वीर	सेवा	म न्दिर
	दिल्ल	<del>गि</del>
	*	
	3971	
क्रम संख्या		0 000
काल न०	030.	8 APT
खण्ड		

# THE STUDENT'S

# SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY



CONTAINING APPENDICES ON SANSKRIT PROSODY AND IMPORTANT LITERARY AND GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN THE ANCIENT HISTORY OF INDIA.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

(FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)

\*\*\*\*\*

BY

# VAMAN SHIVRAM APTE, M. A.,

LATE PRINCIPAL AND PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT, FERGUSSON COLLEGE, POONA.

भारतीयाधिशासनसंरक्षकतायां प्रकाशितम्
Published under the auspices of Govt. of India

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS :

MOTILAL BANARSIDASS DELHI :: VARANASI :: PATNA Printers & Publishers:

SHANTILAL JAIN

SHRI JAINENDRA PRESS,

BUNGALOW ROAD, JAWAHAR NAGAR,

DELHI-6.

This Dictionary has been published with the Subsidy given by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India.

Price Rs. 6.00

1963

#### BOOKS AVAILABLE AT :-

- 1. Motilal Banarsidass, Bungalow Road, Jawaharnagar, P. B. 1586, Delhi-6.
- 2. Motilal Banarsidass, Nepali Khapra, Post Box 75, Varanasi.
- 3. Motilal Banarsidass, Bankipur, Patna-4.

## **FOREWORD**

Looking to the great demand for a cheaper edition of Apte's Student's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, the Ministry of Education, Government of India have sponsored and subsidised its reprint through the offset process, bringing down the price of the book from Rs. 20/- to Rs. 6/- only.

It is hoped that student's of Sanskrit all over the country will take the fullest advantage of this reprint.

R. P. NAIK

Ministry of Education, NEW DELHI.

## PREFACE

:0;-----

THE Dictionary that is now offered to the public has been intended to supply a want, long felt by the student, of a Sanskrit-English Dictionary such as would meet all his ordinary requirements, and be at the same time within his easy reach. Without dwelling, therefore, on the necessity of bringing out a work like this, I shall proceed to state its scope. As its name indicates, the Dictionary is designed to meet all the ordinary wants of a High-School or College student. With this object in view I have not thought it necessary to include Vedic words or Vedic senses of words, but have confined myself chiefly to what may be called the post-Vedic literature. But even this covers a very large field, as it includes Epics like the Rāmāyaņa, Mahābhārata, the several Purāņas, the Smriti titerature, the several Darsanas or systems of philosophy, such as Nyaya Vedanta, Mimamsa &c., Grammar, Rhetoric, Poetry in all its branches, Dramatic literature, Mathematics, Medicine Botany, Astronomy, Music, and such other technical or scientific branches of learning. Very few of the existing Dictionaries have tried to deal with and explain the innumerable technical terms pertaining to all the various branches of learning above specified, except perhaps the great Vächaspatya, which, too, however, is defective in some respects. Much less can a Dictionary like this, designed mainly for the University student, be expected to do so. It principally aims at serving as an aid to the student and the general reader, and embraces all words occurring in the general post-Vedic literature, i. e. Prose tales, Kavyas, Dramas, epics &c. It includes most of ordinary and more important terms in Grammar, Nyāya, Rhetoric, Law, Medicine, Astronomy, Mathematics, &c., but gives special prominence to the explanation of all important terms in the first three departments, as they are generally studied at College for University examinations. It omits Vedic words or Vedic senses of words, the names of authors and their works—which are too many to be noticed in a Dictionary—except the most important ones, the names of plants and trees except such as are noteworthy and met with in general literature, obscure or unimportant words or senses of words not generally used in classical literature, and simple derivatives from verbs, adjectives &c. which can be very easily formed by the student for himself. But these omissions will, it is hoped, not in any way lessen the usefulness of the Dictionary, as it gives in a small compass all that a student of Sanskrit will ordinarily require-perhaps even more in some cases—during his School or College career.

Having thus explained the scope of the work, I shall say a few words with regard to its plan and arrangement. As will be seen from even a cursory glance at the contents, the chief feature of the Dictionary is that it gives quotations and references to the peculiar and noteworthy meanings of words, especially such as occur in books read by the student at School or College. It has been thought necessary to do so, because a student naturally expects that the Dictionary he uses will give appropriate equivalents for such words and expressions as have some peculiarity in use or meaning. Moreover, quotations and references often help the reader in determining any particular meaning of a word in a particular passage by enabling him to see and compare how the word is used elsewhere. In some cases these quotations might appear to be superfluous but to a student, especially a beginner, they are very useful as they supply him with illustrations of the uses of words, and firmly impress their meanings upon his mind.

Another noticeable feature of the Dictionary is that it gives explanations of the more important technical terms, particularly in Nyaya, Alankara, Grammar, Dramaturgy, with quotations in Sanskrit wherever necessary; e. g. see the words अत्रस्तुतप्रशंसा, उपनिषद्, सांस्य, मीमांसा, स्वायिमाव, प्रवेशक, रस, वार्तिक, अनैक्रोतिक &c. In the case of Alankaras I have chiefly drawn upon the Kävyaprakäsa, though I have occasionally referred to the Chandraloka, Kuvalayananda and Rasagangādhara. In the explanation of Dramatic terms I have generally followed the Sāhityadarpaṇa. Similarly, striking phrases, some choice expressions and idioms or peculiar combinations of words, have been noticed under every word wherever necessary ; e. g. see the words गम्, संतु, हस्त, मण्र, सा, क् &c. Mythological allusions in the case of all important names have been briefly but clearly explained, so as to give the reader most of the facts connected with those personages ; see देव कार्तिकेय, प्रज्ञाद, &c. Etymology had not been generally given except where pecul ar; e. g. see the words अतिथि, पुत्र, जाया, ह्वीकेश. The work also gives information about words though not of a technical nature, which it is believed, will be useful to the student; e.g. see the words महल, मानस, वद, हस. Some of the Nyayas or maxims such as are frequently used in illustrations, have been collected under the word म्याय for easy reference. To add to the usefulness of the work, I have added at the end three Appendices. The first is on Sanskrit Prosody which gives in a clear and intelligible form all the common metres, with definitions, schemes in Ganas, and examples. In the preparation of this Appendix I have chiefly drawn upon the two popular works on Prosody, the Vrittaratnakara and Chhando-Manjari, but some common metres which are omitted therein have been added from the

poems of Māgha, Bhāravi, Daṇdin, Bhaṭṭi &c. The second Appendix gives the dates, writings &c. of some of the important Sanskrit writers, such as Kālidāsa, Bhavabhūti, Bāṇa &c. Here I have selected only those names about which something definite—something more than mere guesses and surmises—is known, and I have derived some hints from the Introduction of Vallabhadeva's Subhāshitāvali and Max Müller's 'India', for which my thanks are due to the authors. The third Appendix gives the most important names in the ancient Geography of India with identifications on the modern map wherever ascertained, and in this part of the work I have to cordially acknowledge the help I have derived from Cunningham. Ancient Geography, but particularly from Mr. Borooah's Essay prefixed to the third volume of his English-Sanskrit Dictionary. Thus this Dictionary aims at serving as a useful aid to the student of Sanskrit by giving him almost everything that he is likely to require for ordinary purposes, and with this view I have incorporated as much useful information as could to be given within the limits of the book.

The arrangement of the work will be best understood from the "Directions to the student" which follow. I have only to refer to one point—the use of the sourcies instead of nasals throughout. This practice, whatever may be said with regard to its correctness, is very convenient for puropses of printing, and will not, it is believed, affect the usefulness of the work. The several contrivances used to effect saving in space will be understood by the reader with very short practice.

Before concluding I must gratefully acknowledge the help that I have derived from different sources. And in doing so I must give the first place to the great Sanskrit Encyclopaedia, the Vāchaspatya of Professor Tārānātha Tarkavachaspati. Much of the general information given in this Dictionary has been derived from that work, though I have had to supplement it wherever defective. Several words and meanings not given in the existing Sanskrit-English Dictionaries, as also some quotations, have been borrowed from the same work. The Sanskrit-English Dictionary of Prof. Monier Williams is the next work to which I have been greatly indebted. I have constantly kept it by my side, and have freely utilized his renderings of some words, expressions &c. when I found them better than those I myself had to suggest. And though there is much in this Dictionary that is not to be found in that work, I must freely acknowledge the assistance it has often rendered me in the explanation of words and expressions. And the last, but not the least, is the great German Worterbuch of Drs. Roth and Bothlingk. This great work abounds with references and quotations, but the works belonging to Vedic literature have been comparatively more copiously drawn upon by them than those belonging to the post-Vedic literature. A glance at the contents will show that I have drawn upon works seldom or not at all referred to by those scholars; such as the works of Bhavabhūti, Jagannāth Pandit, Rājaekhara, Bāṇa, the Kāvyaprakāsa,Sisupālvadha, Kirātārjuniya, Naishadhacharita, Sānkara-Bhāshya, Venī-Samhāra &c. and the great majority of quotations and references is from my own collection. But I am free to acknowledge that I have availed myself of the quotations in that Dictionary where my own collection was defective. To these authors, as well as to the authors and Editors of several other works—too many to be here enumerated from which I have derived occasional help of one kind or another, my grateful thanks are due.

In conclusion I trust that "The Student's Sanskrit-English Dictionary" will be found useful not only by those for whom it is mainly intended, but by the general Sanskrit reader also. No work, howsoever carefully prepared, can pretend to be entirely free from defects, and my work cannot be an exception, especially as it has had to be carried through the Press in great haste. I have, therefore, to request such persons as will do me the honour to use this Dictionary, to be so good as to inform me if they discover any mistake, and also to make any suggestions for its improvement, and I shall be very glad to give them my best consideration in the second edition.

Poona, 15th Feburary, 1890.

V. S. APTE.

## Directions to the Student.

#### (TO BE STUDIED BEFORE USING THE DICTIONARY).

- 1. Words are arranged in the Nagari alphabetical order.
- 2. The different parts of speech of a word are indicated by large black dashes, after which the nominative singular of the part of speech is usually given, or the letters m. f., n. or ind. are put after the dash, the leading word being given only once. Where a word is used as an adjective and also as a substantive, the senses of the adjective are invariably given first; e. g. बीर, साथ.
- 3 Where two words, though identical in form, differ entirely in meaning, they are generally repeated as separate words; i.g. In a few cases they have been grouped together.
- 4. Some words which are used as adverbs, but derived by case-inflections from a nonn or adjective, are given within brackets under the noun or adjective, and their senses given in the usual way; e. g. परेण, परे under पर, or समीपतस् or समीप under समीप.
- 5. The several meanings of a word, when they can be sufficiently distinguished from one another, are given separately and marked by black Arabic figures. Mere shades of meaning are not considered as separate senses, but in such cases several synonyms are given under the same meaning, from which the reader will have to make his choice. Where the shades of meaning are sufficiently broad, they are numbered as separate meanings.
- 6. The meanings of words are arranged in the order of their importance and frequency of use. It had not been possible to do so in some case, but the system has been generally followed.
- 7. (a) Compounds are grouped under the first word in the compounds in the alphabetical order of their second members, the small black dash before them denoting that first word; e. g.—होत्र, under अग्नि means अग्निहोत्र.
- N. B.—In giving compounds, the changes which the final letters undergo, e. g the dropping, assimilation of letters &c. are assumed; e. g.—अपर under पूर्व stands for पूर्वापर; -गित: under अधम् for अधोगित: &c. In some cases the compound words, where not easily intelligible are given in full within brackets
- (b) Where a compound itself is used as the first member of other compounds, these latter are given immediately after, their second member being preceded by which represents the first compound; e. g.—'হুঁর, 'ব্যক্ত &c. given under ব্লি stand not for ব্লীৱ or ব্লিব্যাস, but for দ্বিজ্বল or ব্লিব্যাস.
- (c) All aluk compounds (e. g. कुवोशय, मनसिज, हृदिस्पृत् &c.) are given separately in their proper places, and not under the first member.
- 8. All words formed by Krit or Tadhita affixes are given separately; Thus कूलंकप, भयंकर, अन्तमय, प्रातस्तन, हिमबत् &c. will be found not under कूल, भय, &c. but in their own places.
- 9. (a) In the case of substantives the nominative singular, wherever it may at once denote the gender, is given throughout, the visarga, unless followed by f, indicating masculine gender, and the anusodra neuter gender. Where the nominatives singular is not indicative of the gender, it is specified as m. f, or n as the case may be. All substantives ending in consonants have their genders specified as m. f. or n.
- (b) The feminine forms of nouns are usually given as separate leading words, but in some cases, especially in the first three or four hundred pages, they are given under the leading word after the masculine gender.
- 10. In the case of adjectives the simple base only is given. The feminine of the majority of adjectives is 哥 ends in 哥 and adjectives ending in 哥 or 哥 have generally the same base for all genders. In all such cases the simple base is given, the feminine being formed according to similar substantive bases. All irregular feminines are, however, denoted within brackets. Adjectives ending in 哥, 哥 or 哥 form their feminines regularly in 哥, 哥, or 哥, where irregular, they are denoted within brackets.
- 11. (a) In the case of verbs, the Atabic figure before P., A and U. denotes the conjugation to which the root belongs; P. denoting Parasmaipada, A. Atmanepada, U. Ubhayapada (P. and A.), Den, stands for Denominative, and here the 3rd pers. sing. present tense is given throughout.
- (b) Under each root the 3rd person singular present tense, and the past passive participle wherever noteworthy, are given throughout. The forms of the Passive, Causal and Desiderative, wherever noteworthy are given after them, or after the senses of the primitive base, where there is any peculiarity in their senses.
- (c) Verbs formed by prefixing prepositions to roots are given under the roots in aphabetical order. The small black dash (—) preceding a preposition stands for the word 'with' (which is used only before the first preposition) and shows that the preposition must be added to the root to give the meanings specified after it.

- (d) Roots sometimes change their form or pads (voice) or both, when used in particular senses, or when preceded by particular prepositions. Such changes are denoted within brackets.
- (e) When a root belongs to different conjugations with different meanings, Roman figures are used to mark this difference (cf. अस्, বুণ, हा &c.), the root being repeated only once.
- 12. (a) All possible derivatives from a word are not always given when they may be easily supplied, more especially in the case of potential passive participles (formed by लब्ब, अनीय and य), present participles, and abstract nouns from adjectives (formed by adding ला, ल or य). Where there is any peculiarity either in the formation or meaning of these derivatives, they are given. But in many cases the student will have to supply the forms according to the general rules given in Grammar.
- (b) Similarly all the equivalents given under the radical word are not always repeated in the derivatives; they may, if necessary, be ascertained by a reference to the radical word.
- 13. Mythological allusions are explained in *small* type in the body of the work between rectangular brackets [ ]. Here long vowels like \$\tilde{a}\$, \$\tilde{i}\$, \$\tilde{u}\$, and letters of the lingual class, as also \$\tilde{u}\$ and \$\tilde{u}\$ are, for the convenience of the press, denoted by corresponding *italic* letters; \$\tilde{e}\$. g. Pandava and Kripi stand for \$\tilde{u}\$ and \$\tilde{u}\$.
  - 14. A few allusions and words that were accidentally omitted in the body of the work, are given in the Supplement.

## Grammatical and other Abbreviations, and Symbols.

	:0	:	•
A. or Atm	Atmanepada.	Medic	Medicine,
<b>4.</b>	Adjective.	n	Neuter.
abl	Ablative.	N	Name.
acc	Accusative.	Nom	Nominative.
eds	Adverb.	RWM. G	Numeral adjective.
alg	Algebra.	oft	Often times,
Arith	Arithmetic.	орр	Opposite of.
astr	Astronomy.	P	Parasmaipada.
Avyayi	Avyayibhāva.	past	Passive.
Bah	Bahuvrihi.	phil	Philosophy
Caus	Causal.	pl	Plural.
cf	Compare.	pat. p	Potential passive participle.
comp	Compound.	p.p	Past passive participle.
compar ···	Comparative	Pres	Present tente.
dat	Dative.	pres. p	Present participle.
Den	Denominative.	pron a	Pronominal adjective.
desid	Desiderative.	q. v	quod vide, which see.
du	Dual:	Rhet	Rhetoric.
e. g	Exemple gratia, for example.	sing	Singular.
f. or fem	Feminine.	Subst	Substantive,
fig	Figurative.	superl	Superlative
freq	Frequentative.	% Y	sub toice, see under the word.
gen	Genitive.	Tat	Tatpurusha.
gram	Grammar,	U	Ubhayapada( Parasmai, and Atmane. )
ibid	The same.	Värt	Vārtika.
i. d	id est, that is.	Ved	Vedic.
ind	Indeclinable.	v. l	Various reading.
inf	Infinitive.	Voc	Vocative.
instr	Instrumental.	+++ tek	Equal or equivalent to, same as.
lit	Literal.	&c	Et cetera.
loc	Locative.	•,	denotes that the test of the word
m. of mas	Masculine.		under consideration is to be supplied;
Mar	Marathi.		.ह. रत्नप्रमंबस्य यहम under अनन्त
Math	Mathematics.		mean. अनतरत्न &c.

## A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DICTIONARY

## of the names of works or authors.

----:11011:-----

N. B.—Except where otherwise specified, the Editions of works referred to are mostly those printed at Calcutta.

Ait. 1	Aitarcya Brähmana ( Bombay) .	G. L	Gangalahari.
Ak	Amarkosha ( " ),	G. M	Gaparatnamahodadhi of Vardha-
A, L	Anandalahari.		māna.
Amaru	Amarusataka.	н	Hitopdesa (Nirnaya Sagara Edition)
A. R	Anargharaghava (published in the	Halāy	Halāyudha.
	Kāvyamāiā).	Hch	Harshacharita.
Arys S	Aryasaptasati ( published in the Kavya-	н. р	Hamsadūta.
•	mālā).	J. N. V	Jaiminīyanyāj amālāvistara.
Arvad	Arvadhātī (published in the Subhā-		(Goldstücker's Edition).
	shitaratnākara).	к	Kādambarī. (Bombay).
Asval	Asvalāyana's Sūtras.	Kim	Kāmandakinītisāra.
Bg	Bhagavadgitā (Bombay).	Kāsi	Kāsikāvritti ( Benares).
-	Bhrtriberi's three Satakas (the figures	Karpūr	Karpūrmanjarī ( published in the
<b>B</b> 2	1., 2., 3, after Bh. denoting Stingara,		Kāvyamalā).
	Nitio, and Vairagyao	Kath	Kathopanishad.
Bhäg	Bhāgavata (Bombay).	Kāty	Kātyāyana.
Bhasha P	Bhāshāparichchhoda.	Kaus	Kausikasütra.
Bk	Bhattikävya.	Kāv	Kāvyādama.
B. R	Bālarāmāyana (Benares).	Ken	Kenopanishad.
Bri. S. }		Ki	Kirātārjunīya.
Bri. S.	Varāhamihira's Brihatsamhita.	Kir. K	Kirtikaumudī (Bombay).
Bri. Kath	Bribetkathā.	K. P	Kāvyaprakāsa (Bombay).
Br. 86t	Brahmasütras.	K.R	Kavirahasya.
Bri. Ar. Up }		Ks	Kathāsaritsāgara.
Bri. Up.	Brihadāraņy akopanishad.	Ku	Kumārsambhava (Bombay.)
Bv	Bhāminiviiāsa ( Bombay) .	Kull	Kullüka.
		Kusum	Kusumānjali.
Chand. K	Chapdakamika.	Kuval	Kuvalayānanda
Chapd. M	Chhandomanjari.	Lii	Lilavati.
Chandr	Chandraloka.	м	Mālvikāgnimitra (Bombay).
Chān	Chankyasataka.	Mālah. N	Mādhavanidāna.
Ch. P	Chātakāshtaka (in two parts).	Mal.	Mālatīmādhava ( Bombay) .
	Chaurapanchāsikā.	Mcli.	3 C. W Raba
Ch. Up	Cihhandogyopanishad.	Mark P	Mārkandeya Purāņa.
Day. B., Day Dhan. V	Dāyabhāga.	Mb	as tallante ( Dombaul
-	Dhananjayavijaya Dharmaviyeka		Mahābhāshya ( '' ).
951	Dasakumkeacharita ( Bombay'	Mbh	Meghadūta ( '' )
m n		1	3 /- 1 / Flanks
7-1-6	Desartipa ( Hall's Edition) Desartipa (Hall's Edition)	Mod.	Setted to all / Bounhay \
	out suit the residence of	Mk.	Mrichchhakatika.
Gaut. S. or Caut. Sat.	Gautamasūtra.	1	Makamudana
			Manusmiti.
Ghat	Ghatakarparakhyya.	Ms	Mandathahara / Rombay)
Olt	Gitagorind	Mos	titracia de section / Succiona )

Muzdha	Mugadhahodha.	Sk ,	Siddhānta-Kaumudi (Bombay).
Mugdha Mv	Mahāvīrcharita (Borocah's Edition)	S. 14	Sudhalahari (published in the
N	Naishadhacharita.		Kāvyamālā).
Nāg:	Nāgānanda.	Srut	Srutabodha.
Nala,	Nalopākhyāna ( Bombay).	S. Til	Sringartilaka.
Nalod	Nalodaya.	Subh	Subhāshitaratnākara (Bombay).
Nir.	Nirukta	Subhāsh	Subhāshita.
Niti.	Nitisāra.	Subh. Rain	Subhäshitaratnabhändägära
Nitipe	Nitipradipa.		(Bombay).
P	Panini's Ashtādhyāyī.	Susr	Susruta.
Pad. D	Padānakadūta.	Svct. Up	Svetāsvataropanishad.
P. R	Prasannarāghava.	Tarka K	Tarkakaumudi (Bombay).
Prab	Prabodhchandrodaya ( Bombay).	Trik	Trikāņdashesha.
Pt	Panchatantra (").	T. S	Tarkasamgraha (Bombay).
R	Raghuvamea ( " ).	Tv	Täränätha's Vächaspatyam.
Rāi, P	Rājaprasasti.	v.,	Uttararāmachavita
Ráj. T	Rājatarangiņi.	Udb	Udbhata.
Rām	Rāmāyaṇa ( Bombəy).	Ud. D	Uddhavadūta.
Ratn	Ratnāvali ( '' ).	Ud. S	Uddhavasandesa.
R. G	Raragangādhara (published in the	Ujjval	Uj akdata.
	Kāvyamātā)	Up }	Upanishad.
R5	Ritusamhāra (Bombay)	C partie j	
Ry	Rigueda (Max Muller's Edition).	V	Vikramorvasīvam (Bombay)
S	Sakuntalā (Bombay).	Vais	Vaiseshika.
Sahd. k	Sabdhakalpadruma.	Vais. Süt	Vaireshikasūtras.
Săn K.	Sānkhyakārikā.	Vāj	Vājarancyi Samhitā.
Sänkhya K. J Sän, S	Sānkhy asūtra.	Vāk. P	Vākyapadīya.
Sānti.	Sântisataka.	Vās	Vāsavadattā (Hall's Edition).
Sar. K	Sarasvatikan tha bharana.	Vb	Viddhasālabhanjikā (Bornbay)
Sarva.S.	·	Ve Vedānta P	Venisamhāra.
Sar. S	Sarvadarsanasamgraha.	97-4	Vedāntaparihlāshā.
Sid. Mukt.			Vetālapanchavimsati.
or Mukiā.	Siddhäntamuktävali.	Vikr Vit. M.	Vikiamänkadevacharita (Bombay).
	Satapatha Brāhmana.	42.34	Viramitroday.
Sat. Br	Sayana.	V. May	Vyavahāramayūkha (Mr. Mondlik's.
	Sărirabhashya.	V. P	Edition).
S. B	Sāhityadarpaņa.	** * *	Vishnu Purāna.
Si	M1 44 12		Vist ņusaharranāma
Sik	611 1 6		Yājaavalkya (Mr. Mandlik's Edition)
Siva P		Yoga S Yv., Yaj	Yogasütrəs,
	The second secon	Yv., Yaj	Yajurveda.

Note.—After the Abbreviations given above, where one Arabic figure is followed by another, the former indicates the canto, chapter, part, act &c.; and the latter, the number of the verse. A single Atabic figure indicates the page, act, &c.

### THE STUDENT'S

# SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

ar The first letter of the Nagari Alphabet .- at 1 N. of Vishna, the first of the three sounds constituting the sacred syllable ओस ; अकारो बिध्युरुविष्ट उकारस्तु महेचरः । मकारस्तु स्एती त्रसा अवस्तु वयास्त्रकः ॥ 2 N. of Siva, Brahmå, Vàyu, or Vaisvanara—ind. 1 A prefix corresponding to Latin in, Eng. in or un, Gr. a or an and joined to nouns, adjectives, indeclinables (or even to verbs) as a substitute for the negative particle लंडा and changed to अन्य before vowels except in the word sugglery. The senses of a usually enumerated are six:-( । सारह्य 'likeness' or 'resemblance'; ammor: one like a Brâhmaņa (wearing the sacred thread &c. ), but not a Brahmana, but a Kshatriya or Vaisya. (b) энич 'absence', 'negation', 'want,' 'privation,' अहान absence of knowledge, ignorance; अस्रोपः, अनंगः, असंदकः, अस्ट: &c. (e) भन् 'difference' or 'distinction'; आर: not a cloth, something different from, or other than, a cloth. (d) अल्पना 'smallness', 'diminution', used as a diminutive particle; अनुद्रा having a slender waist (कृशावती का तनुमध्यमा). ( e ) अत्राज्ञस्य 'badness', 'untitness', having a depreciative sense; says: wrong or improper time; अदार्थ not lit to be done, improper, unworthy, bad act. (f) fittle opposition, ' contrariety '; अनीतिः the opposite of morality, immorality; sifted not white, black. These senses are put together in the following verse:-तिसादश्यमभाषञ्च तदन्यस्य तदन्यता ॥ अधाशस्य विरावध नमर्थाः षष्ट प्रकीर्तिमाः ।: See न also. With verbal derivatives, it has usually the sense of 'not'; signal; siqual not essing; so stage not once; sometimes 37 does not affect the sense of the second member ; अब अवश्विम, अञ्चल, see the words. 2 An interjection of (a) Pity (ah!) 31 3982. (b) Reproach, censure (fie, shame); 37 पंचामे व जात्म, 800 अस्त्राणे, अजीवनि 🖦 🖘 (c) Used in addressing; or siving. (d) It is also used as a particle of prohibition. 3 The augment prefixed to the root in the formation of the Imperfect, Agrist and Conditional Tenses.

अञ्चलिय a. ( श being regarded as a consonant) Not a debtor, free from debt. The form अनुभिन् also occurs in this sense.

sis 10 U. (अंश्यतिन्त ) To divide, distribute, share among ; also अंशा-प्यति in this sense. With बि- 1 to

distribute .- 2 to cheat.

अंकाः 1 A share, part, portion; सकृतंतो निपतति Ms. 9, 47; R. 6. 16; अंशेन दक्षितादुक्कता K. 159 partly. 2 A share in property, inheritance; स्वती-शतः Ms. 8. 408; 9. 201; Y. 2. 3 The number of a fraction; sometimes used for fraction itself. 4 A degree of latitude (or longitude). 5 The shoulder (more generally written अंत, q. v.). -Com: --अंझ: a secondary incarnation; part of a portion, sign adv. share by share. -spergy-nevoi descent (on earth) of parts of deities, partial incarnation; ेतार इव धर्मस्य Dk. 153; N. of Adhylyas 64-67 of Adiparvan of Bharata. -भार, -हर, हारिय m. f. un heir, coheir; पिडदीहाइरक्षेत्रा पूर्वाभाव परः परः Y. 2. 132, 133,-सन्तर्णन -reduction of fractions to the same denominator, - eag: the keynote.

sizes: 1 One having a share, a coheir : relative. 2 A share, portion, division.-if A solar day.

अज्ञनं Act of dividing.

sisilve m. A divider, sherer.

sign a, I Having, or entitled to, a share. 2=अंतल, q. v.

अंभिन् a. 1 Sharer, coheir; (यून-िभागकरणे ) सर्वे वा स्या समाजितः Y. S. 114.

2 daving parts.

arm: A ray, beam of light; \quad g', प्रमं hot-rayed, the sun ; स्यांश्विभिषाभ-बार्युक्त Ku. 1, 32; lustre, brilliance. 2 A point or end, 3 A small or minute particle. # End of a thread. 5 Garment; decoration; dress. 6 Speed,-Comp. - जारूं a collection or rays, blaze or halo of light. -wy:, -पतिः -भृतु, -बाणः, भर्तु, -स्वामी, -इस्तः the sun, (bearer of rays or lord of rays.), -qr a kind of silken cloth. -बाह्य a garland of light, halo,-बाहिन m, the sun.

stant a. I Luminous, radiaut; ज्योतियां राषेरञ्जमान् Bg. 10. 81.2 Pointed. -m. (मान्) 1 The sun; बालाबिल्योरबा-जुनाद R. 15. 10. 2 N. of the grandson of Sagara, son of Asamanjasa and father of Dilipa.

stark 1 A cloth, garment in general; सितां शुका V. S. 12; यजाञ्चकाक्षपविलिखनानां Ku. 1.14; S. 1. 84. 2 A fine or white cloth; Me. 62; usually silken or muslin. 3 An upper garment; a mantle; also an under garment.

4 A leaf. 5 Mild or gentle blaze

of light.

ais्यरफला The plantain trec. अंक्रुल a. Radiant, luminous.-लः N. of the sage Chanakya.

अस ( अंसवति, असापयति ) See अंश्.

अंतर: 1 A part, portion, see अंज्ञ. 2 Shoulder, shoulderblade,—COMP. -ac: a bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders - 1 an armour to protect the shoulders. -2 a bow .- कलका the upper part of the spine,-wire: a burden or yoke put upon the shoulder. -भारिक. -भारिन् a. (318°) bearing a yoke or burden on the shoulder.-विवर्तित् a. turned towards the shoulders; S. 3. 26

अंसल a. Strong, lusty, powerful, having strong shoulders; युवा समझायत-

बाहरंसलः B. 3. 34.

अंह 1 A. ( शेर्ते, अंहित, अंहित ) To go, approach; set out.-Caus. I To send. 2 To shine. 3 To speak,

अंहति:-ती f. I A gift. 2 Anxiety; trouble, care, distress; illness. ( Ved. ).

अंहस् ग. (अह:-हसी &c.) l A sin ; महमा संहतिमहस्रा विहेते...अस्त् Ki. 5, 17. 2 Tronble, anxiety, care.

आंहिति: -ती f. A gift, donation.

sife: 1 A foot, 2 The root of a tree, of str. 3 The number four. -Comr. -q: 'foot-drinker', a tree. - ety: the upper part of the sole of the foot.

अक 1 P. (अकृति, अधिन) To go, tortuously like a serpont,

31th Absence of happiness; pain, misery; sin.

sven a. Bald,-w: N. of Kotu ( the descending node ).

seafer a. Not the youngest ( such

as cidest, middle'); elder, superior.

—g: N. of Buddha Gautama.

अक्रम्पा No virgin, a maid that is

not so any longer.

Not doing or acting; not disposed to work, ceasing from work.

अक्षण Not doing, absence of action; अक्षणात सदश्य अदः; cf. the English phrases "Something is better than nothing," "Better late than never."

अक्र्यि: f. Failure, disappointment, non-accomplishment, mostly used in imprecations; तस्याक्रपियास्तु Sk. may he be disappointed, or experience a failure!

अक्षणे a. I Devoid of ears; deaf. 2 Destitute of Karna. - जी: A serpent.

अकर्तन a. Dwarfish.

inefficient, 2 Without work, idle; inefficient, 2 Withed, degraded, 3 (Gram.) Intransitive, generally in this sense अवर्तेष, —n. (-र्क.) 1 Absence of work. 2 An improper act; crime, sin.—Comp.—अध्यत् व. 1 unengaged, unoccupied, idle.—2 criminal.—इत् व. free from action, or doing an improper act.—अभा: enjoyment of freedom from the fruits of action.

strained. 2 Weak, unable 3 Incomparable.

अकरमात् und. 1 Accidentally, auddenly, unexpectedly, all of a sudden; अकरमादामतुना सह विधासा न गुन्तः H. 1. 2 Without cause or ground, causelessly, in vain अवस्थात् शाहिलीमाना विकासान विद्यासान विकास स्थापति विकास स्थापति स्थापति

अवर्ष्ट a. 1 Accidental, unexpected, sudden; दुनस्महादनमञ्ज्ञ U. 4, 15; Mal. 5, 31. 2 Destitute of stem or stock.—Comi.—जान a. suddenly born or produced.—वास्तावाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्य

अकांत adv. Unexpectedly, all of a sudden, suddenly; द्वाकृष्ण पाए। कृत द्वाक्षां कांत्र त्यां स्था कांत्र व्याप्त सारा S. 2 12. अकाम a. 1 Free from dence, affection, or love 2 Relactant, unwilling, 3 Uninfluenced by, not subject to, love, S. 1, 23, 4 Unconscious, unintentional.

अकामन ads: Unwillingly, relactantly, unintentionally, unconsciously; क्षेत्र कृषवतस्तु प्रायान्यतान्यकागतः Ms. १. 242.

अकार a. 1 Without body, incorporesi. 2 An epithet of Rahu. 3 Epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

असार्या d. Causeless, groundless, spontaneous.—क Absence of a cause, motive or ground; किमकारणस्य वर्शनं विकारण स्त्रे न वीयते Ku. 4.7; अकारणात्-रा-ण causelessly, in vain.

start a. Improper. An unworthy or bad act, a criminal action—Conf. wife a. an evil-doer, one who commits a misdeed; one that neglects one's duty

R. 15. 44. - Wrong, inauspicious or unseasonable time, not the proper time (for any thing); अस्पार्ख्या हि नारीणामकालक्षा मनाभवः R. 12. 33. -Comp. -कुसुमं, -- पुरुषे a flower blossoming out of season. - suntu: a pumpkin produced out of seuson; (fig.) useless birth. - M, - 384 M , - MR a. produced out of season, premature; unseasonable. - जलदोव्यः, - मेशोद्यः 1 an unseasonable rise or gathering of clouds. -2 mist or fog. - der unseasoasble or improper time, - er a. 1 not enduring delay or loss of time, impatient. -? not able to hold out as a castle.

अकिंचन a. Without any thing, quite poor, n'terly destitute; आई-बनः अनुत्रभवः स संपद्य Ku. 5. 77.

mention a. Not knowing anything, quite ignorant; Bh. 2. 8.

अकि चित्रकर a. 1 Useless; परनंत्री भद्य-कि परहरं च Ve. 3. 2 Innocent.

अकुड a. 1 Not blunted, unobstructed; आअञ्चलकात्कृदयस्याः Ve. 2. 2. 2. Vigorous, able to work. 3 Fixed. 4 Excessive.

अफ्रन: ado. Not from any where (in comp. only) —Comp.—चन्द्रः N. of Siva.—अस् a. accure, not threatened from any quarter, safe; अस्यानामार विश्वास्ति आताः U. 2; याचि जीवयुद्धतीभवानि च प्रतासानामार्थने व. 1. for आभारकस्थानि 5. 35.

Myser I Not a base metal, gold or silver, 2 Any base metal.

Not dever or skillful. - f. f.vil or misfortune.

A tortoise in general, 4 King of tortoise sustaining the world.

अकुन्त 4. Free from difficulty, ease, facility.

Not done or prepared. 2 Wrongly or differently done 3 Incomplete, not ready (as food). 4 Unorested, 5. One who has done no works 6 Unripe, immature. —wr One not regally regarded as a daughter and placed on a level with some.—if An unperformed act; non-performance of inact; an unboard-of deed.

-Comp.-spf a. unsuccessful. -spf a. unpractised in arms. -spreag a. I ignorant, foolish. -2 not identified with Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. -spf a. unmarried. -sp a. ungrateful. -sp -spf a. ignorant.

Super a. Not tilled; not drawn. Comp. - awa, - cite a c. growing or ripening in unploughed land, growing exuberant or wild; our sa startes Ki. 1. 17; R. 14. 77.

अकार A Mother, अकार a. Smeared, anointed; usually in comp.; as ज्रत<sup>े</sup>. -का Night.

अक्षत्र An armour (वर्तन् ). अक्षत्र a. Confused. नाः 1 Want of order, confusion, irregularity. 2 Breach of propriety or decorum.

where a. Inactive, dull. - er Inactivity; neglect of duty.

Yadava, a friend and uncle of Krishna.

Absence or suppression of angers with a University undisturbed indefatigable. 2 Not marred, unimpaired; S. 5, 19.

असू 1. 5. P. ( গ্রেল-সংগাল, আইন) I To reach, 2 To pervade, penetrate. 3 To accumulate.

stat. I An axis, axis. 2 The pole of a cart, 3 A cart, car; also a wheel. 4 The beam of a balance 5 Terrestrial latitude. 6 A die for plaving with; cube. 7 The seed of which reseries are made, & A weight equal to 16 mashus and called we 9 N. of the plant Terminalia interior (fight-ME). 10 A serpost 11 Garada. 12 Too soul 13 Kinowledge, 14 Logal procedure, a law-suit. 15 A person born blad -of I An organ of senset an object of sense . 2 Sochai salt, smesult & Fire out int. -Comr. च्याबद्धितः - तकः व limi (केन. अत्वयन a divolucants careful a gambler. -कर्णाः १५ मध्यास्त्रम् - ग्रुशः द न्यशिषः तः, इत्योगिते व द्वाराष्ट्रास्त्रम् - सूतः साम् कृत्रस्ते of the tyo. white, I a skilled in dice. were sambling, playing at dice, of I denot kn, wiedge vor cogaition.-2 a thundercolt, -a dismond - or N. of Vielyn, - 344, - 1941 the science of gambling. - unin; - un la juige. -2 a superintendent of genabling.-वेदिन गः. a gambler, gamester, -my dice-play, gambling, -Agg: a grmester a Lampler -- Algua bull or ox yuked to the pole of a cart .- ceri l a court of law. -2 a depository of legal documents orgen. one who is well-versed in law, a judge.- que: cast of dice.- que: N. of the sage Gautama, founder of the Nylya system of philosophy, or

a follower of that system.—star: a degree of latitude,—star: a cart-load. —star, —star a resary, string of beeds; garssagasand an extra fun. 5. 11. —star: one addicted to gambling; the chief of dies, the die called Kali—star: a gambling house; the gambling table. —star perfect skill in or conversacy with gambling.—start gaming, playing with dies, a game at dies.

or transitory; steadfast (as a gazo

or look ).

अकृत a. (a) Uninjured, unburt; स्थानना स्थानना तति Ku. 4. 9. (b) Unbroken, whole; undivided, न्यः 1 Siva. 2 Thrashed and winnowed rice dried in the sun; (pl.) whole grain, entire, unbusked and pounded rice washed with water, and used as an article of worship in all religious and sacred ceremonies; साध्यत्यावस्ता R. 2. 21. 3 Barley (क्या:) said to be also n.— में 1 Corn, grain of any kind. 2 Eunuch (also m.).— ता A virgin.—Comp.— योनि: a virgin, not yet blemished by sexual intercourse; Ms. 9, 176.

passion.

সম্বাধ a. 1 Undecaying, imperiahable, unfailing; বিমাণন হাকিবিমানন্দ্র R. 4, 13, -Comp. - নুরীবা the festival falling on the third day of the bright half of Vaisakha.

अश्वरत a. Inexhaustible; imperishable; तदा वर्षातमञ्जय ददस्यारण्यका दिनः S. 2. 13,

ser a 1 Imperiebable, indestructible; Ku. 3, 50; Bg. 15, 16, 2 Fixed, firm, q: 1 Siva, 2 Vishnu-t 1 (a) A letter of the alphabet; अञ्चलनायकारीsfer Bg. 10. 33; ज्यहार &c. (b) A syllable; एकाख़र पर आज़ Ma. 2, 83. (c) A word or words, speech collectively; प्रतिषेथ<sup>0</sup> विक्रुयाभिराम S. 3. 25. 2 A document, writing in general (in pl.) 3 The indestructible spirit, Brahma. 4 Water, 5 The sky. 6 First bestitude.-Comr.-spf meaning (of words) --व ( क्रुं) क्रा --वामा --वा a scribe, writer, copyist; so aftent, -aft, जीविका a professional writer. getting out a different meaning by the emission of a letter. - Gas \*..- The a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains. -अनमी - चुलिका a reed or pen.-(fa) review 1 writing; arrangement of letters. -2 the alphabet. -3 scripture. - qfact tablet or board; R. 18, 46, grant a scholar, student. - affan a. unlettered. illiterate. There the science of

(mystic) syllables. - deand arrangement of letters; writing; alphabet.

angust A vowel, a letter.

angust adv. 1 Syllable by syllable.

2 To the very letter; literally.

amifa: f. Intelerance, envy, jealousy.

supre a. Free from artificial salt.

अकि म. (आहाणी, अहाणि, अहणा, अग्रणा केट.) I The eye. 2 The number two
-Comp. - क्ष्युः twinkling; R. 15, 67.
-क्ष्युः -क्ष्युः twinkling; R. 15, 67.
-क्ष्युः -क्ष्युः, -बोस्टः, -बारा the eyeball;
pupil of the eye. -बस्त a. 1 visible,
present; Si. 9. 81. -2 rankling in
the eye, an eye-sore, hated; 'वाज्यस्य
सस्यो जातः Dk. 159. -पद्मान, -लोभन्
the eye-lash. -यहाई I a cost of the
eye. 2 disease of the eye pertaining to this cost. -विक्रमितं, विक्रमितं
a side-look, leer, a look with the
eyelids partially closed.

अञ्चल a. 1 Unbroken, uncurtailed. 2 Not conquered or defeated; successful; अञ्चलक्षा Ve. 1. 2. 8 Not trodden or beaten, unusual; Si. 1. 32.

with a. Destitute of fields; uncultivated. → i A had field. 2 (fig.) A had pupil, unworthy recipient or receptacle (of anything). —Comp.—erg a. destitute of spiritual knowledge.

अक्षोद: A walput (Mar. डॉगरी अक्षेड). अक्षोच्य क. Immovable, imperturbable; B. 17. 74.

of 21870 choriots, as many elephants, 65610 horse, and 109350 foot.

अबंद a. Unbroken, whole, entire; अबंद पुण्यानां कलानेव S. 2. 10. – g adv. Uninterruptedly.

areign a. 1 Unbroken. 2 Full, entire, - 1 Not breaking. 2 Non-refutation. - 1 Time.

rupted, undisturbed.—Comp.—sees a. always festive.—seg: time or season which yields its usual produce of flowers &c. (a.) fruitful.

simple a. Not dwarfish, short or stunted. 2 Not small, great; अवर्षेण गोण विदायनामः Dk. 9.

arann a. Not dug; not buried, -n:
-n 1 A natural lake. 2 A pool before a temple.

काशिक्ष o. 1 Whote, eatire, complete; oft., with सर्थ; रसिंद्ध मधाज्येजने सर्वतिश्री जीवलं द्वारि Ms. 1. 59°; हेन entirely. 3 Not fallow, ploughed.

dog trained to the chase.

a diagraceful, disreputable.

अस् 1 P. (अमित, आगीत, आगिव्यति, आगेत ) I To wind, move tortuously. 3 To go (अंगति, आगीत् बैठः). अवस c. 1 Unable to walk. 2 Unapproachable.—दा 1 A tree. 2 A mountain; also a stone. 3 A snake. 4 The sun. 5 The number seven.—Composition of the mountain, N. of Parvatt.—जोकस m. 1 a mountain-dweller.—2 a bird (बुख्यकी).—3 the animal सुरुप supposed to have 8 legs.—4 a lion.—ज a roaming or wandering through mountains, wild (—इ) bitumen.

अवस्था a. Not going. — का: A tree. अवसि: f. I Want of resort or recourse, necessity. 2 Want of access

( lit, & fig. )

अवाति (ती) क a. 1 Helpless; without any resort or resource; बाल्यनमानित्राचाय Dk. 9; बृह्यस्थातिका गतिः Y. 1. 346.

अस्त a. Healthy, sound, free from disease.—दः 1 A medicine, a medicinal drug. 2 Health. 3 The science of antidotes.—Comp.—आम्ब्रोहः a phy-

sicisa. अणम =अन q, ४.

approached, unapproachable, inaccessible (lit. & fig.); वेशीनामधान्या &c. 2 Inconceivable, incomprehensible; वार संपद्धा मनशास्त्राच्या श्राः तंपद्धा मनशास्त्राच्या श्राः तंपद्धा मनशास्त्राच्या श्राः तंपद्धा मनशास्त्राच्या श्राः 3i. 3, 59, see under वच्य also. —Comp.—स्त्य a. of unsurpassed or inconceivable nature, form &o.; व्या व्यव व्यव व्यव स्थान स्थाः 1. 9.

अवस्था A woman not deserving to be approached, ( for cohabitation ), one of the low castes; वसने चित्र जाति-अञ्चलका वा केट. —COMP. —वसने illicit intercourse. —तासिन् a. practising illicit intercourse.

असर म. Agallochum.

अवस्थिः, अगस्यः 1 ' Pitcher-born', N. of a celebrated Rishi or sage. 2 N. of the star Canopus.

अन्तास a. Unfathomable, very deep, bottomiess; अनापनाञ्चलासम्बद्धात् H. 1. 52; (fig.) profound, sound, very deep; "सन्त R. G. 21; वस्य ज्ञानव्यासेपारवापस्यानपा सुनाः Ak. unfathomable, incomprehensible.—सः, न्यं a deep hole or chasm.—Comp.—सहः: a deep pool or pond, deep take.

sourt A house ; क्षमानि वाचगाराणि Ma. 9. 265 ; 'आहिन an incendiary.

auther Heaven. -Comr. - आकस् त. dwelling in the heaven ( as a god ). असून त. 1 Destitute of attributes ( referring to God ). 2 Having no good qualities, worthless; अगुजारवम्-जीकः M. S. -- जा A fault, demerit.

light. 2 ( In prosody ) Short. 3 Having no teacher. — w n. ( m. also ) The fragrant aloe wood and tree.

erque: A liouseless wanderer, a hermit.

senses, not obvious; strainment sef-

वस्थानस्थात Dk. 169. — 1 Anything beyond the cognizance of the senses.
2 Not being seen or observed, or known. 3 Brahma.

अग्रायी 1 The wife of Agni and Goddess of Fire, Svåhå. 2 The Tre-

ta age.

अग्नि: 1 Fire ; कांप<sup>0</sup>, विता<sup>0</sup> &c. 2 The God of fire. 3 Sacrificial fire of three kinds गाईपस्य, आत्रवनीय & दक्षिण. 4 The fire of the stomach, digestive faculty. 5 Bile, 6 Gold. 7 The number three. In Dyandva Comp. as first member with names of deities, and with particular words and is changed to aur, as विषया, पहली or to अग्री, as व्यर्जन्यी, ेंबरूनी, वेंगमी. -Сомр. -अ ( आ ) सार्र-रः, -आरुप:, -पूर्व a fire-sanctuary ; R. 5. 25. - swi fire-missile, a rocket, so outer. - square consecrating the fire, so -आहिति: --आधेषः Bráhmana who maintains the sacred fire. ( -पं )= onwist. - might: one who maintains the sacred fire; see आहिताग्निः -उत्पातः क flery portent, meteor comet &c. - TYPENT worship of Agni ; the mantra or hymn with which Agni la worshipped, -sor:, -wire: a spark. कामेन् ", 1 action of fire. -2 oblation to Agni, worship of Agni; so कार्य ; निर्वतिताशिकार्यः K. 16. -कारिका 1 the means of consecrating the sacred fire, the rik called अग्रीप्र. -2=अग्रिकार्थ. -कार्ड agallochum (अग्रह) - कुझारः a fire-brand. - si an enclosed space for keeping the fire, a fire-vessel. -कुमारः, -तनयः, -हृतः N. of Kartikeya usid to be born from fire, see arrived. -केतुः smoke. -कोणः, -विक् the southeast corner ruled over by Agni. - farq 1 obsequies, funeral ceremonies, -2 branding. -- sirer fire-works, illuminstions, - and a having fire in the interior; "भी ज्ञमीमिन S 4.3. (-भी:) the sun-stone, supposed to contain and give out fire when touched by the rays of the sun; cf. S. 2. 7. (-wf) 1 N, of the Sami plant. -2 N. of the earth. - war m. one who has kept the sacred fire ; यानिभिः सार्थ-मनाग्रेमग्रिचित् R. 8, 25, -चयः, -चयनं,-चिver arranging or keeping the sacred fire. (अम्याधान). -ज a born from fire. - or: - ora: 1 N. of Karttikeya. -2 Viahņu. (-जो, -जार्स) gold; so °अन्मन्. -जिहा 1 a tongue or flame of fire. -2 one of the 7 tongues of Agni ( कराली धूमिनी धता लोडिता नीललोडिता ! मुबर्णा पद्मरागः च जिह्नाः सत विभावसाः ). -nue a. growing, chining or burning. -अर्थ, जेला the three fires, see under अधि. - व a. 1 tonic, stomachic, -2 incendiary, - erg m. one who performs a. stomachic, tonic. - efffit, gff: f. improved digestion, good appetite.

ery the third lunar mansion, the Pleiades (क्राविका ). - आप the place or receptacle for keeping the sacred fire, the house of an अग्रिशंतिय, -धारणं maintaining the sacred fire. - qRis-दिका-सा worship of fire. -परिकाद: the whole sacrificial apparatus Ms. 6, 4. -परीक्षा ordeal by fire. -पर्वतः a volcano, -gerer one of the 18 Puranas ascribed to Vyasa. - wider consecration of fire, especially the nuptial fire. -प्रबोदा:, -हाम entering the fire, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. - Acces: smoke, - मं 1 N. of कृतिका. -2 gold. -g 1 water. -2 gold. -g: ' fire-born ' N. of Karttikeya, -- with the sunstone; a flint. - wir, -wi, producing fire by friction. - winf loss of appetite, dyspepsia. - gen: 1 a deity. -2 a Brahmana in general, -3 ' fire-mouthed ', sharp-biting, an epithet of a bug Pt. 1. (court ) a kitchen. - report consecrating or preserving the sacred (domestic) fire or आग्रिशाप. -रजाः, - रचस m. 1 scarlet insect by name देहनाय. -2 the might or power of Agni -3 gold. -- ere: the world of Agni, which is situated below the summit of Meru. -www: Svaha, the daughter of Daksha and wife of Agui. - win a. tonic. - 475: 1 smoke. -2 a goat. -476 1 power or might of Agni. -2 gold. -जारणं-जाला-लं क tire sanctuary : a house or place for keeping the sacred fire ; ेरक्षणाय स्थापिताञ्च V. 3. -शिकाः 1 lamp, -2 rocket, fiery arrow. -3 an arrow in general -4 safflower plant. -5 saffron. (-w ) 1 saffron. -2 gold. -हत्,-हुए,-होम &c. see े-स्तुत्, े-स्तुभ् &c. stenre: 1 consecration of fire, -2 burning on the funeral pile; नारद कार्योजग्रिसंस्कार: Ms. 5. 69, R. 12. 56. -सकाः, सहायः 1 the wind. -2 wild pigcon. -3 smoke - arriers a or adv. keeping fire for a witness, in the presence of fire; dwarm M 4. 12. - and N. of a portion of that sacrifice which extends over one day. - enim ( in ) N of a portracted ocremony or sacrificial rite extending over several unys in spring and ferming an essential part of the ज्योतिहान. -शोर्फ l an oblation to Agni. - 2 maintenance of the sacred fire and offering oblations to it. . alifag a. one who practizes the Againstra, or consecrates and maintains the sacred fire. -seftence ind. To the state of fire; used in comp, with # 'to burn', 'to consign to flames,' न चक्रार झरीरमहिसाह R. 8. 72; og to be burnt.

best, principal; 'appli chief queen -2 Excessive. - 1 1 (a.) The fore-

most or topmost point, tip, point (opp. सूलं, मध्यं ); (fig. ) sharpness, keenness; नासिका° tip of the nose; समस्ता १च विद्या जिह्नाग्रेऽभवन् K. 346 stood on the tip of the tongue. (b) Top, summit, surface ; केलास, प्पेत, &c. 2 Front, 3 The best of any kind, 4 Goal, aim. 5 Beginning. 6 Overplus, excess. In compounds as first member meaning 'the forepart,' 'front,' 'tip '&c.; s. g. oqiqi, -- - Comp. -अमी (जी ) कां: (का ) van-guard; Ms. 7. 193. -- enter chief seat, scat of honour Mu. 1. 12. -कर: =आइस्तः q. v.m: a leader, a guide; taking the lead. -que a. foremost; to be ranked first. -or a, first born or produced; (-or:) 1 the first born, an elder brother; असंबद मन्दुर्भरतायजे में R. 14 78. -2 a Brahamans. (-off) an elder sister; so ेजात, 'जातक, 'जाति.-जन्मम् m. 1 the first born, an elder brother, -2 a Brahmana; Dk. 13. - First the tip of tongue, -ब्राभिन् s ( degraded ) Bråhamana who takes presents offered in honour of the dead -ga: a harbinger : कुल्लाकोपायद्तः Ve. 1, 22; R. 6. 12. - fit (off: ) a leader foremost अप्यक्षणीर्मनकृतास्थीला हि. 5. 4. -परहः the forepart of the foot; toes, -war the bighest or first mark of reverence or respect. -de precedence in drinking. -wry: I the first or best part. - 2 remnant, remainder. -3 tip, point, -ur-Fraga, first to take or claim (the remnant). - w: = a. - with f. goal of ambition or object simed at. - sta flesh in the heart, the heart itself; 'स जानि Ve. 8. - यायिस a. taking the lead, leading the van; gate à empress-यनप्रयाम S. 7. 26. - योधिन m, the principal hero, champion. - during the register of human actions kept by Yama. - अध्या early dawn ; कर्कप्रास्त्र-रि तृतिने देनगरयमसंभ्या 8.4 ए. रे. न्यर =या-किन taking the lead; R. 9. 23; 5, 71. -क्रम्सः ( -क्राः, -पाणिः ) the forepart of the hand or arm; forepart of the trunk ( of an elephant ); often used for a finger or fingers. taken collectively; also the right hand; अधायहरते मुकुलीकृतांग्रली Ku. 5. 63. -शायका (का) the beginning of the year ; N. of the month सावेशीये - सरदा a grant of land given by kings ( to Brahmanas ) for sustenance ; withinensit Dk. 8, 9.

Min a 1 First (in order, rank &c.); foremost, chief. 2 Elder, eldest.—s; An elder brother.

sifting a. Foremost, &c.—us An elder brother.

असीच a. Fore-most, best &c.≠अधिम

q. v. ard ade. 1 In front of, before ( in time or space). 2 in the presence of. 3 At the head. 4 Subsequently, in the sequel; यसमंग्र वश्यते, यसमग्रेडपि अष्टर्य &c. 5 At first, first, 6 First, in preference to others .- Com. w: a leader .-First was man (of one of the first three oastes ) who marries a wife married before (पुनर्शिवाहकारी). (-पूर f.) a married woman whose elder sister is still unmarried ( ज्येहाया यदानुदाया कन्यायामुह्यतेऽतुजा । सा वाधविधिपूर्त्रेया पूर्वा व (दिचिष् स्थता ); वाति: the husband of such a woman .- wi the border or skirt of a forest. - सर a. going in front, a leader; मानमहत्तमधेसरः केहरी Bh. 2. 29.

अवस्था a. 1 Foremost, best, choicest, highest, first; तर्यमञ्ज्य महाकतोः R. 3. 46; व्यक्ति 10. 66; also with loc.; Ms. 3. 184.—रन्यः An elder brother.

अष्-अष् q. v.—(10 U.) To wrong,

अर्थ 1 Sin; अभीषविश्वेत्तविशी पटीयसीः Si. t. 18, 26; ° मर्जन &c. 2 Misdeed, fault, crime; Si. 4. 37. 3 An evil, accident, calamity; क्रियाक्चानां मधवा विधानं Ki. 3. 52; see अनग्र. 4 Impurity (अहीचं). 5 Chiof, distress,—w. N. of a demon, brother of Baka and Pûtanâ and commander-in-chief of Kamss .-Comp.-sigg: eee sig shove.-sign(sigg) a day of impurity ( अज्ञीयदिन ). -आयम a. leading a wicked life. - नाजा, नाजान a. expiatory, destroying sin,-melor a. explatory, removing or destroying sin, usually applied to a prayer repeated by Brahmanas (the 190th hymn of Re. 10.) सर्वेनसामप्रवंशि जन्म निष्यपनर्वणं Ak,-विष: a serpent. -जांस: a wicked man, such as a thief. -sifter a. reporting or telling one's sin or guilt.

अपने a. Not hot, cold; 'अञ्च, ' भागन् the moon, whose rays are cold.

अधीर a. Not terrific or fearful,—ए: 1 N. of Siva or of one of his forms, where अधीर=धीर.-Сому,-एथा, आर्था a follower of Siva,-अभार्ण a terrific oath or ordeal.

swing a. Hard-sounding. - The hard sound of a consonant

अंक् 1 A. To move in a curve.—10 U. (अंक्यित अंक्यित, अंक्यित, अंक्यित 1 To mark, stamp; स्वनास्थ्यतिक 8.4. stamped with his name; स्वनोन्धियाधः अस्ति स्वनास्थ्य V. 4.7.2 To count 3 To stain, stigmatize; तरही नाम तुनी अंबरह्याधिनां वो दुनीनादितः Bh. 2.54.4 To walk, stalk, go.

अंशः I The lap (n. also); अवाय-यावस्मत्तिताशी. Ku 7, 5, 2 A mark, sign; अक्लकाश प्रवी ततात्र R. 7, 9; a stain, spot, stigma, brand; ह्वीः क्रिके-व्याकः Ku. 1, 3; कस्मा क्रमोको निर्मास्म

Ma. 8, 281, 3 A numerical figure; a number; the number 9, 4 A side, flank; proximity, reach; सञ्चलक्ष्यांक-मुपति शिक्तिः Ki. 3. 40; सिक्री अंसुकर्मकमागत-मृषि स्पयस्या निर्हिति द्विपं Bb. 2. 30. 5 An act of a drama. 6 A hook or ourved instrument. 7 A species of dramatic composition, one of the ten varieties of हुएक, see S. D. 519, 8 A line, ourved line; a ourve or bend generally, the bend in the arm. -- Comp .- sware: when an act, hinted by persons at the end of the preceding act, is brought in continuity with the latter, it is called simplest (descent of an act ), as the sixth act of Sakuntala or second of Malavikaguimitra. - in the science of numbers (arithmetical or algebraical ). - wrevi-orr 1 bearing or having marks. - 2 manner of holding the person, figure.-- परिवर्तः I turning on the other side. -2 rolling or dallying in the lap or on the person; (an occasion for) embrace - বাক্তি:-জী f. l an embrace; ताबन्नाडं वितर सक्क्यांwyrdf unfig MAi. 8. 2.-2 a nurse. -qraf: an operation in arithmetic by which a peculiar concatenation or chain of numbers is formed by making the figures 1, 2 &c. exchange places .-MIN a. I seated in the lap or carried on the hip, as an infant.- 2 being within easy reach; drawing near, soon to be obtained; Ki. 5. 52. - get (or arred) that part of an act, wherein the subject of all the acts is intimated, is called अक्रमुख, which suggosts the germ as well as the end e.g. in Mal. 1 कामंद्रकी and अवलोकिता hint the parts to be played by green and others and give the arrangement of the plot in brief. From the science of numbers, arithmetic.

अंकार 1 A mark, token. 2 Act of marking 3 Means of marking, stamping, &c.

sieffit 1 Wind. 2 Fire. 3 Brahmå. 4 A Brahmana who keeps the sacred fire.

nigg: A key.

अंकुरा-१ 1 A aprout, shoot, blade; वर्गाकृत्य चरणः हता S. 2. 10; oft. in comp. in the sense of 'pointed,' 'sharp '&c.; तकरवक्त्रहंक्र्यत् Bh. 2. 4 pointed jawa; (fig.) scion, offspring, progeny; अनेन बस्तानि कृताकृत्य S. 7. 19. 2 Water. 3 Blood, 4 A hair. 5 A tumour, swelling.

sight a. Having sprouts; arisen; ेत लावि मेरेप V. 1. 12 as if Love has put forth sprouts.

aiकुद्धाः A hook, a goad ; (fig.) one who checks, a corrector, governor, director; a restraint or check. विर-कृत्याः इत्याः poets have free license or are unfettered. Comp.—स्युप्त an ale-

phant-driver; अन्वत्कामोऽयमतोक्काकः Si. 12. 16.-बुबेर: a restive elophant.-भारित् m. a keeper of an elephans.

अंदुशित a. Urged on by a book goaded.

अंकुशिन् a. Having a hook or goad. अंकुशः Sprout, see अंहा.

अंक्रवः =अंक्रुश q. v.

**अंकोट:**, ठ:, छ: N. of a tree ( Mar. पिसी. )

अंकोलिका An embrace.

अंत्रम् a. Fit to be branded, marked or counted.—क्ष्यः A sort of drum or tabor,

sime 10 P. (अलगति, आस्ता) 1 To crawl. 2 To cling. 3 To check, hold back.

अंग् 1 P. ( अंगात, आनग, आगित, आगात) To go, walk.-10 P. 1 to walk, go round. 2 To mark, ( cf. अंद् ).

sin ind. A vocative particle meaning 'well' well, sir, ' 'indeed, ' 'true;' 'assent' (as in अगीक ); अग कबिल् शली नानः K. 221; with कि in the sense of 'how much less, 'or 'how much more; 'तृषन कार्य भदर्ना सराचा किसंग बाग्हस्तवता नरेण Pt. 1, 71. Lexicographere give the following senses of अगः-क्षिप्र च प्रनर्थे च मंगगस्ययोक्तथा । हर्षे संबोधन चैय सगदाब्दः प्रयुज्यते 🖟 See also "The Student's Guide to Sanskrit Composition " § 243,- + 1 The body. 2 A limb or member of the body ; शेषांगनिर्माणविधी विधातः Ku, 1. 35. 3 (a) A division or department ( of anything), a part or portion, as of a whole; as संधार्ग राज्य, चतुरंग वलं. (Hence) (b) A supplementary or auxiliary portion, supplement. (c) A constituent part, essential requisite or componont; तक्गमान्य मधवन् महाकतीः K. 3, 46. (d) An attributive or secondary part; secondary, auxiliary or dependent member (serving to help the principal one) (opp. प्रधान or आंगिन्); अंगी रीइरसस्तव सर्वेडगानि रहाः प्रनः S. D. 517 (e) An auxiliary means or expedient. 4 (Grain.) A name for the base of a word, 5 (a) One of the sub-divisions of the five joints or sandhis (in dramas), (b) The whole body of subordinate characters. 6 A symbolical expression for the six. 7 The mind,wi (pl.) N. of a country and the people inhabiting it, the country about the modern Bhagalpur in Bengal,-Conr. -sife, -signiful the relation of a hmb of the body, of subordinate to the principal, or of that which is helped or fed to the helper or feeder (गीणमुख्यभावः, उपकार्योपकारकभावश्च); अविभातिजुपामास्मन्यगागित्वं तु संबरः K P. 10 ( अनुवाह्मानुवाहकरू. ). अधीय:-अधीश: lord of the Augas, N. of Karna (cf. धाजक पतिः, ौ्यरः, अधीषः(ः).-श्रष्ट् spasm.-जand a. 1 produced from or on the

body, being in or on the body, bodi-1, -2 beautiful, ornamental. ( 37: ),arger ! a son -2 hair of the body (m also) .- 3 love; Cupid; intoxicating passion.-4 drunkenness, intoxicution -5 a disease. (-wr ) a daughter. (-wi) blood - flu: one of the six minor Dvipas, with touching the limbs of the body with the hand accompanied by appropriate Mantras,-que: f. an embrace -- पालिका = अंग्रपाल प. ए. - परवंग every limb large and small. - w: 1 a con. -2 Cupid -wir. I palsy or para lysis of limbs; 'विकल इच भ्रत्मा स्थास्थामि S. 2. -2 twisting or stretching out of the limbs (as is done by a man just after he rises from eleep). - six: N. of a Mantra. - sa: 1. one who shampoos his master's body 2 act of shampooing; so प्रसंद्रकः or पार्शिन् - मर्चः rhemmatism.- प्रा: a subordinate sacrificial act. -rates a body-guard, personal attendant; Pt. 8,-result a coat of mail, or a garment. (-vi) protection of a person. - राम: 1 scented cosmetic, application of perfumed unguerita to the body, fragrant unguent; R. 12. 27, 6, 60; Ku. 5, 11,-2 act of ancinting. - विकल a, 1 maimed. paralysed.-2 fainting.- 国家代介 I change of bodily appearance; collapse.-2 an apoplectic fit, apoplexy.family a bodily defect. - fasig: movement of the limbs; gesticulation . faur i the science of grammar &c. contributing to knowledge, -2 the science of foretelling good or evil by the movements of limbs; N. of chapter 51 of Byhat Sambita which gives full details of this science. -re-Pas a subordinate r subsidiary act subservient to a knowledge of the principal one. - effet chief or principal hero. - In 1 a sign, gesture or hint -2 a nod, wink -3 changed bodily appearance, - Heart; - Heart onbellishment of person, personal decoration. - with: f. compactness symmetry; body; strength or the body. - eta: bodily contact, union; cultion. - - शेवका: a personal attendant. art: gesticulation; a dance. -arte-1 gesticulation .- 2 stage; dancing-hall .-Fir a. 1 mutilated; crippled. -2 ha-

ving some defective limb. sine 1 A lime, अक्ट्रमधुरिकामा वे कुत्रकांगके: U. T. 20, 24. 2 The body; Si. 4. 66.

अंशणे≖अंगतं q. v.

sinfa: 1 A conveyance, vehicle (f. also). 2 Fire. 3 Brahma. 4 A Brahmana who maintains the sacred fire.

अंतर्द An ornament, bracelet &c. worn on the upper arm, an armlet; तम्पानिकरानदः V. 1. 14; संबद्धकार्यक्रावृत्र

R. 6, 73,-w: 1 N. of a son of Vali, monkey-king of Kishkindha. 2 N. of a son of Lakshmana by Urmila (R. 15. 90), his capital being called Angadiya.

अंबर्ज-जो 1 A place to walk in, a courtyard, an area, yard, count; यूर्ट; नगर े the wide firmament; ेश्वर देशर-वृह्य Mil. I. 2 A conveyance. 3. Going, walking &c.

sign i A woman or female in general; भूप े, तज े, हरिल े कैट. 2 A beautiful woman. 3 (Astr.) Virgo.—Conr.— अनः 1 the female sex, woman-kind.—2 women.——अन a. beloved of women. (च्यः) N. of the tree Asoka.

store m. A bird.

अभारा-एँ 1 Charcoal (whether heated or not); उच्चा दहति चांगरा शीत: कृष्णानं कर H. 1.80; त्या स्ववतंत्रांगराः कार्यताः Pt. 1 you have ruined yourself with your own hands; of. "to dig a mine under one's feet". 2 The planet Mars. — Red colour. —Conp. —वार्यान् का a portable fire-pan, bravier. — पाणी,—वार्या a portable fire-pan. —वहरी, —वहरी N. of various plants, particularly रोजाः

अवारका-क 1 Charcoal 2 Mars, भेक-सूर्य प्रशासन् कृहस्ते: Mk. 9. 83 , ब्यारा course of Mars, 3 Tuesday (ब्हेन, ब्रा-सर).—कृत a small spark, —Cour, —सचिन a coral.

अंशारी A portable fire-pan, brazier. अगाराक्षित a. Charred, rossied.

simfers 1 A cortable fire-pan, 2 The stalk of the mg-c-cane, 3 The bud of the tree from.

structoff 1 A small are-pan. 2 A creeper in general.

अगरित a. Charred, reasted, halfburnt. — सः नं An early bad of the किश्च tree. — सर 1 = अंगरपानी q. v. 2 A bad in general, 3 A creeper.

Militar A bodice or jacket.

अशिन् a. 1 Corpored, incarnate, धर्माधेकाममाञ्चालम्बतार इवागवात् R. 10, 84, 38. 2 Having subordinate parts: clief, principal; य रमस्यागिनी धर्माः, एक एव अवद्या श्रामो भीर एव वा, S. D.

similie a. To be used for prepar-

अंगिरः, अंगिरद्ध m. N. of a celebrated sage to whom many hymns of the Rgveds are ascribed. -( pl. ) Descendants of Angiras.

अमीकार: -कृति: f. करण 1 Acceptance. 2 Agreement, promise, undertaking &c.

आंगीय a. Belonging to the body. आंग्रः A hand.

अंग्रिक्:-शि = अंग्रिक q. v.

singer's breadth (n. also), equal to 8 batley-co.ns., 12 Angulas mak-

ing a farfa or span, and 24, a gen or cubit.

अंद्धालि:-सी-सि:-सि. f. 1 A finger the names of the 5 fingers are sign thumb, तर्भनी forelinger, मजना middle auger, synther ring-finger, and when or क्विंडका the little finger); a toe (of the foot). 2 The thumb, great toe. 3 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 4 The measure sign. -Cour. sign a mark on the forehead of the form of the half-moon made with sandal &c.-बं,- आणं a finger-protector (a contrivance like a thimble used by archers to protect the thumb or finger from being injured by the bowstring ).- 我有7,我是有7 a seal-ring.-मोडनं एकोडणं snapping or cracking the fingers (Mar. 320f) - tign a sign made by the finger; मुखापितकांग्रालिसंत्रीय Ku. 3. 41. with making signs with fingers as a sign. - संभूता a finger-nail.

अंद्यालिका ≃अंग्रलि.

अंगुरी (री) यं-कं, न्यकं A fingerring; तय श्वारतमंग्रलीयं चूर्न प्रतन्तु ममेव S. 6. 10. m. also; काकुस्थस्याग्रलीयकः Bk. 8 118.

sing: I The thumb; great toe. 2 A thumb's breadth, usually regarded as equal to any. -Comp. -mrw a. of the length or size of a thumb; of the length or size of a thumb;

sigger: The thumb-nail.

sing: 1 An ichneumon. 2 Au arrow.

nig 1 A. (stein, other) 1 To go. 2 To commence. 3 To hasten, 4 To scold.

अध्यक्ष ल. A sin; Ve. 1. 12, v. 1. अधि ( ओए: ) I A foot. 2 The root of a tree. 3 A quarter of n stanza ( जनुष्णादः ) -Cont.-पः n tree, दिशु जु-बाहियागः Ve. 2. 13. -पान व sucking his foot or toes, as an infant, -म्हांभः the ankle.

अस्य 1 U. ( अवति-ते,-शंवति, आर्तन, अस्पित-अकः) I To go, move, to honour; request, ask &c, &c.; connected with अस् प्- v.—स्यू m. (तिरक्षा.) A term for vowels

काराश्चर्य त. Eyelces, blind; ैवियम a. invisible...-n. A bad or miserable ove.

gentle. — A A mild or tractable cow.

syung a. 1 Destitute of four, 2 Not skitful.

अस्यार उ. Immovable; चराचरं विश्वं Ku. 2. 5; चराणामधानपाः Ma. 5. 29.

अवाह c. Steady, immovable; fixed, permanent; (विकासतिवावल भागर V. 1. 4.—ह: 1 A mountain; (rarely) a rock. 2 A bolt or pin (शृंक). 3 The number seven.—हा The earth. —हं Brahma. —Сомг.—सण्यका, हता, दुविना, सण्या देट. N. of Pârvati, daughter of

the Himalaya mountain, when the earth. w, will a mountain born.
(MI-WIM) N. of Parvati. - far man a cuckoo. - far m. the enemy of mountains, spithet of Indra who clipped off their wings. - with a mountains, N. of Himalaya; so water, of the common of mountains, N. of Himalaya; so water, of the common of the co

statute of a. Devoid of fickieness,

steady. - हां हमं Steadiness.

straig a Ved. 1 Devoid of understanding. 2 Irreligious. 3 Material.

straig a Ved. 1 Gone. 2 Not thought of. 3 Not collected.

start a. I Inconceivable. 2 Destitute of intellect, senseless, stupid.

3 Unnoticed.

अखिरय नरीय a. Inconcievable, incomprehensible; <sup>व</sup>यम् तव प्रभाषः R. 5. 33.—स्यः Siva.

अभितिस a. Unexpected, sudden ; Pt. 2.3

अक्षेत्रस्य 1 Inanianate, irrational;

1.346

berg-age incl. Ved. To, towards

! with sec. ).

structure The invoker or invitor, a prosent or kevij who is employed at Some sacrifices, and is a co-adjutor of the

Vedas (as a boy before the graceres only), or not entitled to that study. (as a Sudra). 2 Not metrical.

अन्दिक्ष्य a. Unbroken, uninjured, faultices, without defect; जपन्तिक्ष् राज्यिकं गांच्यकं बाह्यकर्मीण । सर्व भवतु निज्ञिकं वात्रवाना प्रमान्ता – में A faultices action, वा condition, alsence of defect; विश्व uninterruptedly, from first to lest. artinuous, constant, 2 Not cut or divided, uninjured, inseparable.

oregies Hunting.

अन्युत्त a. 1 Not fallen, first; fixed; not giving way, solid. 2 Imperiahable, permanent.—ह: N. of Vishnu; of the Almighty being; गन्दान्य क्ष्यां का K. P. 5 (where अ also means one who is firm, does not yield to passions').—Comp. -आवार N. of Balarâm or Indra, -आवार, क्ष्या, शास्त्रका N. of Cupid, son of Kraina and Rukmin!—अवासा, बास: the sacred figtree.

अञ्ज 1 P. (optionally replaced by the root की in non-conjugational tenses; अजति, अजितकीत) 1 To go. 2 To drive, lead. 3 To throw, cast (used with prepositions found only in Vedic literature).

Mar a. Unborn, existing from all eternity; अजस्य गृह्णतो जन्म R. 10, 24. – अप I The 'un-born,' epithet of the Almighty Being; slav N. of Vishnu. Siva or Brahma. 2 The (individual) soul (sing). 3 A ram, he-goat. 4 The sign Aries, 5 A nort of corn or grain 6 N. of the Moon or hamadeva. -Cour. - sagel a kind of pricly nightshade, (Mar. धमाना ). -अधिको small cattle, -are goats and horses -resignate and rame. -re: a hug serpent ( hos constrictor) who is said to swallow goats, (-fr ) N. of a plant, न्याल १७० अतामत below - जीव : - जीविका la butcher. -2 N of a country ( the modern Ajmeer ). - effe: 1 N. of the place called Ajmeer, -2 Surname of Yndhishthira. -आंदा, मोदिका N. of a very usoful medicinal plant, (Mar-आंधा ) -श्रेमी N. of plant (Mar. नेव(३)मी ).

क्षान Moving, driving,-न: Brahmā. अञ्चल, -अभिका A young slegost. अजन्म -च The now of Siva.

MEMBER - W SIVE's bow.

ngui, ang, Sive's how, Finaka.

army a. Tenantless, desert.

अर्जाता /. A path, road.

Morning a. Unborn, chithet of the Unborn Being. — w Final beatitude, absolution.

not favourable to mankind. The A portentous phanomenon inauspicious to mankind, such as earth-quake.

stru: A Brahmana who does not (properly) repeat his prayers.

and a. Toothless. -n: 1 A frog. 2 The sun. 3 Toothless state (of a bild.)

अञ्चल a. invincible, unsurpassed, unconquerable. -द: A defoat.—पा liemp or बांग. 213724 G. Invincible S. 6, 29; R. 18. 8.

अञ्चल त. 1 Not subject to old age or decay, ever young. 2 Undecaying, imperishable; पुराजमान विदः R. 10. 19. —रः A god. —रे the Supreme Spirit.

अजर्ष (With संगत expressed or understood) Friendship; एगेर नर्थ जारसीय-विद्य R. 18, 7.

क्षात्रक्ष a. Not cessing, constant, perpetual; 'श्रीत्राव्यसम् B. S. 44. — कं ind. Ever, constantly, perpetually तक भूनोव्यालयं U. 4. 26.

अजनस्थार्थों A kind of लक्षण, in which the primary or original sense of a word (which is used elliptically) does not disappear; as दुला: प्रविश्वति — इत्यारिणः पुरुषाः; also called उपादानलक्षणा.

अजहाँहिंगै A noun which does not change its original gender even when used like an adjective; e. g. बेदः or द्वति प्रमाणे ( not द्वमाणा or "जा ).

अला 1 (According to Sankhya philosophy) Prakriti or Maya. 2 A she-goat. -Comp. -मल्हरूना: the flexity protuberance or nipple hanging down from the neck of goats; (fig.) an emblem of anything worthless or useless; अर्थकाममाञ्चाण प्रशेषाचि न विकास कार्यकार्य न विकास कार्यकार्य कार्यकार्य कर्मा जन्म निर्माण कर्मावार, -पारक्रका a goat-herd, see अनुजान देए.

अजाजि:-जी f. Cumin seed.

अज्ञानिः Wilsonia mifoja widowor. अज्ञानिकः A goal-berd.

अजानेय a. Of high breed, undauated (as a horse).

Mad a. I invincible, unconquerable, irresistible; '. g. g.d....ng -U. b. 27. 2 Not conquered or wan (as a country &c.); not restrained, carbed, controlled; mag, '.f., one who has not subdued ins mad or his senses—g: N. of Vishou or Sivs or of Buddha.

offset I The (bairy) skin of a tiger, from, elephant &c., especially of a black antelope (used as a sent, garment &c.); significant for. 5. 30, 67, Ki. 11, 15, 2 A sort of leather

bag or bellows.-Comp. -पश्रा-बी-जिका a bat.-योजि: a deer, an antelope.-वासिन् a. clad in an antelope-hide.--संभा a furrier.

अधित a. Quick, swift (शांत्र).—रं 1 A court-yard, an enclosed space, arena; उटजानिएकीलं K. 39. 2 The body. 3 Any object of sense. 4 The wind, air. 5 A frog.—रा 1 N. of r river. 2 N. of Durgů.

अजिल्ला a. 1 Straight, 2 Upright straight-forward, honest; मामिनि: Si 1. 63 straight and honest. — हाः A frog.—Comp. — त a going straight on, अमेरिशमजिल्लगः Ms. 6 31. (—वः) au arrow.

अजिहाः A frog. अजीवार्च Siva's bow. अजीगर्तः A serpent.

भारतिर्ण a, Undigested andecomposed.—हा, जि: f. 1 Indigestion; केरजीयां भारतिर्थत । दे. ठी. 2 Vigour, energy, absence of decay. अजीव a. Devoid of life; hieless.—वा Non-existence, death.

জনীবনি: f. Death, non-existence ( used as an imprecation ); ধর্মবান্দ্র বার সুধার Sk. may death seize thee, rogue! mayest thou cose to live!

अञ्चल 1 A shield, 2 A live coal. अञ्चल a. 1 Not knowing, devoid of knowledge or experience. अञ्चल अभी व ब्राजः Ms. 2. 153–2 Ignorant, unwise, foolish, silly, stupid (said of men as well as animals). यहाः महान्यस्था Bh. 2. 3. 3 Inanimate; not endowed with the power of unaerstanding.

अञ्चात a. Unknown, unexpected, unaware; वान शालन महन्त R. 16, 72.— Comi ज्यारे, चास: remaining incognito (said of the Papilavas).

अंच् 1 U. (अव्यतिन्त, त्यवस, अर्थित, अस्यात् or अस्यान्, अनः का अर्थन ) 1 To bend; (\$275, 377) Ek, 14.40. 2 To go, move, tend towards; अपना क्यान्यांस Dk , 4, 22, 24 447th Fire Lev. 1. In art greedy. & To worship, honour, reveronce; to adoru, grace see affin below. 4 To request, desire 5 To number; speak indistinctly - Cars, or 10 ( To manifest, anfold; BERRY Oit. 10. Will are to put away, drive away; (intr.) to run away. -off to bend. Te 1 to go up, -2 to rise, appear; उक्कानासम्य G. L. G. -उप to draw or raise ( water ). - fall to bend down. incline -2 to diminish, pass away;

न्यंत्रति बवासे प्रथमे Bv. 2. 47. -प्या to turn or go back; वातासम पराचिति दिखाना खा इस Bv. 1. 65. -परि to cause to revolve, whirl, twist. -िच to draw or bend as under; to extend, stretch out. -पर् to crowd or drive together, to bend together.

अंबलः ल 1 The border or end (of a garment), akirt or hem (Mar. पद् ): बीणा बल्पिय पीनस्तर अपनायार Udb. 2 Corner or outer angle (as of the eye) नुमबला प्रयोत केवले मनाक् ibid.

अस्ति p. p. 1 (a) Curved, bent; R. 18. 58. (b) Arched and handsome (as eyebrows); 'आह्मप्रमा R. 5. 76; crisped; curled (as hair). 2. Honoured, adorned. graced; graceful; handsome; मना अंत्राधानिकांषु Ku. 1. 34; जान्या मनान्या R. 2. 18, 9. 24. 3 Sewn or woven, arranged, अवीचिन बायाहीया कार्याद्या (रहानः) R. 7. 10 balf strung or woven. —Comp.—y. a woman having arched or handsome eyebrows.

अंच 7-P. (rarely A.) (अन्तन or अन्त, अन्त

अंजनः 📉 of the guardian elephant (of the west or s. w )-41 Apoint. ing, smearing with: mixing, 2 Unfolding, manifesting. 3 Collyrium or black pigment used to paint the eyelashes; तिलेखन व शुणवंत्रनेन मागुजा से. 7 %. 30ga- U. 4 19; Mk. 1 31; (bg. also) जरावाग्स राम्य व्याप्ताकाकार राम्यस्तीः लिने देन पहले पारितक राजा । योग्या 📆 🚓 thee minutes 4 Paint is consisting cartment, & lag. office, 2 Apple. 8 ( amp ) (Blata) A suggested a main ing; also the propert by which such meaning is suggested; the sile of a a world of several meanings in a special sense determined by the com-रेख्या हारे. अन्याभूत सुन्यस्य गुनारः निवृतिन । म्माप्त्र व्यवस्था वेद्ये हृद्युत्यक्तीत्रम्य । 🔣 🗜 🤰 बात कोजना भीका, चित्रका अनेतम् ॥ ७४६water - SIMPET a rick or length for the application of collyrum

SORT IN of the female elephant of the north, 2 N. of the nother of Maruti or Handmat.

अज्ञाल: I A cavity formed by folding and joining the open hands together, the hollow of the hands; hence, a cavity-ful of any tuing, nujt मुन्का-जाल: Pt. 1. 25; वर्ष्ण: प्रमाण हरियाको । जालिय Ve. 1. 1 u cavity-ful of

flowers; so जलसाजलमा युश Y. 3, 105, 10 cavity-fuls or libations of water; स्वयाजलिएट पे Ve. 1. 4; अजाह रम्, पंष्ट्र, क्रू or आला fold the hands together and raise them to the head in supplication or salutation. 2 Hence, a mark of respect or salutation; R. 11. 78. 3 A measure of corn अक्टब. — Comp. — सार्च n. folding the hands, respectful salutation. — सार्चित an earthen doil. — पुरा-दे the cavity formed by joining the hands together; hollowed palms of the hands.

अंजलिसा A small mouse, अंजस क (सी f.) Not crooked, straight; honest, upright.

अंजसा ada. 1 Straight on. 2 Truly, properly, rightly; विवह दाउ पलामनक-नार्यज्ञास R. 19. 31, 3 Soon, quickly, instantly.

अंजिन्न:- our The sun.

अंजीर:-र A species of the fig-tree and its fruit.

अब 1 P. (rarely A.) ( अर्रात, आर्रत) To wander or roam about (with loc.); roam over ( seinctimes with acc.); आ बर्ट भित्रावर Sk. go to beg alms; आर वर्धिस्थानान् Bk. 4. 12. -freq. अटा-ब्यूच to wander about habitually, as a religious mendicant.

अह a wandering (in comp.). अहर्स Wandering, rouming , सिक्षा, राजि केट.

अस्ति। भी 🏸 The noteind extromity of a bow; नियाम् स्थलियिकिन्द्रती स्थेल्य पनुष्य व्यक्ति व्यक्ति स्थ

way The habit of reading about (as a religious mendicant) so stem, serest.

were-were N. of a very usoful madiction plant (Mar Segent).

अवस्थित की ति A forest, wood: आहर त्यंत अवस्था संदर्भ S. P

अहबिका A forester आर्टक q. v. अह 1 A. 1 To kill. 2 To truns gress, go neyond ( tig. also ).—Cans. t T. teason, diminub. 2 To despise,

अह त. 1 High, lond. 2 Frequent, constant. 3 Dried, dry.—ह इ: Au apartment on the roof or upper story. 2 A twiret, buttoon tower; मंद्रमानीह क्षा h. C. E.). 3 A market-place, a. arket. 4.A palace palatial building.—ह Fond, boiled rice, महामा माण्या Mb. (मह अल स्थापिक प्रमान प्रम प्रमान प्

अहकः An apartment on the roof of a house; palace also.

अहारहा-लचाः An apartment on the roof, an upper story, a palace.

aurican A palace, lofty mansion. Cour. a mason, a bricklayer ( one who builds royal mansions. ) अक्रुनं A shield.

arm 1 P. I To sound. 2 (4 A.) To

breathe, live ( for seq ).

mer ( w ) w a. Very small, contemptible, insignificant, wretched; oft. in com. in the sense of deterioration or contempt; agence 8k. a contemptible potter.

soft m., off I The point of a needle. 2 A linch-pin, the pin or bolt at the end of the pole of a carriage.

3 A limit.

अधिमन् m., अखुता-लं ! Minuteness. 2 Atomic nature. 3 The superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the 8 powers or siddhis of Siva.

mag a. ( a-ost f. ) Minute, tine, aniall, little; atomic; अजोरजीयान Bg. 8. 9, — खुः 1 An atom; अखं पर्वतीकृ Bh. 2, 78 to magnify; cf. also 'To make mountains of molehills. ' 2 An atom of time. 3 N, of Siva, -Comp,er lightning.-?g: atomic dust. - era: the dectrine of atoms, atomic theory. argum a. I Very small, atomic, 2 Subtle, too fine. 3 Acute.

अणीयम्, अणिङ् त. Smaller, smallest, very small; अजारजीयास Bg. 8. 9.

siz:-g 1 The testicles, 2 The scrotuo. 3 An egg; oft, used with reference to the world as having aprung from the primordial egg of Brahma. 4 The musk Lag. 5 Semen virile. 6 N. of Siva, -Cour. - sustain castra-"on -आकार, -आकृति a. egg-shaped, real elliptical, ( -c-fm; ) an ellipse, white wi-war the seretum, -a. born from an egg. (-s:) 1 a bird, ovipaross being, Ku. 3, 42, -2 a fish. -3 a make. -4 a lizard, -5 Brahad, (-37) rmak, -ur: N. of Siva. -uin, -qui: / swelling of the \*crotum. - a. GALPRIOTIS.

wiren The scrotum. - A small ्रष्ट्र । अगरंबकेकताचंद्रभित्र हो. 0, 9.

KNIG: A fish

wish: A full-grown or full-developed man, a strong or powerful betten.

अन ! P. ( अवाति, अच-अतित ) ! To go, walk; wander, to go constantly, 2 to obtain ( mostly Ved.). 3 To bind. wind Going, wandering. - or: A wanderer, a passer-by.

ита а. Precipitate, steep. — : А

precipios, a steep crag.

ment ind. Not so; after a, not deserving that, not used to such things.

असम्बंध ind. Unjustly, undeservedly. अतर्मुणः (Rhet.) The 'ponborrower,' N. of a figure of speech, in which the thing in question does not assume the quality of another though there is a reason for it; K. P. 10.

अलंक a. (की f. ) i Having no ropes or musical strings. 2 Unrestrained. 3 Not necessarily binding; not being the object of the rule under consideration; ऋसमाणमतंत्रं Sk. 4 Without formulas or empirical actions.

अतेष्ठ-चित्र-ष्ट्-छ व. Alert, unwearied, careful, vigilant; अतंत्रिता सा स्थयमेव वृक्षकान् Ku. 5, 14; R. 17. 89.

अतपन् एक One who neglects his

religious austerities,

ment a. Illogical, void of reasoning - f: 1 Absence of argument or reasoning, bad logic. 2 An illogical reasoner.

असर्वित a. Unthought of, unexpected, - d adv. Unexpectedly. - Comp. -आगत. -उपनम a. occurring or befalling unexpectedly, quite accidental 'उपवर्ध वर्जन Ku. 6. 54.

अतरह a. Bottomless. —हे N. of a पाताल or lower region. — हा N. of Siva. -Comp. न्सृद्ध, स्पर्श a. pottomless, very deep, unfathomable.

agent ind. I Than this; from this generally having a comparative force); किस परमनी नतेयसि मां Bb. 3. 6. 2 From this or that cause, hence, so, therefore ( corr. to यह, बस्माह् or expressed or understood ); R. 2. 43, 3. 59; Ku. 2. 5. 3 Hence, from this place; henceforth (of time or place); (一柱,一五草), afterwards. -Comp. -- अर्थ-निमित्र on this account, hence, for this reason, -na for this very reason,-3746 honceforth; afterwards. -qt (a) further on, any longer (with abl.); bereafter. (b) beyond this, further than this; भाग्यावसमनावरं S. 4.16.

apper 1 Wind, air. 2 The soul 3 A garment made of the fibre of flax ( 'a generally ).

arreft 1 Common flax. 2 Hemp. 3 Linacod.

suffit ind, 1 A prefix used with adjectives and adverbe, meaning 'very,' 'too' 'exceedingly,' 'excessively, 'and showing उसार्ग; नातिक्रे not very far from; also with verbs or verbal forms ; स्प्यांता ह्यतिरिकांत केट. 2 (With verbs.) Over, beyond; आते-इ go beyond, over-step; so ेक्स्, ेक्स्, er &c. In this case and is regarded. sa a preposition ( उपसर्व ). 3 (a) (With nouns or pronouns) boyond, surpassing, superior to, eminent, distinguished, higher, shove, (used with acc. as a कर्मदश्यमिश्य, or as first member of Bah. or Tat. Comp.; in which last case it has usually the sense of eminence or higher degree; अतिया, पार्थं,-अशस्ता गीः, शोमनी गार्थः; 'राजन् an excellent king; or the sense of siftwith must be understood with the latter member which will then stand in the accusative case; अतिमत्येः=मत्वे-मतिकांकः; का=अतिकांनी मालाः 80 अतिकायः ° কলং, q. v.); আনি ব্যান কুলো: Sk. (b) (With nouns derived from roots) Extravagant, exaggerated, excessive, c. g. अवद्र: excessive regard; 'आजा extravagent hope; so 'भर्ग, 'तृष्णा, 'आनद्ः &c. &c. (c) Unfit, improper, in the souse of असपति or क्षेप ' censure' ; अति-निवं=निका संपति न युज्यते Sk.

अतिकथा ! An exaggerated tale, 2

Idle or meaningless talk.

अतिकर्वण Afflicting very much, excessive exertion.

mana a. Past the whip, unmana. geable as a horse.

अतिकाय a. Of an extraordinary size, gigantic.

अतिकृष्ट a. Very difficult, - es -: Extraordinary hardship; a kind of severe penance to be finished in 12 nights; Ms. 11. 213-4.

अतिकासः 1 Act of overstepping, going beyond &c. 2 Breach of decorum or duty; transgression, trespass; violation; disrespect, opposition; লালগ injury, मनतामेव भूत्ये Mv. 2 10, 3 Lapse, passing away (of time); अनकसबस्मगति-कपंडि U. 4. 4. Overcoming, Burpus. sing; mostly with दुर्; स्वजातिदुर्गतकमा. 5 Neglect, omission, disregard. 6 A vigorous attack. 7 Excess 8. Misapplication, 9 Imposition.

अतिक्रमणं Overstepping, spending of time, excess; fault, offence.

अतिक्रमणीय pat. p. To be transgressed, violated, neglected or avoided; " में म सहद्वास्पं S. 2, 3, 6,7.

Maria P P Exceeded, surpassed, gone beyond &c.; भागिकात अनगानिषय Me. 103; past, gone by; former. - # A past thing, a thing of the past, the past.

Mitter a Without a bedstead, able to dispense with a bedstead.

sifter a. (in comp. ) Exceeding, transcending, excelling, 中華河南 Mu. 1. 2: क्रिमोबचपथा तिगेरपहला महाव्यानियांकः Mit. 6 by diseases defying the powers of medicine.

अतिमेश्च a. Having an excessive or overpowering smell,--w: Sulphur.

अतिगव a. 1 Very foolish, quite stupid. 2 innescribable.

अतिस्था a 1 Having excellent or superior qualities, 2 Devoid of merits, worthless .- or: Excellent merit. अतियो f. An excellent cow.

अतिग्रह a. Incomprehensible.—हैं:, and: 1 Object of an approbensive

organ, such as east touch the object of लब्द, रस of जिल्ला &c. 2 Right knowledge. 3 Act of overtaking, surpassing &c.

Man a. Victorious over armies. afficer a. Very changeable, tranont .-- स A lotus plant ( व्हानी, स्वल-पद्मिनी अ पद्मनारिषीलता ).

Marro Excessive practice, over

doing.

arferent: I Transgression, 2 Excelling. 3 Overtaking &c. 4 Accelerated motion of planets; passage from one zodiacal sign to another,

अतिष्ठश्र-शा: बहुत्रका A mush-room, anise.

अतिजात a. Not tenanted or inhabited.

अतिज्ञान a. Superior to his paren-

अतिश्रीन Extraordinary flight (of

अतिवरां, अतिवसां ind. 1 More, higher (abi.). 2 Exceedingly, very much ; excessive, great.

Midgeon Rapacity, excessive greed or desire ; 'ब्या न कर्नव्या Pt. 5 one should

not to be too greedy.

अतिथा (lit. a 'traveller'; according to Manu पकरात्र तु निवसकातिथिकोत्राणः स्पृतः । अगिन्यं हि स्थिता यस्मानस्मादतिधिकस्येन 3. 108 ) A gnest ( fig. also ) ; अतिथिन-थ निर्वादन S. 4; हुनुवन्ननारियानिय S. 6, dear or welcome guest. -Com: - fire, -पूजा, -सत्कार:, -सत्क्रिया, -सेवा bospitable reception of guests, rite of hospitality, hospitality, attention to the guests. - with title or claim to hospitality; bospitality due to guests.

अतिदानं Munificence, liberality;

अतिवाने बालबंद्धः Chila. 50.

आतिसेशः ! Transfer, making over, assigning. 2 (Gram, ) Extended application, application by analogy, transference of one attribute to another: अनिर्देश नाम इतर्थमस्य इन्स्सिन् प्रया-गाय आदेश- (मामा); or अन्यंत्रय प्रणीतायाः कुरुनाया धर्मसहरे । अन्यन कार्यतः वासिसनिद्शः स अव्यत ।। गांस्ट्रज़ी गयमः is an instance of स्पानिदेश or analogy.

अतिद्वय त. Suspensing the two (ब्रह-रम्या and वासबदेचा ), or having no second or equal, incomparable, matchless;

थिया निषद्धवमतिद्वयी कथा 🛣 है.

अतिधन्यन् m. An unrivalled archer or warrior.

अस्तिनेहा Excessive sleeping. -- इ a. I Given to excessive sleep 2 Without sleep, sleepless. - ind. Past sleeping time.

अतिमी-स a. Disembarked, landed, आतिपंचा A girl past five.

अतियसमें Flying past or beyond; omission, neglect, transgressing; exoceding, going beyond due bounds.

अस्पिकि: f. I Going beyond, pam-

ing, lapse, 2 Non-performance, failure,

siftys: The teak tree.

अतिपधित् मा. A better road than common, a good road.

saffrag a. One who has vanquished his enemies. — et A great or superior enemy.

sicrafe a: Excessive familiarity or intimacy; Prov. अतिपरिचनादण्या ' Familiarity breeds contempt.'

अतिपातः i Passing away, lapse ( of time ), 2 Neglect, onission; transgression : न नेदन्यकार्यानियातः S. 1 if no other duty be neglected thereby; deviation from established laws or customs. 3 Befalling, occurrence. 4 IIItreatment, or usage. 5 Opposition, contrariety.

अतिपालक A very beinom sin, incest.

अतिपातिन् त. Surpassing in speed, swifter than (in comp.); R. 3. 30.

असिपास्य pot, p. To be delayed or put off ; काममनतिपात्यं धर्मकार्य देवस्य 8.5.

अतिमबंधः Great continuity ; पहितास-बुहिभिः R. S. 58.

अतिष्यो ind. Very early in the morning, in the early dawn Ms. 4. 62.

अतिम्हनः A question about transcendental truths; a vexatious or extravagant question e. y. Valaki's question to Yajüavalkya about Brahma in सूत्र्वारण्यकीपानिषद्.

अतिमसंगः-, इसकिः f. | Excessive attachment, 2 Over-radeness, 3 Extraordinary of unwarrantable stretch of a ( grammatical ) rule or principle; =अतिवातिः q. v. 4 A very close coutact. 5 Prolixity ; अन्तर्मानवसंगेन Mu, 1.

अतिमोद्धा A girl who has attained a marriageable age, a grown-up girl.

mana a. Very strong or Lowerful. -g: An eminent or matchless warrior .- & Great strength or power. -ar N. of a powerful charm or lore taught by Visvamitra to Rama.

sufferent A cow two years old.

अतिम (भार ) हा Excessive burden, great load; मा सुक्तकट व्यसनातिम (सन् चर्कद B. 14. 68 through excessive grief,-Comp. -- mulo.

आतिभवः Surpassing, defeating, conquering.

अतिभादः Superiority.

wife f: [. Lightning; flash of Indra's thunderbolt.

अतिस्तिः f. I. Excess, culmination. highest pitch; अप नम्, या to go to excess, to reach the climax; as eith-कस्य भाग प्रयाप: Mal. 7 noised abroad; Si. 9. 78. 40. 80. 2 Boldness, impropriety, violation of due limits (apply); Si. 8. 20, 3 Eminence, superiority.

अतिमतिः f नगानः Houghtiness, very

great pride; अतिमाने च कीएवाः Chin. 50. अतिमत्यं-मानुष a. Buperhuman.

seffering a. Exceeding the proper measure, icordinate, excessive; ogg:-सहावि 8. 4. 8 quite insupportable; समिवतीसवामतिसात्रकाविता 100. 5. 48.- म Mys: ind. Beyond messure, inordinately, excessively.

Minning a. Finally liberated, emancipated from the Maya or illusion of

the world.

अतिसक्त a. I Finally emancipated. 2 Barren. 3 Surpassing (a necklaco of ), pearls. A kind of oreoper ( माधवी Mar. इसरी or क्सरमीमरा ) represented as twisting itself round the mange-tree and as the beloved of that tree.

अतिस्रक्तिः f.-मोशः Final liberation ( from death ).

mining a. Very fleet or swift; सारंगेणातिरहसा ठि. 1, 5.

mental An unrivalled warrior fighting from his car (अमितान योगवे-यस्तु संशोको अनिरयस्तु सः ).

Mary Great speed, precipitate-

ness, rashness,

अतिराजन क. 1 An extraordinary or excellent king. 2 One who surpasses

Marra: I An optional part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice. 2 Dead of night.

maries a. 1 Surpassed, 2 Redundant. 3 Excessive, 4 Unequalled; elevated.

अति (ती) रेकः 1 Excess, exuberance, excellence, eminence, 2 Redundancy, surplus, superfluity. 3 Difference.

अतिरच m. The knee, - of. A very beautiful woman.

अति- शे-लो-सश व. Very hairy, shaggy .- 5r: 1 A wild goat, 2 A large monkey.

अतिलंखनं । Excessive fasting, 2 Tranagression.

अस्तिलंबिय क Erring, committing mistakes.

अतिवयम् ध. Very old, azed, advanced in years.

असिवर्णाश्वामिन्द्र m. One who is beyond castes and orders.

affirefici A pardonable offence or misdemearour; exemption from punishment; ten cases are mentioned in Ms. 8. 290.

अभिवर्शिन o. Crossing; surpassing, excelling; transgressing, violating.

Mitters: a. Very harsh, abusive or insulting language, reproof; midelq:-स्तितिक्षेत्र Ms. 6. 47.

अतिषाित्र a. Talkative; very elo-

affdered 1 Passing, spending. 2 Excessive toiling or enduring; too heavy burden. 3 Despatching, sauding away, ridding oneself of.

piliture a. Very flerco-e: A vicious elephant.

अतिक्षा N. of a poisonous yet highly medicinal plant ( Mar. आतिविष or siftfen.)

minister Prolinity, diffuseness. sifigifi: f. Surpassing; violation, hyperbole.

Marie f. Excessive or heavy rain. one of the six calamities of the sesson. See fill.

अतिरेत a. Excessive, extravagant; boundless,—नं adv. 1 Excessively. 2 Out of season, unseasonably.

afficeriff: /. I An unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle. 2 Including what is not intended to be included in a proposition; (in Nyfiya ) unwarranted extension of a definition to things not intended to be defined by it, so that it includes such things as ought not to fall under it; one of the three faults to which a definition is open.

असिकायः 1 Excess, pre-eminence, uxcellence; बीरं B. 3. 68; तस्मिन् वि-धानातिश्रंभ विश्रातः R. 6. 11. 2 Superiority (in quality, rank, quantity &c.); oft. in comp. with adjectives in the sense of 'excessively'; आसीदातिश्यपेक्ष्यः B. 17, 25, -a. Superior, pre-eminent; evecusive, very great, abundant. -Cours -affin: f. 1 exaggorated or hyperbolical language, extreme assertion. -2 a figure of speech, (corr. to hyperbole) said to be of 5 kinds in S. D., but of 4 in K. P.

अतिकायन a. Surpassing (in comp.): grout, eminent; abundant, - Fxcess; abundance, superfluity.

अतिशयासु a. Tending to excel or SHIPDASS.

अतिशक्ति व. I. Superior, excellent; pro-ominont; इद्मुत्तममतिश्रायिनि व्यंखे वाच्या-व् व्यानबुवे कथितः K. P. 1; V. 5. 21. 2 Excessive, abundant.

अतिकायनं Excellence, superiority. भतिज्ञाचिन् a. ! Excelling, surpassing. 2 Excessive.

अविश्लेष: Remainder; remnant ( as of time ); a small remainder.

अतिश्रेयसिः A man superior to the most excellent woman.

असिन्द u. I Surpassing in strength u dog (such as a boar &c.). 2 Worse than a dog .- or Service.

अतिश्वन m. An excellent dog. अतिसक्ति: . Close contact or proximity; great attachment.

अतिसंघानं Cheating, deception; प्यतिसंघानं S. 5. 25; trick, fraud.

अतिसरः a. I One who goes beyond or exceeds. 2 Leader.

अतिसर्गः I granting, giving; B. 10. 42. 2 Granting permission ( to do what one likes winging ). 3 Dismissal, discharge.

अतिसर्वाणं 1 Giving, granting; consigning; Ku. 4. 32. 2 Liberality, munificence, 3 Killing. 4 Separation. असिसर्थ a. Transcending or superior to all, above all, -f: The Supreme

Being; अतिसर्पाय शर्याय Mugdha. आति (ती ) सारः Dysentery, violent straining at stoof.

अति (ती ) सारिय m. The disease called अतिसार -- कातिसारकिय Affected by, afflicted with, dysentery.

अतिबोद्धः Over-affection; ेहः पापणंशी S. 4 is apt to suspect evil. अतिस्पर्काः A term for semivowels and

असीत p. p. 1 Gone boyond, crossed. 2 (Used scrively ) Exceeding, going beyond; past, gone by &c.; dead; संस्थामतीत or संस्थातीत innumerable,

suffra a. Beyond the cognizance ( reach ) of the senses .- y: The Soul or Purusha (in Sankhya phil.); the Supreme Soul. - I Pradhana or Nature ( in Sankhya phil. ). 2 The mind (in Vedanta).

अतीच ind. Exceedingly, excessively, very much, quite, too; ेपीडित, 'इह &c. अञ्चल क. Unequalled, matchless, peerless, incomparable. — हा The sesamum seed and plant (तिलक्ष्म ).

Mare a. Unequalled &c. MITTER B. Not cold, -Comp. - wit. the Sun; so अतुहिनकर, ेहिन, धानन्,

अल्पना A small quantity of grass. अतंजम a. 1 Not bright, dim, 2 Weak, feeble. 3 Insignificant as अतेजस्क, अतेजस्थिम - - च m. Dimpess, shadow, darkness,

star 1 A mother. 2 An elder sister. 3 A mother-in-law.

अधिः f., अधिका An elder sister &c. ares: -eg: 1 Wind. 2 The sun.

अत्यक्षिः Morbidly rapid digestion. अस्यक्रिष्टोमः The optional second part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

अत्येकुझ a. Past the goad, uncontrollable, unmanageable, as an elephant.

ared a. 1 Excessive, much, very great or strong; 'N great enmity; so भेजी. 2 Complete, perfect, sheolute, 3 Endless, perpetual, everlasting; कि वा तवालंगविद्यानमोत्रे इतजीपिते B. 14, 65 कम्बारवत समस्यपनत Ma. 109. --ind. I Excessively, very much 2 For ever, to the end (of life), through life. Comp. - arrows absolute or complete non-existence, absolute non-entity. - er a, gone or departed for ever, gone never to remen; pun-स्वंतगता न मा स्हे: B. S. 56. -वास्तिक व. 1 going or walking very much, going

too fast or quickly. -2 excessive, much. - willer m. one who constantly stays with his preceptor, as a student. duin: 1 close proximity, uninterrupted continuity; बालाब्द नीरत्यतसंघांगे. -Ainseparable co-existence.

अत्यंतिक a. 1 Going too much or too fast, 2 Very near, 3 Not near, distant, - d Close proximity, immedisteneighbourhood or being in close proximity.

अस्पेतीम a. Going or walking too much, going too fast ; लक्ष्मी परपर्गणा त्यमत्येतीनत्वमुखय Bk,

अल्पयः 1 Passing away, lapse; काल्. 2 End, conclusion, termination; absence, disappearance. 3 Death, destruction. 4 Danger, injury, evil; प्राजास्ययं च संपात Y. 1. 179. 5 Distress 6 Guilt, offence; transgression. 7 Attack, assault.

अत्ययिक=आत्य**रिक** व्. ४.

अल्युचित a. I Exceeded, surpassed. 2 Violated, outraged.

अत्यविश् व. Exceeding, surpassing. several s. Excessive; very great, exorbitant. - & adv. Very much, exceedingly, axcessively.

seers a. Exceeding a day in duration.

अल्पाकारः 1 Contempt, blame, censure; अराधात्याकाग्तदेवतेषु P. V. 1. 134. 2 Bigness of person, a very large body. meeting from established usages or customs, negligent. - r: Performance of works not sauctioned by usage ; irreligious conduct.

अत्यादित्य a. Surpassing the (lustre of the) eun; अत्यादित्यं हुनवहमुखे संस्त तिद्व तनः Mo. 43,

अस्यानंद्वा Morbid indifference to the pleasures of sexual union.

अस्यायः 1 Transgression, violation. 2 Excess.

R: f. A very high position, great elevation or rise.

अस्यासमः 1 The highest order of life, same. 2 An ascetic of this order सन्यासिन्-

अल्यादिसं I A great calamity, danger, enisfortune, mishap, accident; न किमप्यत्पाहितं S. 1; oft. as an exclamation, 'Ah, me l' slas! slas! . 2 A resh or during deed; बाह्यकैनं किमचल्या-हितमाचेहित भवत् Vo. 🕏

Megfan , Exaggeration hyperbole, over-dansen er coloured description ; अस्प्रकी न यात् प्रकुच्याक्ष स्थायस् य मे। सम्बंध Vdb. See अतिश्रयोक्ति also.

strate a. Trustworthy, tried. serger I Close or dean meditation or thinking; earnest meaning 2.A

arm ind. I In this place, here; 319 संविधितोऽव कुलपतिः 8. 1. 2 In this respect, matter, or case; as to this.— Conf.—sint ado. in the meanwhile, meantime S. S. 11.—सबार (क. मवान्) an honorific epithet meaning worthy', 'revered', 'honourable', 'your or his honour', and referring to a person that is present or near the speaker. (opp. तकावत्); 'भवती f. 'your or her lady-ship' (यूच्य तकावानकावांक भगवान्य); अवभवान् प्रकृतिनायका S. S; बृक्षसंचनाव्य परिश्वासकावन्यती लक्षये S. 1.

size a. I Belonging to, or connected with, this place. 2 Produced or found here, of this place; local.

argu a. Shameless, impudent, im-

modest.

সাজি: (properly সালি) N. of a celebrated sage and author of many Vedic hymns.—Comp.——স্কা, —সালা, স্থানা, —সম্মন্তা, —সমনা,—স্বান, স্থানা, —সমন্তা,—সমনা,—স্বান, সংক্ষা, —সমন্তা,—সমনা,—স্বান, সংক্ষা, —সমন্তা,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান, সংক্ষা, —সমন্তা,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান,—স্বান

ard ind. 1 A particle used at the beginning (of works) mostly as a sign of auspiciousness, and translated by 'here', 'now' (begins) ( मगल, आरंभ, आधिकार ). (Properly speaking), 'auspiciousness' or मंगल is not the sense of my, but the very ntterance or hearing of the word is considered to be indicative of auspiciousness, as the word as supposed to have emanated from the throat of Brauma: ऑकारक्रायशब्दश्च द्वांयगी बसणः पुरा । एउं भिन्सा विनियांनी नेन सांगलिकावुसी ॥ and therefore we tind in Sankara Bhashya अशीनण युक्तः अथहान्दः शुरुगा मंगलमारचयति ; अथ निर्व-चनं ; अथ योगाञ्जशासनं ( usually followed by इति at the end, इति प्रथमाऽकः here ends &c. ). 2 Then, afterwards ; अव प्रजानामधिषः प्रमाते वनाय चेनु स्थान R. S. 1, often as a correlative of बाद or चन्. 3 If, supposing, now if, in case, but if; अथ कीतुः माविद्यामि K. 144; अथ मरण-मयश्योगव गीताः किमिति मुधा मन्त्रिनं बशः कुरुध्वे Ve. 3. 4 4 And, so also, as also, likewise; मीभा धार्जनः G. M. 5 Used in asking or introducing questions ( 987 ), oft. with the interrogative word itself; अय सा तत्रभवती किमास्यस्य Traff: well S. 7. 6 Totality, entirety; अद्य प्रशं व्याह्मवास्थामः G. M. we shall explain the whole धर्म ( धर्म in all its details ). 7 Doubt, uncertainty; क्रम्हो निशंतिकातिका G. M. -Comp. -अपि moreover, and again &c. ( = are in most cases ). - (a; what eine, yes, exactly so, quite so, certainly. - w moreover, and likewiss. - or 1 or. -2 or rather. or why, or perhaps, modifying a previous statement; गनिष्यान्युगहास्वता ... अथवा कृतवारद्वारे वेद्रोऽस्मिन् है. 1. 8-4 ; अथवा मृद्ध बस्तु हिसेर्स 8. 45; दीये कि न सहस्रपाहन-धामा रामण कि वुष्कर U. 6. 40.

worship fire and Soma. 2 A. Bråimana

-(pl.) Descendants of Atharvan; hymns of this Veda.—vi-i m. n., war: The Atharvaveda, regarded as the fourth Veda, containing many forms of imprecations for the destruction of enemies, and also a great number of prayers for safety and averting mishaps, evils, sins or calamities, and a number of hymns, as in the other Vedas, addressed to the gods with prayers to be used at religious and solemn ritos.—Comp.—fir, for m. receptacle of the (knowledge of) Atharvaveda, or conversant with it; geography: R. 8, 4, 1.59.

squaffer: A Brahmana versed in this Veda; or skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by it.

srewfor Ritual of the Atharvaveda.

sand See under sad-

अघो≕अब वृ. ४.

अस् 2 P. (आहे, अस-जाप) 1 To eat, devour. 2 To destroy. 3= अंद् q. v. —Caus. To feed with. — Desid. जिससादि To wish to est.

say a. (at the end of comp.) Esting, devouring.

sign a. Toothiess. — e: A serpent without teeth; one whose fangs have been taken out.

statem a. 1 Not right, left. 2 Not bringing in Dakahina to the priests; without any gifts (as a sacrifice). 3 Simple, weak-minded, silly. 4 Not handy, skilful or elever; awkward. 5 Unfavourable.

staw a. 1 Not deserving punishment. 2 Exempt or free from punishment:

अस्त a. Tootbless.

अवस्य a. 1 Not given. 2 Unjustly or improperly given. 3 Not given in marriage.— स्था An unmarried girl, — सं A gift which is null and void. — Comp—ongrider a. the receiver of such a gift; one who takes what has not been given away, such as a thiof.— पूर्व not assumed or betrothed before; अवस्थिताइकार Mål. 4.

अनुस a. I Toothiess, 2 Ending in

sairs a. 1 Not dental, 2 Not fit for the teeth; injurious to them.

seggr a. Not scanty, plentiful, copious.

সম্বর্জ I Not seeing, non-vision; absence, not being seen. 2 (Gram.) Disappearance, elision, omission; প্রকৃষ্ ভাষা P. I. 1. 60.

अबुस् pron. a. (अभी m. f., अहः n.)
That (referring to a person or thing, not present or near the speaker)'
इदयस्त सिक्ट्रं समीपतामति वैतदी स्थम् । अव्सस्तु विश्वद्वद्वं तिहिति पांश विज्ञानीयात् ॥ used also in the sense of 'this here,

Not giving (a daughter) in marriage.

Not giving (a daughter) in marriage.

Suprit a. Having sig at the head,

a term used to mark roots of the second conjugation.

survey a. Not entitled to a share, survey a. 1 Not entitled to be an heir, 2 Destitute of heirs.

अक्षापिक a. (की f.) i That which is not claimed by an heir; destitute of heirs; अक्षापिक पर्य राजनानि Kâty. 2 Not relating to inheritance.

artific f. 1 The earth. 2 The goddess Aditi, mother of the Adityas; in mythology represented as the mether of gods. 3 Speech. 4 A cow.—Comp.—ogt,—eiger a god, divine being.

अधूर्य a. 1 Not inaccessible, not difficult of access. 2 Destitute of forts; े विषय an unfortified country.

अबूद a. Not distant, near (in time or space). — र Proximity, violaity; वसमादे किल चंदगीले: B. 6. 34; विद्यातीआई वर्तते इति अव्यक्तिशाः Sk.; अव्यु-रं,-रेण,-रतः,-रात् (with gen. or abl.) not far from, at no great distance from.

nen a. Sightless, blind.

arge a. I Invisible, not seen; 'ge not seen before, 2 Not felt. 3 Unforeseen, not observed or thought of: unknown, unobserved. 4 Not permitted or sanctioned, illegal. - 1 The invisible one. 2 Destiny, fate, luck (good or bad). 3 Virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain, 4 An unforeseen calamity or danger. (such as from fire, water &c.) -Comp. -art a. having a metaphysical or occult meaning, metaphysical. - - - aring a. not practical, inexperienced. - was a that of which the consequences are not yet visible. (-g) the (future) result of good or bad actions.

eye, evil look. —a. Blind.

not or ought not to be given; what can not or ought not to be given away.

That which it is not right or necessary to give. Wife, sons, deposits, and a few other things belong to this class.

अवेष a. 1 Not god-like or divine. 2 Godless, impious, irreligious.—वर One who is not a god.—Comp. —वरायुक a. not rained upon; (lit.) not maying the god of rain as mother to suckle or water; वितन्त्रति क्षेत्रकर्मायुक्तिकराय स-रिसन्द्रविकास्त्रति से. 1. 17.

anim: I A wrong place, 2 A bad

country. -Comp. -enter wrong place, and time.-en a. in the wrong place, out of place.

angle a. I Free from faults, vices, or defects &c.; innocent. 2 Free from the faults of composition, such as अवशिक्ता, प्राच्या &c., see दोष; अवोची एड्यार्टी K. P. 1. अनोष प्राच्या साथ Sar. K. 1.

not practicable. 2 Not milking is

angt ind. 1 Truly, surely, certainly, indeed; B. 13. 65. 2 Manifestly, clearly; ब्यासमित व बतते वरित्युवद्धा Bv. 1. 95.

अञ्चल a. Wonderful, marvellous; कांग्र, तथ, व्हांग, तथा; transcendental, supernatural.—लं 1 A wonder; a wonderful thing or occurence, a prodigy, miracle. 2 Surprise, autonishment, wonder (m.) also.—सः One of the 8 or 9 Rasas, the marvellous sentiment; see रसः—Comp.—सरदः the wonderful resin (of the अदिर or Catechu plant).—स्था N. of Siva.

muffe: Fire.

sper a. Vorscious, gluttonous.

अख a. Eatable.— of Frod, anything satable.—ind. To-day, this day; अस न्या स्वादि सहणा इतात: Mâl. 5. 25; राजी to-night, this night.—Comp.—वादि still, yet, even new, to this day; जे not yet; ग्रहः सद सिकं मिर मजित नामापि इन्हें Ve. 1. 11; (every one of the 50 stanzas of Ch. P. begins with अरुपि).—अवधि 1 from to-day, this day forward; अरुप्यवननाजि तमासि स्वाः Ku. 5. 86.—बीना a. a female near delivery. (आमनप्रसम्); अवधीलावष्ट्रं P.

अध्यस्य a. (भी f.) 1 Pertain... or referring to, extending over, to-day. 2 Modern... भा The current or this day; period of the current day; see अन्यस्य also. ...भी (scil. हतिः) A name given to the Aorist tense (= अन्यः).

अधातनीय=अधातन 1 Of to-day, 2 Mo-

अनुबर्ध A worthless thing, an object which is good for nothing; नात्र्य कि। हिंदा काश्वितक्रय फल्चली भवेत H. Pr. 43; a worthless or bad pupil or recipient of instruction.

sign: 1 A mountain. 2 A stone. 3 A thunder-bolt. 4 A tree. 5 The sun. 6 A mass of clouds; a cloud. 7 A kind of measure. 8 The number 7.—Comp.—Sign; —this, —ray: &c. 1 the lord of mountains, the Himalaya.—2 N. of Siva (Lord of Kailasa).—Sign the earth.—Sign; —way, —sign &c. Parvati.—sign dealk.—way, —sign N<sub>x</sub> of Parvati.—Sign, —fig. m. the enemy or splitter of mountains, epithet of Indra.—sign—of f. 1 a

mountain valley... श्रे a river taking its rise in a mountain. ... पति: -राज: &c. see ेशि:-कृट्य: N. of Siva. ... जूनं, न्याक, mountain peak... स्यार: ' the essence of mountains', iron.

state: Absence of malice or illfeeling; moderation, mildness; Ms. 4.2

stare Not a door, any passage or entrance, which is not intended to serve as a regular door; अहारिल न चातीबाद् ग्रामं ना बेहन वा पूरे Ms. 4. 73.

अञ्चितित व. 1 Without a second, matchless, peerless; त केवल स्त्रे ज़िल्य-पहिलीया मालभिका M. S. 2. Without a companion, alone. — Brahms.

शक्त a. 1 Not dual; of one or uniform nature, equable, unchanging; ेत हुन्यु:स्वाः U. 1.39. 2 Matchless, peerless; sole, unique. -तं 1 Non-duality, identity; especially that of Brahma with the universe or with the soul, or of soul and matter; see अद्भ्य also. 2 The supreme or highest truth or Brahma itself. - Conr. - नाविष्य-अद्भवादिन प. v. above; a Vedantin.

अध्यत्र a. The lowest, vilest, meanest; very bad, or low, or vile (in quality, worth, position &c.) ( opp. उसन).
—व : An unblushing sensualist; वादी सातानित स्तातानित स. P. 1. —वा A bad mistress.—Comp. —अने the foot. —अने lower half of the body (below the navel). —ऋषाः, —ऋषिकः debtor (opp. उसन्नेः).—अनः. —अनकः a porter, groum.

star a ! Lower, under, nether-2 Low, mean, vile; lower in quality, inferior. 3 Silenced, worsted. -- 7: The nether (or sometimes the upper) lip; a lip in general; quality of Me. 82; पिनसि रातिसर्वस्थारं S. 1. 24. - र 1 The lower part (of the body), -2 Address, speech (opp. 341); sometimes used for reply also. -Comp. -3 ere a. 1 higher and lower, worse and better; राजः समधानवाषयो "व्यक्तिमैदिषयति M. 1. -2 sooner and later. -3 in a contrary way, topsy-turvy,-4 nearer and further. Als: the lower lip - ato: the lower part of the neck. - qui kineing, lit. drinking the lower lip. ary, arga the nectar of the lips. the padir.

अध्यस्मान, रता, स्तान, नात, नात, नेण ind. Below, beneath, in the lower

regions.

Stuffin 8 U. To surpass, beat down, worst.

wilified, reproached. 2 Traduced,

are tind. 1 On a previous day. 2 The day before yesterday.

anni: I Unrighteousness, wickedness, injustice; अपनेष unjustly. 2 An unjust act; a guilty or wicked deed; sin; (धर्म and अपने are two of the twenty-four qualities mentioned in Nykya, and they pertain only to the soul. They are the peculiar causes of pleasure and pain respectively. They are imperceptible, but inferred from reasoning and from transmigration). 3 N. of a Prajapati or of an attendant of the sun.— जो Unrighteousness personified.— இ Devoid of attributes, an epithet of mgq. Comp.—आराज, — जारिय a. wioked, sinful.

अध्या A widow.

अध्यस्, अध्य ind. 1 Below, down; पतस्वधी थान विसारि सर्वेतः Si. 1. 2; in the lower region, to the infernal regions or hell; (according to the context ard: may have the sense of the nomit native, े अंशकं &c.; ablative, अपी क्शात पत्ति; or locative, अभी गृंह शेति). 2 Beneath, under, used like a preposition with gen.; agent S. 1. 14; (when repeated) lower and lower, down and down; अभेडिया गंगेय पर्सुपगता स्ताक Bli. 2. 10; from under, just below (with acc. ); नयानधाऽथा बृहतः प्रयोधरान् Si. 1. 4. -Come - sign the lower garment. - अक्षज: N. of Vishnu, - अधन See above.-उपासनं sexual intercourse. -env: the lower part of the hand (काम) करणं excelling, defeating, degradation,-man undermining.-ma: f., बमनं, -पातः l a downward fall or motion, descent. -2 degradation, downfall, -dg m. u mouse,--av: a thief. - Talken the uvula (Mar. 93-जीम). - विश् f. the nadir; the southern direction. - Fr: f. a downward look. -पातः= वृत्तिः q. v. above.-प्रस्तरः a seat of grass for persons in mourning to sit upon,-अग्न: 1 the lower part ( of the hody ). -2 the lower part of anything.-अवनं, लोकः the nether world, lower regions, -Hen, -wan u. having the face downwards. - 37: 1 a plummet. -2 a perpendicular, -qrq: breeking wind, flatulency. - स्वास्तक the nadir.

अध्यस्तम् a. ( नी f. ) Lower, situated beneath.

अधास्तात् adv. or prep. Down, below, under, beneath, underneath &c. (with gen.), see अपः; पर्भेण गमनसूर्यं समनमपस्ता-द्वारस्यर्भेण Sankhya.K.

अधानार्गवः =अपानार्ग q. v. अधारणकः a. Not profitable; क भेतत्स्थामं Pt. 2 offer ind. I (As a prefix to verbs) Over, above; es to grow over or above; besides in addition (आधिका). Over, a separable adverb ) Over, 2 (As above. 3 (As a preposition) (with acc.)(a) Above, over, upon, in. (b) With reference to, concerning, on the subject of (c) (With loc.) Over, above (showing lordship or soveeignt yover something); अधि भूवि रामः 4 (as first member of Tatpurnsha compounds) (a) Uhief, supreme, principal; ogen presiding deity. (b) Reduindant, superfluous; व्नाः=अध्यास्टः द्वारा: excessive; "अधिक्षप: high cen-Surea

More, additional, greater. (In comp. with numerals), tius, greater by ; अहमपिक दात 100 plus 8=108, 2 (a) Surpassing in quantity, more numerous, copious, excessive, abundant; in comp, or with instr. (b) Inordinate, grown, abounding in, full of; strong in; शिशुगिवेकपया: Vo. 8. 80 old, advanced in years; मक्नेप हसाधिकेत पूर्व S. 7. 20. 3 More, greater, stronger; उने न सत्त्वेश्वविका वर्षाध B. 2. 14 the stronger animal did not prey on the weaker. 4 Eminent, uncommon, special, peculiar; ईज्याध्ययनदानानि वैद्यास्य क्षियस्य व । प्रतिग्रहीः विको विषे बाजनाध्यापने Ter # Y. 1. 118; S. 7, 5 Redundant, superfluous; our having a redundant limb; बोह्रहेस्कापेला कन्या नाथिकागी न रोगिणीं Ms. 3. 8. — 1 Surplus, excess, more; लामोऽधिकं फलं Ak. 2 Redundancy, superfluity. 3 A figure of speech equivalent to hyperbole.--udv. 1 More, in a greater degree; R. 4.1; in comp.; इयमधिकमनाज्ञा S. 1. 20; <sup>0</sup>नुरिम Me. 21. 2 Exceedingly, too much. a redundant limb, -and a. exaggerated; out exaggeration, an exaggerated statement or assertion (whe-a. abundant, prosperous; R. 19.5. -विभि: f., -दिन-दिवसः an intercalated lunar day. - areal a: f. exaggeration, hyperbole.

satured 1 Placing at the head of, appointing &c. 2 Relation, reference, connection. 3 (in gram.) Agreement, concord, government or grammatical relation. 4 A receptacle or subject, technically substratum. 5 Location, place, the sense of the locative case; आजारेशियण P. 1. 4. 45. 6 A topic, subject; a complete argument treating of one subject; (according to the Mimamsakas a complete Adhikarana consists of five members; विषय विशयम प्रमास ।). 7 Court of justice, court, tribunal;

सामीमा कार्यति नाविकाणे Mk. 9. 3. 8 A. claim. 9 Supremacy. —Comp. —कोजवाः a judge, —कोजवाः a conclusion which involves others.

Mk. 9. 2 A government official.

attendent. 1 A higher or superior act. 2 Superintendence. —m. One who is charged with superintendence.

—COMP.—etc., gg a sort of servant, overseer of workmen.

সাধিকানিক: The overseer of a market whose duty it is to recover toll or duties from the traders.

अधिकास a. Of vehement desires, impassioned, lustful, —दा Strong desire.

sifuent: 1 Superintendence, watching over. 2 duty, charge; power, post of authority ; authority ; ह्वीविनस्ता-बुलाधिकारो देखः Pt. 1; स्वाधिकारात् प्रमश्चः Mo. 1; अधिकार मम पुत्रको नियुक्तः M. B. 3 Sovereignty, government or administration, jurisdiction, rule, 4 Right, privilege, claim, title (as to wealth, property &c. ); right of ownership or possession ; अधिकारः फळे स्वान्यमधिकारी च तुरायु: S. D. 296, 5 Prerogative ( of a king ). 6 A topic, paragraph or section ; प्रायश्चिष् Mit.; see अधिकरण. 7 (In gram.) A head or governing rule, -COMP. - Riv: determination or statement of qualifications to do partioniar acts. - रश,-आहरा a, invested with office.

अधिकारिया अधिकारवर्त a. 1 Possessed of authority, having power. 2 Entitled to, having a right to, स्वे स्वर्धियाः 3 Belonging to, owned by. 4 Fit for.—m. (ति-पान्) 1 Au official, officer; a functionary, superintendent, head, director, governor. 2 Å rightful claimant, master, owner.

artism u. Authorised, appointed &c. —q. An officer, official, one in charge of any thing.

अधिकृति: f. Right, privilege, ownership. See अधिकार.

अधिकृत्य ind. With reference to, regarding, concerning; अध्यत्नसम्बद्धस्य गीयता S. 1.; शङ्कतलामधिकृत्य वर्धाम S. 2.

अधिकतः,-क्रमणं An attack, invasion. अधितेषः 1 Abuse, insulting, insult; प्रस्थितिष्य द्वापुरासन Ki. 1-28.2 Dismissal.

अधिमध p. p. 1 Acquired, obtained &c.; Bh. 2, 17, 2 Studied, learnt; क्रिमिसेंब प्रकार्यनियनगुमायण इव U. 6, 30,

अधियमः -अर्थ 1 Aquisition, obtaining. 2 Mastery, study, knowledge. 3 Mercantile return, profit; acquiring property; विष्यापुः श्रातिः Mit. or भनपातिः. 4 Acceptance. 5 Intercourse.

Magor a. I Possessing superior qualities, worthy, meritorious; spen

मोचा बरमाधियों नाधने सम्धकामा Mo. 6.2 Well strung (as a bow).

something.

अधिजनने Birth.

antime: A serpent. - an larger 1
The uvuls, 2 A sort of swelling of
the tongue.

अधिक्य a. Having the bowstring stretched, well strung (as a bow). -Conr. - ध्रम्बन्, - कार्युक्त a. having the bow strung; लागे बार्यक्यकार्यके S. 1. 6.

अधित्यका A table-land, high-land; स्वाशं तपस्यंतमधित्यकायां Ku. 3, 17; अधित्यका-यामिव धातुमध्यां R. 2, 29.

अधिकंतः A (redundant) tooth grow-

ing over another.

आधिवेष :- बता A presiding or tutelary doity; बवाचे बाबुके पर्चालती राज्याधि-देवते R. 12, 17; 16, 9; Bv. 3, 3,

अधिवृत्तं च्येत्वं The presiding god or deity.

आदिनाधः The supreme lord.

आधिनायः Tue supreme ford. अधिनायः Fragrance, odour.

अधिष:-पतिः A lord, ruler, king, sovereign, head; अय प्रजानामाधिरः प्रभाते R. 2. 1; mostly in comp.

अधिपत्नी Ved. A female ruler, mistress (स्वामिनी).

সমিয় (মু) হয়: The Supreme Be-

ing.

(as a man, woman &c.).

nitra: A master, superior; fore-

अधिपूर्ण The highest being; the Supreme Spirit or its all pervading influence.

अधिमात्र a. Beyond measure, excessive, inordinate.

अधिमामः An intercalary (lunar) month.

अधियञ्चः 1 Principal sacrifice. 2 The agency effecting or causing such sacrifice.

what a. Being on or over a car.

—. I A charioteer, driver. 2 N. of a charioteer who was king of Anga and fester-father of Karna.

अधिराज् m.,-जः A sovereign or supreme ruler, an emperor; अहासम्बद्ध पूर्वनव्यविदात्रसन्दः U. 6. 16; king, head, lord (of men, animals &c.); हिमालवी नाम नगावितासः Ku, 1. 1; so पूर्वः, नाम &c.

अधिराज्यं ई 1 Imperial or sovereign sway, supremacy; imperial dignity. 2 An empire. 3 N. of a country.

Mounted, ascended &c. 2 Increased.

silving: 1 An elephant rider. 2 Mounting; ascent.

अधिरोहण Ascending, mounting; शिता B. 8-57.—जी A ladder, flight of steps ( of wood &c. ) ( Mar. शिती ).

अधिरोहिन a. Ascending, mounting, rising above &c. — off A ladder, flight

of steps.

wilding ind I Concerning the universe. In the universe.

saferent 1 Advocacy, speaking in favour at. 2 A name, spithet, ap-

pellation.

अधिषासः I Aboda, residence; dwelling; तद्यापि स पर तिरिद्धानाः E. 137; settlement, habitation. 2 Obstinate pertinacity in making a demand. 3 Consecration of an image especially before the commencement of a sacrificial rite; see अधिषासं also. 4 A garment, mantle. 5 Application of pertines or fragrant cosmetics; seenting, perfuming; fragrance, seent, fragrant odour itself; अधिवासपूर्वक आहतः R. 8. 34; Si. 2. 20.

or odorous substances. 2 Preliminary conscoration (what) of an image, making a divinity assume its abode

in an image.

whose husband has married again; y. 1.78, 74; Ms. 9. 80-83.

अधिवेषु m. A hosband who supersedes his first wife.

अधिवेदा-वेदनं Marrying an additi-

saferar: I A receptacle, 2 Boiling,

making hot (by putting on fire).

An oven, a fire-place.

अधिकी त. Of exalted dignity, suprome; very rich, sovereign lord; भ्य महेन्द्रसर्तिनिधिभिषश्चविद्यान्यसम्य मानिनी Ku 5, 53.

affective 1 Standing or being near, approach, 2 A position, site, basis; seat, place, town 3 Residence, abode. 4 Authority, power, power of control. 5 Government; dominion. 6 A wheel (of a car &c.), 7 A precedent, p. escribed rule. 8 A bonediction.

wifility p. p. 1 (Used actively)

(\*\*\* i Standing, being. (b) Possessed
of (c) Directing, presiding over.

2 (Passively) (a) Occupied, possessed
by, (b) Full of, affected, overpowered. (c) Watched over, guarded,
apperintended. (d) Led, conducted,
commanded by, presided over.

अधीकारः ज्यारिकार प्. ए ः। स्वागत स्वानधी-काशम्बरूक Ku. ह. 18.

अर्थातम् वः Well-read, proficient in (with loc.); अर्थानी श्राष्ट्रवीमायेषु Dk. १६७, हो, लावरवे देत.

अर्थाति f. 1 Study, perusal विवास-अव्यक्ति N. 1. 4. 2 Remembrance, rereflection.

प्रश्नित व. Subject to, subservient, a pendent on; usually in comp.; भाग त्राणाः काविषा कृष्यभिन्नः M. S. 14; १-५०वि चानु वृक्षिणं स्था Ku. 4.10; कृष्य-१ण तृक्षिणं स्वयुक्ति है किष्ट्रमा R. 1.78. widers: pres. p. A sindent, one who goes over the Vedas.

sufficient A long coat or mantle covering the whole person; see affi-

अविद्या Lord, supreme lord or master, soversign ruler ; अंग<sup>0</sup>, स्प<sup>0</sup>, सद्द्रज<sup>0</sup> देत.

senfort: A supreme lord or an

amployer.

सारीत व. Honorary, solicited. — हा Honorary office or duty; one of the cases in which the Potential may be used; (अपीष्टः =सन्दार्यको सापारः Sk.). अधूना ind. Now, at this time; नमहा-

नामधना विद्याना Ku. 4. 11.

signifies  $\alpha$ . (wit f.) Belonging to the present times, modern,

regree: Burning or blazing fire, sruft: f. 1 Want of firmness or control, looseness. 2 Incontinence. 3 Unhappiness.

अपूर्ण त. I Invincible, unassullable; unapproachable ( opp, आव-व्य ); अपूर्वश्चामित्रच्य यावारसीरिवार्णवः R. 1. 16, 2 Modest, shy. 3 Proud.

अधोऽम, अघोऽसुक, अधोऽसञ See un-

अध्यक्ष a. I Perceptible to the sensee, visible; वैरच्यक्षित्व निजयसं नीर्य स्मात्याद्धः By. 4. 17. 2 One who exercises supervision, presiding over.—दः A superintendent, president, head; नगाऽब्युक्त प्रकृति स्वतं सचरावरं Bg. 9. 10; oftin comp.; गज, क्षेत्रा, सम्, सार्.

anaget The mystic syllable sig.

अध्यक्ति ind. Over, by or near the suptial fire,—n.( क्रि ) A gift made to a woman at the time of surriage: पिशाहकाल सरक्षीभ्ये दीयते हाशिसालियो । तद्य्यातिहरं सद्धिः क्षीयने परिकारितार् ।

अध्यक्ति ind. On high (acc.); हार

savefulfiq: Excessive abuse or consure, gross abuse; Y. 3, 228.

anapirst 3. Completely subject or dependent, as a slave.

arrow: 1 Learning, study; remembrance. 2-marro, q. v.

arrays. Learning, study, reading (aspecially the Vedas); one of the six duties of a Braimana. The study of the Vedas is allowed to the first three classes, but not to Sadra Ma. 1.81-21.

जन्म a. Having, an additional half; जनम्बर्ध मार्गाता Mb., i. c. 150; कि. जनमाता Pt. 2. 18.

अध्यक्षाने I Effort, determination &c. See अध्यक्षान 2 (In Rhet.) Identification of two things (प्रकृत and अप्रकृत ) in such a manner that the one is completely absorbed into the other जिस्सी विवस्त में प्र प्रकृतस्य गरेण बत् K. P. 10: on such identification is founded the figure called आंत्रशीनिक and the eggu called साव्यवसार. See K. P. 2.

exercion. 2 Determination, resolution; mental effort or apprehension. 3 Perseverance, diligence, energy, constancy.

awaranta. a. Attempting; resolute, persevering, energetic.

अध्यक्षंत्रं Excessive eating, eating again before the last meal is digested.

sweeten a. Belonging to self or person, at ind. Concerning self.

The supreme spirit (manifested as the individual self) or the relation between the supreme and the individual soul.—Comp.—Airi,—faur knowledge of the supreme spirit or smeat theosophical or metaphysical knowledge (the doctrines taught by the Upanishads &c.).—The a, one who delights in the contemplation of the supreme spirit.

अस्यारिमक a. (की f.) Relating to

instructor; especially of the Vedas; energy; energy; energy mercenary teacher. According to Vishun-Smriti an adhydpaka is of two kinds: he is either an Acharya i. e. one who invests an boy with the sacred thread and initiates him into the Vedas, or he is an Upidhydya i. e. one who teaches for livelihood ( कुन्यं) See Ms. 2. 140-141 and the two words.

अध्यापनं Teaching, instructing, lecturing, one of the six duties of n Brahmana. According to Indian law-givers अध्यापन is of three kinds: (1) undertaken for charity, (2) for wages, and (3) in consideration of services rendered.

अध्यापिश्व m. A teacher, instructor. अध्यायः । Reading; study, especially of the Vedus. 2 Proper time for reading or for a lesson, 3 A lesson, locture. 4 A chapter, a large division of a work. The fellowing sees some of the names used by Sanskrit writers to denote chapters or divisions of works: सर्वी वर्गः व- रिच्चेश्व्यालाध्यायंक्रसंग्रहाः। उच्छत्यसः परिवर्तव पदलकंडनाननं। स्थान अक्टप्प नेच पर्योद्धासाहिन्ति । स्थान अक्टप्प नेच पर्योद्धासाहिन्ति । स्थान प्रमान । स्थानी तु प्राणावी प्रायशः परिवर्ति ती ।

averter a Studying, studious, averter a 1 Mounted, ascended. 2 Raised above, elevated. 3 Above, superior to; below, inferior.

munity: 1 Baising, elevating &c.

2 (In Vedanta phil.) Act of attributing fulsely or through mistake; erroneously attributing the properties of one thing to another; considering through mistake a rope (which is not really a serpent) to be a serpent, असर्पस्तराजी सर्पारेषक्त, अजगङ्ग अस्ति जगङ्ग-पारेषक्त, बस्तुनि अवस्तारोपोऽध्यारोपः Vedantaskra. 3 Erroneous knowledge.

अस्यारोपर्य 1 Baising &c. 2 Sowing (seed ).

set-quere: 1 Act of sowing or scattering ( seed &c.), 2 A field wherein seed &c. is sown.

अध्याषाञ्चलिलं One of the six kinds of क्षीपन, the property which a woman gets when leaving her father's house for her husband's; यत् युनलंभने नार्ग वीय-माना तु पैनुकात् (गृहात्)। अध्यावाहनिकं नाम खीपनं परिकीर्तिनम् ॥

अध्यासः सर्व 1 Sitting down upon, occupying, presiding over. 2 A seat,

place. अध्यासः 1 False attribution, wrong supposition; see अध्याप also. 2 An appendage. 3 Putting down upon;

पादाध्यास शतं दनः Y. Z. 217. अध्यादारः :-इरले 1 Supplying an ellipsis. 2 Arguing; inferring; new supposition; inference or conjecture.

stage: A carriage drawn or borne by camels.

Siva.—37 A wife whose husband has married another wife and thus superseded her (==)77837 q. v.).

आधन a. 1 Uncertain, doubtful. 2 Unstable, unsteady, separable. — व An uncertainty; यो प्रकाण परिचान अध-भागि लिपेयते । प्रवाणि तस्य नहयति आध्व नह-मेव चाप.

अध्यत् m. 1 A way, road, passage, orbit (of planets &c), 2 (a) Distance, space (traversed or to be traversed); अपि लेशिताच्या Agiv न बुधायः R. 1. 47; उद्धिताच्या Me. 45. (b) Journey, travel, course, march; केंद्रः वर्धायाच्या Ms. 4. 60. 3 Time (Kû a), time personified. 4 Sky, atmosphere. 5 Means, resource; method. 6 Attack.—Comp.——आ: 1 one who travels; a traveller, way-farer; नेतानकत्व्यायाख्याद्यायाच्या Ku. 46 (भारान्).—2a camel.—3a mule.—4 the sun.—मा the Ganges.—एति: the sun.—मा: 1 a travelling coach.—2 a messenger skilled in travelling.

अध्यापीन, अञ्चल a. Able to undertake a journey, speeding on a journey; क्षिमं ततीञ्चल्यास्थापायी Bk. 2. 44. —मः, ज्यः A traveller going fast, way-farer. अध्यरः A sacrifice, a religious coremony; also a Some sacrifice; तुक्रणी विश्वजिति R. 5. 1. — दान्य Sky or air. -Comp.-दीक्षणीया consecration connected with an Adivara; so आयशिषा an expiation &c.-दीक्षांचा N. of Jaimini's Purvamimamas.

sread: 1 Any officiating priest; technically distinguished from siq, same and seer. 2 The Yajurveda itself.—Comp-ag: Yajurveda.

अध्याति=अध्ययः अध्यातं Twilight; gloom,

अन्त् 2 P. (अनिति, अनित) 1 To breathe. 2 To move, live.—Caus. आन्यति; Desid. अनिनिषति.—(4 A.) To live. With w to be alive; यदह पुनंत्व शाणिम K. 35; प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थ Bv. 4. 38.

ara: Breath, respiration.

अलेझ a. Not entitled to a share in the inheritance.

अनसदुंदुभिः=आनकदुदुभि q. v. अमस a. Sightless, blind.

अमहार a. I Unable to speak, mute, dunds. 2 Unlettered. 3 Unfit to be uttered. — i Foul or abusive words, censure or abusive words, censure. —adv. Without the use of words; व्यक्तित्रहोइन R. 14. 26.

अवाही I Non-fire, substance other than fire; यद्यीतमविज्ञात निगदेनेव इच्यत । अनुसाविष्ठ प्रकार । अनुसाविष्ठ प्रकार । अनुसाविष्ठ प्रकार । अनुसाविष्ठ प्रकार । Without the use of fire; निद्ये विधिमस्य निकृष्ठ यतिष्ठिः सार्थमनद्भिमाञ्जेलत् B. S. 25. 2 Not maintaining the sacred fire. 3 Irreligious, impions. 4 Dyspeptic. 5 Uninarried.

अलघ a. 1 Sinless, innocent; अवेषि वनामनधित B. 14. 40. 2 Faultiess, handsome; रूपमनचे S. 2. 13; यस्य तानद्वास्पा-स्पादस्थानचा ग्रन्थाः Ak. 3 Safe, unbart, without injury, secure; तश्चिम्बर्गनामनधा प्रमृति। R. 5. 7, युग्तपुर्यदा अन्तप्रसन्। भवति S 4 safely delivered or brought to bed, 4 Pure, spottess.—q: 1 White mustard, 2 N. of Vishuu; also of. Sivo.

अनेकृत a. 1 Ungovernable, unrely 2 Taking license (as a poet)

अनेष a. Bodiless, without s body; incorporeal; काननाः स्थापना की: Ku. 4. 9. —मः Cupid (the bodiless one). —कं 1 Sky, sir, ether 2 The mind, —Comp.—जीवा amorous sports — हिस्सा ( अन्तर्काल ) a love letter: "लेखां क्यांग (कानि ) Ku. 1. 7. आहा . "अव्याद्ध (स्ट. N. of Siva.

अनंत्रन a. Without collyrium, pigment, or paint; নই বুমেনজন S.D.—— t 1 The sky; atmosphere. 2 The supreme spirit (প্ৰায় ); Vishņu or Nārāyaņa (m. also).

अनहृष् कि. (अनडवात दिवाही, द्वह्नणां कैट.) I An ox, buil. 2 The sign Taurus.— ही or अनहृष्ट्रों A cow.

sporte ind. Not very much; com

pounds beginning with swift may be analysed by referring to swift.

sलिविलंबिता Absence of delay; fluency as a speaker's qualification, one of the 85 Vaggunas, q. v.

अवस्त्रक a. ( नी f.) Not pertaining to this or the current day; a term used by Panini to denote the sense of the Imperfect and the Periphrastic future.— कः Not the current day; अतीताया राजा पश्चार्थन आगामिन्या राजा पृत्रीच्य सहितो दिवसाड्यतनः Sk., तद्भिष्ण काकः.

अन्यभिन्न a. i Not more or excessive. 2 Boundless; perfect.

अमग्रीमः An independent carpenter working on his own accout.

sware a. 1 Not perceptible or observable, invisible. 2 Without controller or ruler &c.

आन्यपान:, अन्यपानं Not studying, intermission of study; the time when there is or ought to be such intermission, a holiday ( भ्वापः ); अन्य शिष्टा- भ्यापः U. 4 a holiday ( given ) in hour of distinguished guests.

अवन Breathing, living. अवनुष्याद्वत a. Unable to comprehend.

अनेत a. Endless, infinite, boundless, inexhaustible; ेरलाजभवस्य वस्य Ku. 1. 3. -a: I N. of Vishpu also of Vishpu's couch, the serpent Sheshe; of Krishne and his brother; of Shiva; Vasuki, the lord of serpents, 2 A cloud. 3 Tale. 4 Asilken cord with fourteen knots tied round the right arm on the अनगणतुर्दशी day. —ता 1 the earth (the endices). 2 The number one, 3 N. of Parvati, 4 N. of पकांक्यक pieute: शारिया, अनंत्रश्रुल, दूर्या केत. -- # I The sky, atmosphere. 2 Lafinity. 3 Absolution, 4 The supreme spirit, Brahma ( परमज ). -Comp. -galar the third day of the bright ball of भावपद, मार्गशीष or बंशासाः -दक्षित भे of Sive, or of Indra. - क्षेत्र : 1 the serpent Scaha, -2, N. of NArayana who sloops on Seeba. - qre a. of endless width; boundless; of few कृष्यकारके l't. l. - इस्य त. of innumerable forms or shapes; epithet of Vishau, -faxe: N. of kudbisthira's concbaboff; Bg. 1, 16.

mire u. I Having no interior or interior space, limitless. 2 Having no interval or interstice or pause (of space or time), compact, close. 3 Contiguous, neighbouling, immediately adjoining; not distant from (with abl.); agraciates t Ms. 2. 19. 4 Following, coming close upon (in comp.). 5 Belonging to the caste immediately following. —4 1 Contiguity, proximity. 2 Brahma, the bupreme Soul. —4 ind. 1 Immediately after, t terwards, 2 (with a

prapositional force) After (with abl.); georginal and R. S. 7. Interference R. S. 7. Interference R. S. 33, 36; 2, 71.—Comp.—w; or will the child of a Kahatriyl or Vaisyl mother, by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's, Ms. 10, 4.—2 born inmediately before or after; a younger or elder sister; mg/sariatom-frame: R. 7, 32.; so ware.

windly a. Next in succession.

servey a. I Not different, identical. same, not other than. 2 Sole, unique, without a second. 3 Undivided, updistracted (mind &c.); baving no abject or person to think of do.; अनन्याश्चितयता मां व जनाः पर्युपासते bg. 9. 22. In comp. 37=3 may be trans-lated by 'not by surther,' 'directed lated by 'not by another,' 'directed or devoted to no one else,' 'having no other object,' -Comp. -- after f: sole resurt or resource left; अनन्यगातिके जने विवतपातके पातके Udb. -विका -विका -- बेतस,-मनस्, -मानस, -हृदय #. giving one's undivided thought or attention to, with undivided mind - - , - - , - - , - - , - - , - - , - - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , m. Cupid, the god of love; or appears मध्यम्भवाजनम् MAI. 1. 32, -पूर्वः baving no other wife. (-wf) a virgin, s woman having no other husband; Il 4 7, --- wrong a, not devoted to any other person; अनन्यभानं पतिमाप्ताक्ष Ku. 3 63 - Regy a, not applicable or belonging to any one class. - of a. 1 of the same nature -2 having no other tupans of livelthood, -5 closely atten-धं प्रे. - आसाम्य, -आसाम्या व. not commen to any one else, uncommon, sy councely devoted, applicable or be-100 gring to one; अनम्बन्धिसामान्यो दासस्य-स्याः पुक्तायाः V. 3. 18 ; "राज्यसम्यः R. 6. 35 - अरहाहा a. ( और में. ) matchless, peer-

many : Want or connection 2. Men. ) & regue of speech in thick the county in compared to itself, the copy to being to show that it is match-that and can have no other spans, if it were required must ninited. I suffer county and any arrangement of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration.

ware at Destitute of much water

अन्य सारणे-कर्तन, -किया l Not injur-्तु. 2 Non-delivery. 3 (In law) रेजन payment

TOOR ENGINEER.

wetter a. t Without issue, child-

never a impodent, shamelees.

convers: Not a corrupt word; a fromly formed word.

crewret a. Having no egress or crosp out of, unjusti-

accept a. I Free from loss or decay. 2 Imperishable, undiminished, undocaying: unmanageng@qq (vg) Ki. 2. 11.—q; 1 Freedom from decay or wear and tear; permanence. 2 N. of Siva.

अन्यादिक् a. Imperiabable, firm, steady, unfailing, constant, durable, not trainiont; प्रमानामिन्न सिम्म श्रीराती-द्रम्याविन B. 17. 46; S. 17; अन्यायिन संभवनि मानमो प्रमाय वक्षी. Ku, 4. 31.

saving form a. I Regardless. 2 Careless, not minding or heeding, indifferent. 3 Independent or irrespective (of another), not requiring any other thing. 4 Impartial. 3 Irrelevant.—ar Disregard, indifference.—ar adv. Without regard to, independently or irrespectively of: carelessly.

अलपेस a. I Not gone off, not past.
2 Not deviating from (with abl.); अवांक्षेपत अवर्थ Sk. 3 Not devoid of, possessed of; देश्वयंक्षेतनीयकलं लांकां अंतः सेवते Mu. 1. 14.

अवस्थित o ignorant of, unnequainted with, unused to, (usually with gon.), ेक्षः केतवस्य S. 5; ेक्षा वरवेन्द्राज्यान्व भारत्य Mv.2.

आक्रमाकृतिः f. Non-repetition; मना-गनन्यान्या ना कामे शास्त्र पः भूमी Si. 2 43. अनुभाषाः—स a. Not near, distant &c.

winer a, to be shunned from afar Sk, swar a. Cloudiess; square gig: this is (like) a shower from a cloudless sky, s. e. something quite unexpected or audden.

STORY: A Bråbmana (one who does not how down to others and returns salutations made to him by others with a blessing)

अनिसंपच ( = (ब्रतंपच ) a. Miserly, niggardly.

spine a. Wearing not garment, naked.—r: A Enddhist mendicant.

swert I Bad management or conduct; injustice; unfairness. 2 Bad policy or course of conduct, evil course. 3 Adversity, distress, Ms. 10. 95. 4 Misfortune, ill-luck. 5 Gambling.

असमोह त. 1 Free to move, unrestrained; दुरंगसुद्धमूम्प्यमंत H. 3, 39. 2 Unlocked.

sand a. Invaluable, priceless, inestimable. — & Wrong or improper value

अल्ब्स् a. Invaluable; highly respected.

April a. i Unciese, worthless. 2 Unfortunate, unhappy. 3 Harmful.
4 Nonconsical, meaningless.—In 1 Nonconse or value. 3 Worthless or uncless object. 3 A calamity, mistortune; the first first of the consense, want of

sense. Comp. -ar a. (ft f.) mischievous, barmful.

ingless. 2 Not significant, as a partibused explotively. 3 Nonsensical
4 Unprofitable. 5 Unfortunate.—d
Nonsensical or incoherent talk.

and s. 1 Not deserving, not fit.

work a. 1 Not deserving, not fit. 2 Not worthy of (with gen. or in comp.)

अध्यक्तः I Fire. 2 Agni or the god of fire. 3 Digestive power. 4 Bile. —Comp. —ब्रुट. 1 removing or destroying heat or fire. —2 =आग्रित् ग्. v. —शिष्ण क. promoting digestion, stomachic. —शिष्ण N. of Agni's wife स्वारा. —सावा loss of appetite, dyspepsis.

अनसम् a. 1 Not lazy, active, diligent. 2 Unable, incompetent.

अवस्य a. 1 Numerous. 2 Not a little; liberal, noble (as mind &c.); much; जलायनत्याक्षर Pt., 1. 136; विकस्ति-बद्दायमस्यजलेषि Bv. 1. 100; 2. 138.

अनवसङ्घ त. Irresistible; सुरुमारकावस-नवस्तः स्मरः (अभिकृति ) MM, 1, 39.

marked off, not separated or cut. 2 Unlimited: excessive, 3 Undefined; undiscriminated; unmeditied. 4 Uninterrupted.

sever a. Faultless, blameless, irreproachable; R. 7, 70.—Comp —sig, —sig a, having faultless limbs or form exquisitely handsome. (—if) a woman with a faultless form.

अन्यश्चान त. Caroless, inattentive.
— ने Inadvertence, inattention; 'ता
carolesaness

praufig a. Unlimited, infinite.

अन्यस्य a. Not low or inferior; high exalted; भूगमान्यमा गला से 17. 27, 9.14; अन्यस्य त. Incessant, uninterrupted, व्याप्तिमालनस्य S. 2. 4. —सं वर्ण, Incessantly, continuously.

अनवराष्ट्रेष u. Chief, best, excellent. अनवर्त्रेष -चन व. Not dependent. -वः -वर्ज Independence.

sweethir A sort of purificatory ceremony to be performed in the case of a pregnant woman in the third month after conception.

अन्यस्कर a. Free from dirt, pure, clear.

strates a. Unsteady.—err i Instability, unsettled condition. 2 Loose conduct, inconfuence. 3 (In phil.) Absonce of finality or con-

ciusion, an endicas series of statements or causes and effects, one of the faults of reasoning; रवमध्यन्यस्था स्थास स्टाइनिकारिणी X. P. 2; वर्ष च प्रसंगः B. B.

अनवस्थान व . Unstable, unsteady, fickle. ेन: Wind. ेन 1 instability. 2 Looseness of conduct, incontinence, अनवस्थित व . 1 Unsteady, unsettled. 2 Changed. 3 Dissolute.

wateren a Regardless of; careless, indifferent.

अनवेश-सा = अनेस-सा q. v. अनवेशण Carelessness, inattention. अवहान Fasting, fasting oneself to death.

अवस्य a. (रा. f.) Imperishable. अवस्य n. 1 A cart. 2 Food; boiled rice. 3 Birth. 4 A living being. 5 A kitchen.

not envious.—47 1 Absence of envy.
2 N. of Atri's wife, the highest type of chastity and wifely devotion.

সৰ্ভ্য n. A bad or unlucky day, স্বাৰ্থনত: i inopportune time. 2 Famine (perhaps an irregular form for প্ৰাঞ্জ).-Comp. - পুৱ: one who, to save himself from starvation in a famine, voluntarily becomes a slave of another.

अनाकुल a 1 Calm, collected, seifpossessed. 2 Consistent.

अनासत a. 1 Not come or surived; ताबद्धवाद्य धतव्यं वाबद्धवाद्यान्ता II. 1. 57. 2 Not got or obtained. 3 Future, to come; see compounds below. 4 Unknown.—त The future time, future. -Come. -अवेदाज looking to the future, foresight.-अवाद्य: future (physical) trouble, or calamities. -आतंद्य a maiden who has not yet arrived at puberty. - विभाव no one who provides for the future, provident, prudent, (used as the name of a fish in Pt. 1, 318; H. 4. 5).

अन्तर्गमः 1 Non-arrival. 2 Nonattainment.

अनागस्  $\alpha$ . Innocent, blameless; आतंत्राणाय थः ज्ञास्त्रं न प्रहतुमनागास् S. 1. 11.

marant: Improper conduct, departure from established usage principle.

अन्तरप त. Free from heat, not ex-

अवाह्य a. 1 Not eager, indifferent. 2 Not fatigued, unwearied; अजे वर्गम-वाह्य: R. 1. 21. 3 Well, healthy.

अन्यसम्भ a. 1 Destitute of spirit or mind. 2 Not spiritual. 3 One who has not restrained his self.—m. Not self, another, something different from आगम् (spirit or soul) i. e. the perishable body. —Comp.—ज्ञ, विश्व a. not knowing oneself, foolish, silly; मा ताबद्वासम्ब S. 6. —संपन्ध a. foolish.

अनास्त्रजीन a. Not adapted to, or for the benefit of, self; disinterested. अनास्प्रम् a. Not self-possessed; having no control over the senses.

अनाप a. Helpiess, poor, forlorn; parentless, orrban (as a child); widowed (as r wife); without a protector in general; नायचंतस्त्वया हाकास्त्वमनाच्या विषस्यसे U.1. 43.—Comp.—समा a poor-house.

अनाव्र a. Indifferent, regardless.
—र: 1 Disregard, disrespect, disdain;
वहां चानाव्र P. II. 3. 38.

अनाहि a. Having no beginning, external, existing from eternity; जनदादित्यादिस्सं Ku. 2. 6.—Comp. —अनंत, —अस «.without beginning and end; eternal, (-तः) N. of Siva. —तिभन « having neither beginning nor end, eternal, — सम्बद्धान « having no beginning, middle or end; eternal.

अनादीनव u. Faultiess; बहुाहुद्वनाद्शन-मनादीनवभीरितं Si. 2. 22.

अनाच त. 1=अनादि q. v. 2 Not eatable; what ought not to be caten

अञ्चन्नपूर्व I Separation of the different members of compounds by the intervention of others. 2 Not coming in regular order.

अनात a. 1 Not obtained. 2 Unfit, unskilful. -- सः A stranger

अन्तरमञ्ज क Nameless, infamous.

अनामन् a. I Nameless. 2 Infamous. -m. 1 'The nameless' mouth, an intercalary month. 2 The ring-finger; see अनामिका below. -n. Piles.

अनामा, अनामिका The ring-finger, so called because it has no name like the other fingers; पुरा कथीना गणना-प्रमंग कनिष्टकाधिष्ठनकालिदासा । अस्यापि तच्ह्य-कवं आयादनामिका सार्थवती बसूध ॥ Subhash.

अनामय a. Healthy, sound, —प:
—पं Health, well-being; महाचेता कार्चरी.
मनामयं पत्रच्य K. 192 inquired about her
health, —प: N. of Vishnu (or Siva
according to some).

अनायसं a. Not dependent; ेता निषस्य K. 45 not swayed by anger; independent; पतायज्ञनसापत्त्वं यदनायस्याचित स. 2. 22. independent livelihood

अलायास a Not troublesome or difficult, easy: ममान्येकस्मिन् ों क्मीण स्वया एडायन भनितव्य है. 2. —सः 1 Ease, absence of difficulty or exertion; अन easily, without difficulty.

अनारत a. 1 Incoment, continuous, uninterrupted. 2 Eternel. — ते ind. Continuously, eternally; अनारतं तन पद्म हमिताः Ki 1. 15, 40.

अनारभः Non-commencement; विकार सहु परनार्थतीऽज्ञात्वा भः प्रतिकारस्य 8. 3.

अमार्जिष द. Crooked; dishonest — । 1 Crookedness (moral also), fraud. 2 Disease. अन्तर्शि a. ( भी f.) Unseasonable.—वा A girl who has not attained to puberty (the menstruction period).

man. — i: 1 One who is not an Arya. 2 A country not inhabited by the Aryas 3 A Sudra. 4 A Mischeha, 8 An ignoble person.

अभार्यकं Agallochum or alos wood. अभार्य 1 Not belonging to the Rishis, not Vedic; संबुद्धी शाकल्यस्येती अनार्थे P. I. 1. 16 (=अविदिष् Sk.). 2 Not added to a Rishi's name (as an aftir).

अन्तर्भ त. Without support or stay.
—द: Want of support; despondency.
—भी Siva's lute.

अनालंड (स्र) का A woman during menstruction (रजस्त्रला).

अनापतिन् a. Not recurring or re-

अनाविद्ध a. Not pierced or perforated.

अनाबारी: f. 1 Non-return, 2 Non-return (to birth), final emancipation-अनाबुद्धिः f. Drought, one of the kinds of देखे q. v.

अनाभिन् m. One who does not belong to or follow any of the 4 orders of life; अनाभभी न निष्ठम क्षणमकमपि

সলাকৰ a. Not listening to, obstinate, turning a deaf ear to; মিগলাদন্ধৰ R. 19. 49.

अना-बस् a. Not having eaten or enjoyed, fasting-

अनास्था 1 Indifference, unconcern, want of consideration; अनास्था बाध्यबद्ध Ku. 6. 63; विडेच्यनास्था चलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57; इति प्रमाणिस्थानास्थेषा इति मितने सन्ता Ku. 6. 12. 2 Want of faith or confidence; disrespect.

अनाहत u. I Unbouten. 2 New and unbleached (as cloth) (Mar. की).

अवाहार a. Abstaining from food, fasting. —v: Abstinence from food, fasting.

savifice not worthy of that name.

2 An improper oblation.

अनाह्न a. Not called, uninvited.— Comr.—उपजल्पिन an uncalled-for speaker or boaster -उपविश्व a. seated as an uninvited guest.

अभिनेत a. Houseless, vagrant; baving no fixed abode ( as a recluse ).

आरोगिय a. 1 Not swallowed. 2 (In Rhet.) Not hidden or concealed, present not to be supplied.

अनिन्छ, -च्छल, -च्छु, -च्छुक, -च्छत् a. Not desirous, unwilling, reluctant.

अस्तिर्य a. 1 Not eternal or everlasting, transient, non-eternal, perishable. 2 Occasional, casual; not peremptory or obligatory as a rule &c.; special. 3 Unusual, irregular. 4 Unsteady, fickle. S Uncertain, doubtful; farmer gracery Pt. 3.22.—exade. Occasionally, casually.—Comp. —area —fixer an occasional act, suchas a sacrifice for a special purpose, a voluntary and occasional act.—area, —area, —grace a son given by his parents to another temporarily.—area transitoriness, transient state.—area a compound which it is not obligate by te form in every case (the sense of which may be equally expressed by resolving it into its constituent members).

आनित u. Sleeplose, awake ; (fig. )

vigilant.

Marie 1 Resson, 2 Not an organ

of sense, the mind.

अनिश्वत a. 1 Public, open, not hidden. 2 Immodest, bold. 3 Unsteady, not firm. See निश्व also.

अनिसमा: 1 A frog. 2 A cuckoo, 3

A bee.

अभिनित्त u. Causeless, groundless; casual; आल्क्ष्यवंतप्रकृताननिमित्तातः S. 7. 17. — 1 Absence of an adequate cause or occasion. 2 A bad omen, ill-omen; समानितित्तानि हि सेव्यति Mk. 10. — adv. — ता groundlessly, causelessly.—Comp.— निवाकिया averting ill-omens.

अनिमि (में) च a. Steadfastly or intently fixed; without twinkling; अन्तर्माना स. 3. 43. — चः 1 A god. 2 A tish. 3 Vishnu. —Comp. —हिंदे, —लोचन व. looking stead-

fastly or with a fixed gaze.

अनियत a. 1 Uncontrolled. 2 Indefinite, uncertain, irregular (forms also), 'बल आराई क्यन ड. 2. 3 Causeless, casual. 4. Perishable. —Comp.—siक: an indeterminate digit (in Math) -आराह्म a. not self-possessed.—पुरस्ता a woman loose in conduct, unchaste -ब्राह्म a. 1 having no regular or fixed employment or application (as a word). —2 having no regular income.

अतियंत्रण a. Unrestrained, unconwolled, free; अनुयोगे नाम तरस्थितनः S. 1.

প্ৰবিষয়: I Absence of rule, control, repulsion, or fixed order; no settled rule or direction; एकमं लच्च सर्वत्र समग्र द्विच्याने । १५ पाद ग्रह सेगं इचिम्बनियमी मनः ॥ Uh. M. 2 Uncertainty, indefiniteness, doubt. 3 Improper conduct.

आनिकक्त a. i Not clearly spoken. 2 Not clearly stated or explained, not

plain or well-defined.

controlled, self-willed, uncontrolled, self-willed, ungovernable.—3: 1 A spy 4 N. of a son of Pradyumna.—Comp.—4: 1 unobstructed path.—2 the sky, atmosphere—4:1997 Anirudha's wife Ushå.

अभिर्णयः Uncertainty, indecision. अभिर्वेश, आभिर्वेशाङ्क a. Within the 10 days of impurity caused either by child-birth or death.

saffigur Absence of positive rule or direction.

अनिवेश a. Undefinable, indescribable.—वर्ग An epithet of the Supreme Being.

as wifter a. Not determined or ascertained.

अभिर्मान a. 1 Unuterable, indescribable, 2 Improper to be mentioned. — ए (In Vedanta) 1 Mâyâ or illusion, ignorance, 2 The world.

आनियोग a. Unwashed; unbathed, आनियेदः Non-depression, absence of dejection or despondency; selfreliance, plucking up courage.

अनिर्मृत a. Ill at ease, uneasy, uu-

happy.

अनिवृत्तिः-त्तिः f. 1 Uneasinese, anxiety. 2 Poverty; अनिवृत्तिनिज्ञान्धर्म

मम गृहांतरालं गता Udb.

সালিত: 1 Wind. 2 The god of wind.
3 One of the subordinate deities, 49 of whom form the class of winds.
4 The wind in the body, one of the humours. 5 Rheumatiam or any disease referred to disorder of the wind.—Comp.—সম্পূর্য way or course of the wind.—Super,—সালিত্র a. feeding on the wind, fasting (-হা) m. a serpent.—সালেস্কা: son of the wind, epithet of Bhinna and Hantimat,—সাল্য if flatulence.—2 rheumatiam.—সাল্য fire (the friend of wind); so wig:

अनिलेंडित a. Not well considered, ill judged; ेकार्यस्य बाग्जालं बाग्मिनो प्रधा;

Si, 2, 27.

अनिकां गार्थः Incessantly, ceaselessly; अनिकामपि मकरकतुर्भनका रुजमाबहक्षभिभता मे S. 3. 4; Bv. 2. 162.

अतिष् a. 1 Unwished, undesirable; unfavourable. 2 Evil.3 Bad, unlucky, ominous. 4 Not honoured with a sacrifice.—हं 1 An evil, misfortune, calamity. 2 Disadvantage; unwelcome thing.—Comp.—आपार: f., —आपार्व getting what is not desired, an undesired occurrence.—हार: an evil or malignant planet. —महा: an evil or malignant planet, —प्रांग: 1 an undesired occurrence.—2 connection with a wrong object, argument or rule.—हार an evil result.—हारा fear of evil.—हार an evil omen.

sistems ind. So that the arrow (the feathery portion of it) does not come out on the other side; i. s. not with great force.

अनिस्तीर्थ a. 1 Not crossed or got rid of. 2 Unanswered, unrefuted

( as a charge ).

अविका:-त I Army, forces; troop, host; स्थात वाक्यानीक Rg. 1.2. 2 A collection, group. 3 Battle, fight, combat. 4 A row, line, marching column-

5 Front, head; chief.—Comp -we: 1 a warrior.—2 a sentinel, (armed) watch.—3 an alephant-driver or its trainer.—4 a war-drum or trumpet.

-5 a signal, mark, sign.

সাধীকনী 1 An army, host, forces. 2 Three chambs or one tenth of a complete army ( সাধীকিব ), q. v.

अनील a. Not blue, white &c.; बाजन m. 'white-horsed' N. of Arjuna. अनीज a. 1 Paramount, supreme, 2 Having no mastery or control over, not master of ( with gen. ); नाजाना-मनाजाऽस्मि संबुधा S. 2. —जा: N. of Vishnu.

अभी आह 6. 1 Having no superior, uncontrolled, 2 Unable; श्रीवता सर्ववेच्य विक्रम सक्तीश्रत्नेश नंतरपात छ v. 2. 182. 3 Not relating to God. 4 Atheistical.—Conr.—बाद: Atheism, not acknowledging God as the Supreme ruler, an atheist.

अनीह a. Indifferent, listless. —हा Disregard, indifference.

ser ind. ( Either used with pouns to form adverbial compounds, or as a prefix to verba and verbal derivatives, or as a separable preposition with acc. and regarded as a क्रमंत्रवचनीय) 1 After, behind; सर्व नारदमन उपविज्ञाति V. 5; क्रमेण सुनासनु सार्यवदा गुनारियता प्राता-बुद्धित B. 2. 24; अनुद्धिया विष्णाः वश्चात Sk. 2 Along, along side; Assist HI fire-निव्वातसूपा बहस्यसाध्यामन् शाजवानी B. 13. 61; अनुतंत्र ब्राह्मकर्त situated along the Gauges. 3 After, to consequence of, being indicated by; Trong 1994. 4 With, along with, connected with; नदीमन अवसिना सेना Sk. 5 Interior or dubordinate to ; अनु हरि मुसा-हर्रहाँनाः. 6 In a particular relation or state; अन्ही विद्युमनु Sk. 7 Having a part or share, participation; लक्ष्मीहरियन, 8 Repetition; अनुदिवसं day by day, every day. 9 Towards, in the direction of; near to, at; अनुवनमञ्जानिर्गतः Sk.; विति Si. 7. 24 near the river, 10 In orderly succession, according to: अनुक्रम in regular order; argues in order of seniority. 11 Like, in imitation of; सर्वे मामल ते प्रियाचिरहजा त्यं तु व्यथा भानु हः V. 4. 25; so any of to roar after or in imitation of. 12 Conformable to; तथेव संद्रभदन्यथी राजा प्रकृतिरंजनात् R. 4. 12 ( अनुगतोऽयस्य ).

असुक a. 1 Greedy; desirous. 2 Libidinous, lustful.

अनुकार्य 1 Subsequent mention. 2 Relation, discourse, conversation, अनुकारीयस् a. The next youngest.

अञ्चलंपक a Pitying, taking compassion on.

synthesis Compassion, pity, tenderness, sympathy.

Marion Compassion, pity.

अपूर्णाट्य pot, p.Pitiable, worthy of sympathy; कि तथ वेशासि ममानुकेचा R. 14.

74; Ku. 2 76. -cq: A courier, express TO BEEST C'ET.

अञ्चलरणं, -कृतिः f. 1 Imitation. 2 Copy, resemblance, similarity; srequ-बुक्त्यं onomatopœia.

अञ्चलकी: -कार्बर्ध 1 Dragging after, attraction in general, 2 (frammatical attraction. 3 The axle-tree or bottom of a carriage. 4 Delayed performance of a duty; also अनुकर्णन.

Maney: A secondary direction or precept, a substitute or alternative to be used in times of necessity when the primary one (प्रथमस्य) is not possible; प्रमा प्रथमक त्यस्य यो अवस्तिन वर्तने Me, 11. 30, 3, 147.

अञ्चलामीन a. Going at will or pleasure; one who acte as he pleases; अनुकामीनना त्यज Bk.

**अनुकार**≈अनुकाण q. ए.

अनुकाल a. Opportune, timely.

अञ्चलीतंत्र Act of proclaiming or

segge u. 1 Favourable, agreeable. as wind, fate &c. 2 Friendly, kind, 3 Conformable to -8: 1 A faithful or kind husband (एक्सनिः S. D. or एकनिर्तः एकस्थानव नायिकाया आसन्तः ), # VAriety of नायक. - ल Favour, kindness; मारीणामनुकूलमा परक्षि चेन् K. P. 9.

अञ्चलकाति Den. P. To conciliate, propitiate.

अनुक्रकाच a. Serrated, dentated like A SLW.

sigma: 1 Succession, order, sequence, arrangement, method, due order; प्रशक्तमे बस्तममुक्तमञ्जा R. G. 70. श्राधानमे सर्वममुway 14. 60. 2 A table of contents, index.

अनुकारण 1 Proceeding in order. 2Following. - off. - foren A table of contents, an index showing the successive contents of a work.

अमुक्तिया - अनुबरण q v.

अनुकोश: Pity ; compassion, tenderness ( with loc. ); भगवन्हामदेव न ते महराम-कोश S. 3; Me. 115.

seggeof ind. Every instant, constantly, frequently.

अनुसम m. (सा) The attendant of a door-keeper or charioteer.

अलुक्षेत्र Stipend given to certain temple-worshippers in Orisea (?)

अनुसंपातिः f. 1 Descrying. Reporting, revealing.

असुन a. (In comp.) Following; tallying with - q: A follower, obedient servant, companion; तज्ञतनाशानुत R. 2.

असुमतिः f. Following; गतानुमनिकी स्नीक following, imitating; see under गत.

58: 9, 12,

अञ्चलन:-मर्न 1 Following. 2 Following in death, self-immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pile 3 Imitating; approaching. 4 Conformity, accordance.

आप्रवाजिस p. p. Boared. ा A routing echo.

अञ्चलकीमः A cowherd-

amurifier m. A follower, companion.

signer a Having similar qualities, of the same nature; favourable or agreeable to, suitable, according to, congenial with; (वीगा) उत्कतिसस्य हृद्या-अप्राणा बधस्या Mk, 3. 3 agreeable or pleasing to the heart, exactly after the beart (Tw. here takes to mean नश्चिमक्रवीणा itself). --- or arle, 1 Favourably, conformably to one's desires, 2 Agreeably or conformably to (in comp.), 3 Naturally.

Mari-goi ! A favour, kindness, obligation; obliging; त्रिश्हानुशहकतां Pt. 1; पादार्यमाञ्चलपुत्रके R 2. 35, 3 Acceptance, 3 Rear-guard.

अनुप्रासकः A mouthful.

अञ्चर: 1 A companion, follower, attendant, servant; केनाभू करेण चेना; B. 2. 4; 28, 52. - 7,- T A female attendant

अलुकारकः A follower, servant &c. -Ray A female servant.

अनुवित a. ! Wrong, improper. 2 Unusual, unfit.

अनुविद्या, वितन 1 Calling to mind, thinking of, meditating upon. 2 Recalling, recollecting. 3 Constant thinking, anxiety.

SPRENTS: The part of a man's under garment which is allowed to hang down in front from the waist to the feet ( Mar, ति-का ).

अमुच्छिचिः र अनुकोता Non-extirnstion; non-destruction; indestructibi-

अञ्चल-जात a. Born after, later, younger; असी क्यारस्तशको अजात: R.6.78. -फा:, -जाता: 1 A younger brother. -आ. -जासा A younger nister.

अनुजन्मम् m. A younger brother : जननाथ तबाबुजन्मना Ki, 2. 17.

अञ्चलीचित्र a. Dependent, living on or upon. -m. A dependent, servant, follower; अवंचनीयाः प्रमधेः तुनीविभिः Ki. 1. 4, 10.

argan. and 1 Permission, consent, sanction, 2 Permission or leave to depart, 3 Excusing. 4 An order, command.

अञ्चलपदाः one who commands or

अनुज्ञापणं, जातिः f. 1 Authorising, 2 Issuing an order or command.

अमुर्गेष्ठ ind. According to senio-

अञ्चलर्षः ! Thirst; स्रोपचारसुपद्मातविचार मानुतर्थमनुत्रर्थपदेव Si. 10. 2 (thirst and liquor). 2 Wish, desire, 3 A drinking beasel. 4 Liquor itself.

अञ्चलपः Kepentance, remorae; आताबु-

mer at V. d. 38 stung with remoras. असुसर्वण=असूतर्व 3 and 4.

segfat ind. Grain after grain, i. s. by grains, or very minutely,

street a. Not over-anxious, not repeniant or regretful.

states a. I Having no enperior or better, unsurpassed, the very best or highest, pre-eminantly the best; wi-इच्येच विशेष इध्यमाहरकुणमं H Fr. 4; काश्य महिमानामा Ms. 2. 248. 2 (In gram.) Not used in the 3mm or first person. Mark a. 1 Principal, chief. 2 Best, excellent, 3 Without a reply, silent, unable to answer; अवस्पनशा प अवस्यमुच्यात् Naishadha, 4 Fixed, firm. 5 Low, inferior, base, mean. 6 Southern.- No reply, a reply which, being evanive, is considered to be no reply. - The south.

segurior o. Steady, not ruffled (by waves); эслийчиченамун Ки. 3, 48, segregor Absence of exertion.

manua a. Not deviating from the Stitra (of Panini or of morality); not anomalous or irregular; े पदन्यासा सद्वादिः सामिक्पना Si. 2 112.

segretar: Absence of haughtiness or pride; का लक्ष्मा Bh. 2. 63, modesty, अनुस्तादील व. Not puffed up; भागेष नी

मन S. 4. 17.

segge a. I Having a slender waist; thin, lank; ( see ar ).

अनुहर्भनं Inspection.

syggerer & Grave (accent), not elevated or raised ( not pronounced with The grave accent.

warre a. I Notliberal, niggardly , not high or noble. 2 Adhering to or followed by a wife . गरियाणमंद्रिम द्वनः स भवत्यवारोऽबद्धास्य K, P. 4 (used in sense 1 also). 3 Having a suitable worthy

अनुदिन-दिषणं and. Daily, day after day.

aggest ! Pointing back : " rule or direction which refers or points back to a previous rule : क्यासंस्थानुद्रशः समाना P. I. 3, 10. 2 Direction, order.

अस्त्रत a. Not raised or puffed up; ेताः मस्युरुषाः सङ्गद्धापे. S. 5. 12.

my ge a. I Not bold ; noft, mild. 2 Not excited or lofty.

अभूत्र p. p 1 Followed, pursued ; (sometimes used actively ). 2 Sent or brought back ( as sound ) .-- & A measure of time in music=balf druta.

suggest: Non-marriage, celibacy. अनुभावमं ! Going or running after, following, pursuing; and sinkin: 8. 2. 2 Close pursuit of an object; research, investigation. 3 Seeking a mistress, though unattainable. 4 Cloansing, purification.

शहरतार्थः I Thought, meditation, religious co-templation, 2 Thinking of, remembrance; या वः गातिर्वक्षण स्वपृथ्यवस्था Ku. 6. 21. 3 Wishing well of, affectionate solicitude for.

saggest: I Conciliation, propitation; spikes: a sauged straight S. 4. 2 Courtesy, civility, conciliatory act. 3 An humble supplication or entresty, a request in general; a sauged conciliatory address. 4 Discipline, training, regulation of conduct.

atmera: Sound, noise, reverbers-

tion, echo.

Agerran o. Submissive, humble,

supplicating.

अञ्चलिक a. Conciliating.—का A female character, subordinate to the Nayika or leading character, such as a friend, nurse, maid- broant &c.; सभी व्यक्तिता द्वारी देखा धानिवेदा तथा । अन्याश्च शिक्तकारिको विशेषा सञ्चलायिका ।।

anguires a. I Nasal, pronounced through the nose. - The nasal twang. -- Component: a conjunct consonant

beginning with a nasal.

अञ्चलिक्काः Description or relation following the previous order or sequence, भूषभाग्यदिशाना कियाणास्य कमेवास् । इस्ता योजन्तिका स्थानस्य तकुष्ये । S. D.

अनुनीतिः अनुत्य q. v. अनुष्यातः Absence of damage or detriment, 'अस्तिन obtained without any detriment (to the paternal

entate }

अञ्चलनं, जातः i Falling upon, ahydring upon in succession. 2 hollowing, pursuit, 3 Proportion. 4 Rule of three — नं ind. (regarded as a manul from जन्) Following in succession, going after; अञ्चलक कुष्तक-मूल्य Bk. 2. 11 (जना-मुख्य कुणातु to cresper after cresper, or, after bending the crespers.

angua a. Following the road. ---

aric. Along the roud.

अनुपद् a. Following the feet closeiy. —ह A chorus, burden of a song. —ind 1 Along the feet, near the feet. 2 Step by step, at every step. 3 Word for word. 4 On the heels of, close behind or after, immediately after (of time or space); गण्या दृशे भवती: अहमञ्चलुध्यम्मात वर्ष S. 8; oft. with gen. or in comp. in this sense; (तो) अधिवानसुध्य समस्त्रात पानिना R. 11. 31, अभाषा- त्रतिग्रह्मात्रस्थातुष्यमानिक: 1.44.

असपदारी A way, road.

significant a following, seeking after or for, a searcher, inquirer;

अन्यद्मन्तेष्टा ग्यामसुपदी 6k.

সমুখনীৰা A shoe ( boot, buskin, or slippers) of the length of the foot.
সংখ্যায় 'Having no স্থায় or penullimate', a letter or syllable not preoeded by another'

अञ्चलि क Guildless, without frend स्वयं राष्ट्रीमसुपति विश्वद्वं विभवति U. 2. 2.

statement, 2 Uncertainty, doubt,

failure of proof.

angues: f. I Failure, failing to be; seen negrotated being the failure of the meaning aimed at, or of any connected meaning). 2 Inapplicability, not being applicable. 3 Inconclusive ressoning; absence of reasonable grounds.

अञ्चल a. Incomparable, matchiese, best, most excellent, —आ The female elephant of the south-west (mate of हसूर.).

असुपरेष्य-सिसं a. Matchiess, incom-

segretar f. Non-recognition, non-perception, one of the instruments of knowledge according to the Mimâmsakas, but not according to the Naiyûyikas.

अञ्चलक्षाः Want of apprehension,

non-perception.

अनुप्रवितित् m. One who does not wear the sacred thread (belonging to his caste).

Manager Any thing or circumstance that aggrevates a maledy.

अञ्चलकारिन m. A kind of हेलागह or fatlary in Nyâya, which includes every known thing in the qg and thus prevents the corroboration of a general rule of causation by illustrations, positive, or negative; as मर्ब लिया अभिवलान.

अञ्चासकी I A word (particle &c.) that is not, or has not the force of an Upusargu. 2 That which has no Upusarga.

अञ्चलकार्य Absence, not being at

अञ्चयस्थित a. Not present, absent-अञ्चयस्थिति: f. 1 absence 2 Inability to remember.

अनुसहस्य 4. 1 Not injured. 2 Not used, unblesched, new (as cloth).

significa o. Not clearly visible or discernible.

अनुपात=अनुपतनं Q · V.

signmen A heinous crime such as theft, murder, adultery &c. 35 such sine are enumerated in Vishnusmriti; Manu mentions 30 kinds.

argure A drink taken with or after medicine; a fluid vehicle in medicine.

sigurest Preserving, keeping up, obeying.

anguer: A follower.

সামুখ c. i Regular, having a suitable measure, symmetrical; বুৰানুষ্ট ব বু বারিবুর্নি Ku. 1. 35. ইয়া who has regular hair: বাস having regularlyshaped limbs; an "cg. "and, "unor. 2 Orderly successive.—Comp. —wa. democnded in a regular line.—warr a cow that calves regularly.

अनुप्रविद्याः, पूर्वीम adv. In regular

order, successively.

main a. 1 Not endowed with.

2 Not invested with, the sacrad thread ( sagually).

Mary Tracing, tracking.

असुमयात-द्वारति. Going in succession ; कर् त-द आहत, क्षेत्र असुमयान-द Sk. असुमयोग: Additional use, repeti-

tion.

nagram 1 Entrance into; R. 3. 22; 10, 51. 2 Adapting oneself to the will of.

সমুদ্ধন: A subsequent question (having reference to what the teacher has previously said),

ment. 2 Very close attachment. 2 Very close logical connection ( of words ).

असुप्रसाद्यं Propitiation, concilia-

अनुसारित: f. Getting to, reaching. अनुस्यः A follower, servent; सामुद्रश् सभूरिष क्षणकाचराणा R. 13. 75.

अञ्चयका Alliteration, repetition of similar letters, sylfables or sounds; वर्णसाम्बाह्यसः K. P. For definitions and examples see S. D. 633-38 and K. P. 9th Ullass.

> P. p. 1 Bound, tied to, 2 Following in the train, coming as a consequence. 3 Connected with, 4 Constantly sticking to, continuous

अञ्चलं 1 Binding or fastening on, connection, attachment, tie (lit. & fig. ) 2 Uninterrupted succession, continuity; series, chain; we ge स्थिराया विरतानुवय S. 4. 14; वेर°, मसार°; सासुक्धाः कथा न स्तुः संपदी में निरापद B. 1. 64. 3 Consequence, result (good or bad). 4 intention, design, motive, cause; अमुक्य पश्चिम देशकाली व तस्वतः सारागराधी चालांक्य दंडे दंडपत्र पालयत् Ms. 8. 126. 5 An adjunct of a thing, a secondary member, 6 Introductory reasons (an indispensable element of the Vedânta ). 7 (Grain ) An indicatory syllable or letter intended to denote some peculiarity in the inflaction, account &c. of the word to which it is attached; as & in mag. 8 An obstacle, impediment. 9 Beginning, commencement. 10 Course, pureuit,

अनुबंधनं Connection, succession, series &c.

अनुपासित व. (aft. at the end of comp.) I Connected with, attached of related to 2 Having in its train, resulting in, having as a consequence; इंग्ल दु आनुवादि V. 4 one misfortune closely follows another, or misfor-

tunes never come single. 3 Thriving, prosperous, uninterrupted; ऋषं गते यहा न सामुद्धि R. 6. 77 uninterrupted or allpervading.

To be killed (as a buil).

अनुबलं A rear-guard, an auxiliary army following another.

अञ्चोधः 1 An after-thought, recollection. 2 Reviving the scent of faded perfumes.

अञ्चापनं Recollection, reminding.
अञ्चापनं I Direct perception or cognition, knowledge derived from personal observation or experiment, the impression on the mind not derived from memory, one of the kinds of knowledge, See T. S. 34. (The Naiyâyikas recognize जराह, अनुमान अपदान कर्याह कराह, अनुमान कर्याह्म कर्याह इस्पान कर्याह कर the four sources of knowledge; the Vedântins and Mimhusakas add two more अव्यापन कर्याह अनुमान कर्याह इस्पान N.4. 105. 3 Understanding.
4 Result, consequence. —Comp.—सि-

अञ्चलावः 1 Dignity, consequence or dignity of person, majestic lustre, splendour, might, power, authority; (परित्तपुर सरी) अनुभावविश्वपान् सेनापरिवृता-विव R. 1. 37; संभावनीयानुभावा अन्याकृतिः S. 7. 2 (In Rhet) An external manifestation or indication of a feeling (भाव) by appropriate symptoms, such as by look, gesture &c; भाव मना-गतं साक्षात् स्वगत व्यंज्ञपति य तेन्द्रभावा इति स्यान्ताः यथा क्षभगः पोपस्य व्यंजकः see S. D. 162 &c. 3 Determination, belief.

अनुभावक a. Causing to understand, indicative.

अनुभावनं Indication of feelings by signs, gestures &c.

अनुभावणं 1 Repetition of an assention to refute it. 2 Repeating what has been said.

अनुभूतिः 🏸 =अनुभव q. 🕶

असुभीन: 1 Enjoyment. 2 A grant of land in perpetuity for service done.

अनुभान m. A younger brother.

अञ्चलत p.p. 1 Approved, permitted, allowed, granted; मनतः S. 4. 9 allowed to depart. 2 Liked, beloved, dear to. —तः A lover. —तं Consent, approval, permission.

spark: f. 1 Permission, consent, approval. 2 The 15th day of the moon's age on which she rises one digit less than full. -Come. - un a deed expressing assent.

अञ्चलनमं 1 Assent; sullerance. 2 Independence.

अनुमंत्रणं C nsecration by hymna and prayers.

अनुसर्ण Following in death : नृत्त्राच

चानुमाणं करिष्यामीति मे निभयः H. 3; postcremation of a widow.

अञ्चल Inference, conclusion from given premises; see अञ्चलितिः

arguest I Inforring as the instrument of an AFFAR, conclusion from given premises; an inference, conclusion; one of the four means of obtaining knowledge according to the Nyâya system. 2 A guess, conjecture. 3 Analogy, 4 (In Rhet.) A figure which consists in a notion, expressed in a peculiarly striking manner, of a thing established by proof; S. D 711; यत्र पनस्पत्रहाना दृष्टिर्निज्ञिताः पनंति तत्र शराः। तत्रापरीपितशरी धावस्थासा पुरः स्मरी मन्द्र ।। See K. P. 10. -Comr. - The f. reasoning, logical inference.

अनुसापक दः (पिका f.) causing an inference as an effect, being the ground of an inference.

अतुमासः The following mouth. —सं

अनुमिति: f. Inference from given premises; the knowledge that arises from deduction or syllogistic reasoning.

अनुमेय pot. p. Inferable, to be inferred; फलानुभेयाः प्राथमः R. 1. 20.

अनुमोदन Approval, seconding, acceptance, compliance.

সন্তব্যক্ত: A part of a sacrificial ceremony (ব্যাল); secondary or supplementary sacrificial rite; usually written সন্তব্য : also সন্তব্যক্ত:

अनुपातृ ता. A follower,

असुयात्र-चा Retinue, train ; attendance upon ; following.

अनुगत्रिक: A follower, attendam; S. 1, 2

अतुवानं Following.

अनुगायन् a. Following; attending, consequent. — m. A follower ( lit. & fig. ); रामानुमानुयायिकः a dependent or attendent; न्यंपि श्राप्त अनुगायिकः R. 2. 4, 19

अनुपोक्त् m. An examiner, inquirer; a teacher.

अञ्चलः 1 A question, inquiry, examination. 2 Censure, reproof. 3 Solicitation. 4 Exertion. 5 Religious meditation. 6 Comment, -Comp. -क्य 1 an intercognion. -2 a teacher; spriitual preceptor.

अनुयोजनं A question, inquiry, अनुयोज्यःA servant.

अनुरक्त p. p. 1 Reddened, coloured. 2 Pleased, contented; toyally devoted

अनुराँकः f. Love, attachment, devotion, affection.

এব্রাক a Gratifying, pleasing, স্বাধন Conciliating, satisfying, gratifying, pleasing, keeping contented. अनुरुषानं I Sounding conformably to; a continuous tinkling echo produced by the sounds of bells, anklets &c. 2 The power of words called वंजना १, ४:; the meaning suggested by what is actually stated; अमहम्मना-देवानाणनस्था में ब्यंगा: S. D. 4.

अनुरक्षिः /. Love, attachment. अनुरक्षा A foot-path, a by-road. अनुरक्षः, -रसितं Echo, reverberation.

असुरहस a. Secret, solitary, private, —सं adv. In secret.

अञ्चर्याः 1 Redness. 2 Devotion, attachment, loyalty (opp. अव्यागः); love, affection (with loc. or in comp.); स्टाइतन बय्याने सम्बद्धार्ग कर्वाहन S. 3. 15; R. 3. 10; ेश्वीत a gesture or external sign expressive of love.

अनुरागिन, अनुरागवत् u. Attached, inspired with love.

अनुरात्रं ade. In the night; every

Note the 17th of the 27 lunar mansions or asterism. It consists of four stars.

अनुस्त a. 1 Like, resembling, corresponding to; worthy of; अनुस्त वरं S. 1. 2 Suitable or fit, according to; with gen. or in comp.; भव चितुतनुस्त्रस्थं सम्बद्धाः V 5. 21.

अनुहर्ष, -पतः, -पेण, -पदाः ade. Conformably or agreeably to.

अनुरोध: -एल 1 Compliance, gratification, fulfilling one's wishes &c. 2 Conformity, obedience, regard, consideration; अमेन्द्राज्ञ K. 160, 180, 192, 3 Pressing entreity, solicitation, request 4 Bearing of a rule.

अनुरोधिन, -धक a. Compliant. अनुहाय: Repetition, tantology.

अनुरासः-स्यः A peacock.

अनुलेष: -लेपनं 1 Unction, anointing. 2 Cintment. unguent: महिनकृतन-धूमनुल्यनानि K. 324.

সম্ভান d. 1 'With the hair,' regular, in natural order (opp. মানিটাৰ); (hence), favourable; ভূম নুন মানিটাৰ কানি Sk, ploughed in the regular direction. 2 Mixed (as a tribe).—
ম cd. In regular or natural order.—
মা: (11.) Mixed castes.—Comp.—সর্য a. speaking in favour of; সমানব্যক্তানাখার মনাম: ফুনিনা দিং! Si. 2.25.—স্কল্পন a. born in due gradation, offspring of a mother inferior in caste to the father; said of the mixed tribes.

Mireson a. 1 Not excessive, neither more nor less. 2 Not clear or manifest

সন্ত্ৰান্ত: A genealogical table. সন্ত্ৰান্ত a. Very crocked; somewhat crocked or oblique (said of planets.) সন্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ Repetition, recitation; teaching. अञ्चलसम् : A year.

March 1 Following (fig. also ); compliance, obedience, conformity 2 Gratifying, obliging, 3 Approval. 4 Result, consequence, 5 Supplying from a preceding Satra.

अनुपतिन् व. I Following, obeying, conforming to, with acc. or in com. surres a. Subject to the will of mother, obedient. - m Subjection. ilædience.

Maria: 1 Repeating. 2 subdivision of the Vedas, section, chapter.

segerari I Causing to recite, teaching, instructing. 2 Reading to oneself; see us with sig.

Maria: The windward direction. अञ्चल : 1 Repetition ( in general). 2 Repetition by way of explanation, illustration or corroboration, 3 Explanatory repetition or reference to what is already mentioned ; particularly, any portion of the Brahmanas which comments on, illustrates, or explains a Vielki or direction previously laid down and which does not itself lay down any directions. 4 Corroboration. 5 Report, rumour.

अञ्चादक,-वादिन् a, I Explanatory. 2 Conformable to, in harmony with. असुवास pot. p. 1 To be explained or illustrated 2 (In gram.) To be made the subject of an assertion (in a sentence ), opposed to five which silirms or denies something about the subject. In a sentence the अनुवाय or subject which is supposed to be already known is repeated to mark its connection with the अध्य or predicate, and should be placed tiret; अनुवायमनुष्यंत्र न विधेयमुदीरवेतः

अल्बार :nut. Time after time, repeatedly, frequently.

अस्वासः सर्व ! Perfuming or scenting (in general,) with incense &c. 2 Perfuming clothes by dipping the ends. 3 ( मः also ) A syringe, clysterpipe (Mar. विकासी); an oily enema or the operation itself.

अञ्चलसित a. Fumigated, perfumed. अनुवित्तिः f. Finding, obtaining.

अनुविद्ध p. p. i Pierced, bored; वीटानु । यस्तादिसाधारण्येन काव्यता S. D. 2 Overspread, intertwined; full of, pervaded by, mixed or blended with, intermixed; सरसिजमञ्जूषिञ्च श्रेषलेनापि रम्य S. 1 20. 3 Connected with, relating 10. 4 Set, inlaid; variegated; एनामुद्ध-द्वार्णयमस्त्रलाया दिशः सपस्त्री भव दक्षिणस्याः B. 6. 63.

अञ्जविधानं 1 Obedience, 2 Acting in conformity to (orders &c.). अनुविधायिन् a. Obedient, submissive-अञ्चादिनाक्षाः Perisbing after.

अर्देशिकां Being obstructed in consequence of.

अक्टबर p. p. 1 Obeying, following &c. 2 Uninterrupted, continued.

अञ्चलिः f. 1 Approval, 2 Obedience, conformity, following, continuity. 3 Acting according or suitably to, compliance, acquiescence; gratifying, pleasing; कोता ° बात्रयंमपि शिक्षितं ब्रत्सेन U. 3, Ma'l. 9. 4 (Gram ) Being supplied or repeated in a following rule; continued influence of a preceding on a following rule. 5 Repetition; बर्णानामसुब्धिनुप्रासः.

अञ्चवेधः==अञ्चयाप q. v.

अश्वतेलं ind. Ever and anon, constantly; शतं सा पृच्यस्यनुवेन्त्रमाहृतः R. 3.5.

अञ्चेका:-कार्ग ! Following, entering after. 2 Marriage of a younger brother before the elder is married. अनुष्यंज्ञन A secondary token.

अनुव्यवसायः (In Nyhya) Consciousness of the perception; (in Vedanta phil. ) perception of a sentiment or judgment.

अञ्चलाधः-बेधः 1 Hurting, piercing, perforating. न हि कीटानुवेधादवी राजस्य एनत्व व्याहतुमीशाः S. D. 1. 2 Contact, union; मुखामेख मदिस्या कृतानुस्थाधमुद्रमन् Si. 2, 20, 3 Blending. 4 Obstruct-

अनुष्याहरण, -व्याहारः 1 Repetition, repeated utterance. 2 A curse, imprecation.

अञ्चलनं बन्दा Following, going after, especially a departing guest.

अस्तित a. Devoted or faithfu to, attached to ( with acc or gen. ).

MESTRE a. Accompanied with or bought for a hundred,

अलुकायः 1 Repentance, remorae; regret, sorrow; नम्बनुशयस्थानमेतत् Mal. 8; इता गतस्यातुक्तयां भा भूबिति V. 4; Si. 2, 14. 2 Intense enmity or anger, शिश्वपाली : नश्य पर गतः Si. 16. 2; यस्मिक-मुक्तानुशया सब्देव जागाति भुजनी MAI. 6. 1. 3 Hatred. 4 Close connection, as with a consequence; close attachment (to any object ). 5 (In Vedanta phil. ) The result or consequence of bad deeds which very closely clings to them and makes the soul enter other bodies after enjoying temporary freedom from recurring births, 6 Regret in the case of purchases, technically called rescission; see

MANUTATION 4. Regretting &c. --- A variety of heroine; one who is sad and dejected, being apprehensive of the loss of her lover.

अनुस्थिम् a. ! Devotedly attached to, faithful. 2 Repentant, penitent. 3 Hating intensely, 4 Connected as with a consequence.

segget: A sort of evil spirit, Rikshyse.

अञ्चल्लासका शासिन, आस्तु, or शासिन् a. Ono who directs, instructs, governs or punishes; कृषि पुराक प्रमासि-तारं छिद्र- 8- 9. ruler; एव बारानुजानी राजाने भयाञ्चलतितः V. 4-

अनुस्व

अनुशासनं Advice, persuasion. instruction, laying down rules or precepts; a law, rule, or precept; भवत्यिक्षप इवानुशासन Ki. 1. 28. words of advice; तन्मनारमुज्ञासनं Ms. 8 139; नामन्डिम laying down rules on the gender of nouns, explanation of gender &c.; शम्दासुशामन Sk.

अनुशिक्षन् a. Practising, learing. अम्बिशिष्टिः f. Instruction, teaching ; order, command.

अनुसीतमं Intent or sesiduous application, constant pursuit or exercise. constant or repeated practice or study.

अनुशोकः,-शोचनं Sorrow, repentance regret; अनुशु (हो।) जित in the same верве.

अञ्चलकः Vedic or sacred tradition. अञ्चल p. p. 1 Connected with, 2 Clinging or adhering to.

अनुवंगः 1 Close adherence or atten. dance; connection, conjunction, association. 2 Coalition, 3 Connection of word with word. 4 Necessary consequence. 5 Compassion, pity, tenderness.

अञ्चलिक a. Following as a necessary result; concomitant.

अत्यंगिन a. I Connected with. adhering or sticking to. 2 Following as a necessary consequence. 3 Ra lated or applicable to, common, preveiling; विभुतानुषंगि भयभेति जनः Ki. 6. 35.

अनुषंजनीय pot. p. To be supplied from a preceding sentence (as a word).

अनुषेकः, -सेच्यमं Rewatering, sprinkling over again.

Magfa: f. Praise (in due order) अनुष्य f. 1 Following in praise; speech. 2 Sarasvati, 3 N of a class of metres consisting of four Padas of 8 syllables each, the whole stanza consisting of 32 syllables,

अनुहात, -हाथिन a. Doing, perform-

agget 1 Doing, performance, exacution, accomplishment &c.; obeying; उपस्थाने तपो आहार S. 4 practice of religious austerities. 2 Commencing, undertaking, engaging in. 3 Commeacement or course of conduct, procedure, course of action. 4 practice of religious rites or ceremonies, any religious rite or ceremony.

अञ्चल्ला Causing to do au act. Margar a. 1 Not hot, cold. 2 Apathetic; lazy, sluggish.-- cold touch or sensation, -wo A water-lily, blue lotus (3전공).

· signita: A hind wheel.

. segment 1 Inquiry, investigation; close inspection or scrutiny, examination. 2 Aiming at. 3 Pluming, arranging, getting ready &c. 4 Suitable connection.

supplied p. p. Inquired Into, investigated. —# adv. In the Sambitatext; according to this text.

अञ्चलमण: Regular or proper conusation, us of words.

अनुसमापन Regular completion. अनुसंबद्ध a. Connected with.

अनुसर: Follower, companion, at-

अञ्चलका 1 Following, pursuing, going after. 2 Conformity to.

अञ्चर्पः A reptile (in general), अञ्चरकं ind. 1 After a sacrifice. 2 At every sacrifice, 3 Every moment.

अञ्चलक a. Conciliated, friendly, favourable.

MERTY ind, Every evening.

সমুখ্য Indication, pointing out.
সন্ত্ৰনাথ: I Going after, following
(fig. also): pursuit; সুজ্যন্ত্ৰনাথ প্ৰক্ লাখ্য S. 7 looking in the direction of the sound. 2 Conformity to, accordance with; conformity to usage. 3 Custom, usage, established practice. 4 Received or established authority.

अञ्चलका, चारित a. I Following, pursuing, going after, attendant on; इतामारित विनादित S. 1. 6; इत्यामारि व चने Pt. 1. 278. 2 According or conformable to, following व्यामार्ज Ms. 7. 31. 3 Seeking, looking out for, investigating, scrutivizing

अनुसारणा Going after, pursuit; तस्मारसङ्ग्यमानाना कृषांकात्वयुक्तारणा Mb.

अनुस्चक Indicating, pointing out to.

अल्लाहिः f. Going after, following, conforming to, in accordance with. अनुसन्द The rear of an army, rearguerd.

अनुस्तित् । md. Having entered or gone into in succession; कि कहनतुः स्त् Sk.

anguarth Strewing or spreading round, wit A cow; es secully the cow sacrificed at the funeral coremony.

signed 1 Revollection, remembering. 2 Repeated recollection.

अञ्चलकोः f. 1 Cherished recollection. 2 Thinking of one thing to the exclusion of others.

supper a. I Woven together, regularly and uninterruptedly. 2 Sewn on, fastened to. 3 Closely attached or linked to.

अहस्तानः 1 Sounding conformably to. 2 An after sound; echo; see support: The near sound which is marked by a dot above the line (.) and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

approducte: Imitation, resem-

position, temperament; character, peculiarity of race.

suggraph a, or -m: 1 One devoted to study, learned; especially one well versed in the Vedas with their Angas so as to be able to repeat, and teach them; suggraphs: Ku. 6. 15. 2 Modest.

ange a. 1 Not borne or carried.

2 Unmerried. — An unmarried woman. — Comp. — ange a. bashful.—— ange ('ar') 1 the brother of an unmarried woman. — 2 the brother of the concubine of a king.

असूद्रका Want of water; drought.

अनुर्भः 'Relative order,' N. of a figure of speech in which a reference is made in successive order to what precedes; पथासक्षतनुष्य अद्दिशनां क्रमेग बत् S. D. 732.

अजून त. 1 Not inferior, not less; not wenting or lacking in; बुदावर्ग वैभरपादकूं R. 6. 50; अजैरह्मा R. 6. 37. 2 Full, whole, entire; large, great; Si. 4. 11.

away a. Watery, rich or abounding in water, marshy. -q: -q: 1 A watery pl se or country. 2. N. of a particula country (-q: pi, ): R. 6. 37. 3. A marsh, bog. 4 A pond or tank of water. 5 Eark or side (of a river, mountain). 6 A buffalo 7 A frog. 8 A kind of partridge. 9 An elophant.-Comp--qi moist, giuger, -qrq a, marshy, boggy.

**अनुपान, अनुसा**धाः='अनुपान, अनुराधाः

sage a. Thighless.— Arma, the character of the sun ( who is represented as having no thighs ); the dawn; see 2650.—Count.—mark: the sun (laving age for his character; is management: St. 1.2.

powerless. 2 Free from pride.

supply a. I caline, the same as Eve; of, over and signed. I Not saline, supply—w. a. I Without a legan, 2 Not conversant wite, or not studying, the Aigveda; one not invested with the sacred thread and hence not yet entitled to study the Vedas (as a boy;) supply more: Mag-

sugg a. Not streight, crucked; (fig.) unfair, wicked, dishonest.

अकुल a. Free from dobt, with gen of person or thing बनामनूजी कर्तान S. 1. माजीवरकतिर्त (यूड) है. 12. 54. Every

one that is born has three debts to pay off:—to Sages, Gods, and the Manes; and he who learns the Vedas offers racrifices to Gods, and begets a son, becomes argu (free from debt); see B. 8. 30.

असुणित् व,=अनुम,

अञ्चल a 1 Not true, false ( words) जिसे च नावृत ज्ञात Ms. 4. 138.— False-hood, lying, deception, fraud. 2 Agriculture ( opp. साथ); Ms. 4. 5.—Comp.—चक्नां, भाषणं आक्रमाणं lying, falsehood.—वादिन—वाद्य a. a liar.—ज्ञात a. false to one's vows or premises.

stag: Unfit season, improper or premature time. -Comr. - - - - - - - girl before menetruation.

अनेक a. 1 Not one; more than one, many; अनेकांपनुकाणां तु पितृती मामकल्यमा Y. 2. 120, Ki, 1.16; several, various. 2 Separated; divided .- Cour. -www. wer as having more than one vowel or syllable; polysyllabic. - sig a. 1 uncertain, doubtful, variable; wife-त्यव्ययमनेकात्यात्रक -2-अनैकातिक प्र र. ( - 1 unsettled condition, absence of permanence. -2 uncertainty, an uncesential part, as the several anubandhas. ेबास: ecepticism; वादिन m. a sceptic, an Arhat of the Jainas, -art a. I having many (more than one) meanings. homonymous; as the words गो, अमृत, अहः 🕸 ः अनेकार्थस्य दाष्य्रस्य K. P. 2, -2 having the sense of the word mer. -- 3 having many objects or purposes. (-ef: ) multiplicity of objects, topics &c. - susta, -antien a. ( in Vais. phil. ) dwelling or abiding in more than one cauch as Hilly, ment, ).- go, a, of many kinds, manifeld, diverse .- sire a. belonging to two families ( such as a boy when adopted), s. e. tost of his own, and that of his adoptive Lether. - for a. tikis-minded, a at born more than once, (-urry a blid, -ri en elethat of the security of a. S. 47: 81.5 25, 18. 75 -am a. (18) 1.) a. Lusny-faced. -2 dispersed, going in various directions; ( want) annitis वेकमनगर्व नार्मान् Dk. 2. 64 .- अञ्चलिक्तिन, destine as victorious in many buttless. - or a. I or various forms, maltiiona. -2 of various kinds or sorts,-3 finkle, changestle, of a varying mature; बद्धांगंबर दुपर्नात्त्रांगरूमपा Pt. 1. 426. -eitem: N. of Sive; slag of Indra. "specific the plans number; dictales. -and a involving more then one (unknown) quality. fire a. various, differente -ther at ofer inhoofed, -grane a manua to many.

order at itself in various ways, variously, mayor afformation Bg. 11. 18.

times, frequently; should be many times, frequently; should believe ways or memors. I in large numbers or quantities; get should an array in. 1.

mitigs A foolish or stupid person, fool, "Cour. -que a. I deaf and dumb; quantum of filterant K. P. 7.

-2. blind. -3 disbonest, wicked, perverse.

uidan o. Sinless, blameless. uidan m. ( graft &c.) Time. uidan Variable, uncertain, un-

steady; occasional,

american a (all.) I Unsteady, not very important. I (in Legic) Name of one of the five main divisions of general (fallacies,) otherwise called graphent. It is of three kinds:— (a) angles, where the kij is found both in the equ and feet, the argument being therefore too general. (b) angular where the helps in the equ alone, the argument being not general enough. (c) angularly which embraces every known thing in the equ, the argument being non-conclusive.

भनेक्य I Absence of one, plurality, 2 Want of union, confusion, 3 Dis-

order, anarchy,

sufficie Absence of traditional canction or authority, or that which is without such sanction.

spir ind. No, not.

असोकशाणित् m. (वी) Not alcoping in a liquee, a beggar.

अमोकाद्यः A tree; अनीकहाकापिताः व्यवधी R 2 13, 3, 69.

अनीचित्यं Unfitness, impropriety;

अभीजन्ये Want of vigour, energy or strength, S. D. thus defines it; वैशियाधी ने जन्म दैन्य महिनतादिकृत्

अनाजुरू 1 Freedom from pride, no esty, humility. 2 Tranquility, क्रिकेट्सन्समा मही Ki. 4 22.

अनीत्स a. Not legitimate, not one's

one a say betgobs , we

Ma J. I Neur. 2 Last. 8 Handzoma, lovely; Mo. 23; Si. 4. 40 (where, however, the ordinary sense of 'herder' or 'skirt' may do as well, to agh Malli renders six by eve, queting the authority of marries). d lowest, worst. 5 Youngest .- w. tt in some senses) 1 (a) End, limit, boundary ( in time or epace ); final limit, last or extreme point; w special प्रविधी प्रजातिक H. 4. 50; विश्वी स्थेते Br. 1 %. 2 Skirt, border, edge, precinct; s place or ground in general; un cuit श्रातः U. 2. 25; ओव्कातात् क्रिको जनीज्यां den S. 4; R. 2, 58. 3 End of a texture edge, skirt, ego, ego. 4 Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood, presence; मराप्रवानीनविश्वसम्मं (नहरं ) हि. 2. 26.; हुसी

anist want Pt. 2. 116. \$ Bad, conclusion, termination, aug B. 1. 51; ferft fifet R. 4. 1. 6 Death, deatruction; and or close of life; ear at-रस्यस्तिमती स्ववंते हैं। 2, 48; अस्य कांका कृतांती या बु-सरवात करियाति Udb. 7 ( In gram, ) A final syllable or latter of a word, क The last word in a compound. 9 Adcertainment or settlement (of a prestion ); definite or final settlement ; जनवीर्थे स्ट्री आरम्बनी सारवाडी में: Bg. 2. 16. 10 The last portion or remainder; as Autr. bety. 11 Nature, condition; sort, species. 12 Disposition; essence; вин:- Сомг.-макичания в. в обарdala. severifice 1 a barber. -2 a chapita, low-casts, -my, myw wifty a. fatal, mortal, destructive, -order a. death, with, dest time or hour of death. - gr m. death, - going to the end of, thoroughly conversant or familiar with, (in comp.) with, -miling a, periabing,-and flaisbing, completing .- 2 death, give a figure of speech (in Rhetoric) - 475; I fromtier-guard -2 a door-keeper (rare) .gra a. hidden, concealed. Grapping of the final of a word, writer a. dwelling near the frontiers; dwelling close by. (-m.) a pupil (who always dwells near his master to receive instruction); a chandala (who dwells at the extremity of a village). -वेसा—कालः व. v. -क्रव्या 1 a bed on the ground,-2 t 3 last bed, death-bed.-3 a place for burial or burning,-without funeral ceremonies. -सर् m. a pupil ; तसुवासते ह्राव्यवातसरः Ki. S. 34,

अंतम् a. Causing death, destroying; fatal; R. 11. 21. — : 1 Death. 2 Death personified, the destroyor; Yama, the god of death; आविष्णायाच्याचे वानकोडलि बहुद महर्तु R. 2. 62.

shows und. I from the end. 2 At lest, finely; at length, lestly. 3 In part, partly. 4 incide, within. 5 in the lowest way (2000 may have all the

senses of sin ).

and ind. (loc. of an; oft. used adverbilly) I In the end, at last. 2 Inside. 3 In the presence of, near, close by.—Comp.—new: 1 a neighbour; companion.—2 a pupil; Si. 3, 55; Ve. 3.7.—affirm—significate, v. above. ning ind. 1 (Used as a prefix to verbs and regarded as a preposition or may (a) In the middle, between in, into, inside; an, an, an, an, and affirm the companion of th

bidity) (a) Between, amongst, within, in the middle or interior, inside (opp. 1612) magning R.C. 2, 82; states were V. I. 1 interior, in the mind. (b) By way at beining or helding; states and (s) divine.).

3 (As a separable preposition) (a) Io, into, between, in the middle, within, [ with loc. ); निवसकार्ताहणि हंप्यो वहिः Pt. 1, 81; अव्यवित्युत्तवका Rv. 1, 23, 19. (b) Between ( with acc. ) Ved.; (\$रण्याचीई spiritareita sun Set. Br. (c) In, into, side, in the interior, in the midst ( with gan ); बतिबलजलकेरंतरीर्वायमाणे Vo. \$.5; अंतःकेनुकिकंतुकस्य Ratn. 2, 3; लहु-इचितवा मिद्रा गतं वाहिरेतम् नृपस्य मंबलं Ki. 2के 58. 4 It is frequently raed as the first member of compounds in the sense of 'internally! 'within,' 'in the 'interior,' 'having in the interior,' 'filled with, or in the sense of 'inward, "internal" "secret' forming Adverbisl' Bahuvrihi or Tatpurusba compounds. ( Note. In comp. the v of ster is changed to a visarga before hard consonants, 🖦 अंत्रावरणं, अतःस्य &c.). -Cour.-ent: inward fire, the fire which stimulates digestion. - siq a. 1 inward, internal, comprehended, (with abi.); municity gibus Pat. bûtra. -2 related to essential to or referring to the essential part of the air or best of a word -s dear, most beloved. (-4) I the inmost lumb or organ, the heart, mind. -2 an intimate friend, near or confidential person. - strengt: the ether or Braums that resides in the beart of man ( a term often occurring in the Upanishads ). - spent secret or indden intention.-square m. ( ter ) i the tumost spirit or soul, the soul or mind, also the internal feelings, the heart; जीव-संजीतरात्वाच्याः Ms. 12. 13, Bg. 6. 47. -9 (in pull.) the inherent supreme spirit or soul (residing in the interior of man ); ओलपुरमासि देहिना Ku. 6. 21. -surra a. rejoicing in uneself, finding pleasure in his soul or heart: मेंतः श्रुसीत्वरागस्तथानज्ये विरेष सः Bg. 5. 24. - già an internal organ ca sense. - the heart, soul; the seat of thought and feeling, thinking fucuity, mind, conscience; प्रशाम "प्रकृषयः । 1. 22. wien a. inwardly crooked (fig. also ). (-g:) a conch-shell. - and the inner corner. - and secret anger, inward wrath, -ag a, useless, unnocessary, unavailing, panantalent Sar. S. - AF - HE &c. bee under siana. -and a bearing young, pregnant. -विष-रि ind. in mountains - ग्रहण्लपः the sphincter muscle. - a conceeled inside; four with posson con-Total in the beart, -ug, de, west the inner sportment of a house .- work - the pres space before the house between the entrance-door and the shouse (= porch or court). - ar a. perveding the body. -way the stomach. -orge inflammation. -arq.a. burning inwardly. (-q ) internal

faver or heat S. S. 13, -gest-gray 1 inward heat, -2 inflammation, -gyr: an intermediate region of the compees. -grt a private or secret door within the house. - ft, fty &c. see s. v.-we -d a screen of cloth held between two persons who are to be united until the sound time union arrives, -qq ind, in the interior of an inflected word. -- aftered the innermust garment. - qrg:, qreq: 1 insertion of a letter (in gram.) -2 a post fixed in the middle of the sacrificial grouad ( used in ritual works ). -पशिस, -erfor a. 1 inserted. -2 included or comprised in; falling within. - ut 1 inner apartments of a palace (set apart for women); female or women's apartments, harem; कमात:प्रे काश्रिय-Ruft Pt. 1. -2 inmates of the female apartments, a queen or queens, the ladies taken collectively; ेशियपश्चित्रकर्ग राज्यें। S. S. ेमचार: gossip of the barom; कदा विद्रास्त्रार्थनानंतः प्रेरेन्दः कथेवत् S. 2. ogw women of the paleoe, inmates of the female apartments; "www.-ores-का-एकक:,-पारि guardian or superintendent of the barem, chamberlain; wayer one belonging to the barem. -Ren a chamberlain = 'at. -uerid: f. 1 the internal nature or constitution of man. -2 the ministry or body of ministers of a king, -3 heart or soul - - - sowing internal dissensions. - मतिहानं residence in the interior,-ever a. 1 with suppressed teass; अंतर्वाष्यक्षरमञ्जूषरा राजराजस्य द्रवी Me. S .- 2 with tears gushing up inside. –भाषा, भाषणा see under अंतर्थे separately, - gan. f. interior of the earth. - ag: discord, internal dissensions. -भीन व. subterranean. -सनस् a. sad, distracted - gr a. still-born. -qra: a suppression of the breath and voice. -लीम a. 1 latent, hidden, convealed inside; नस्य दुःसाग्नः U. 3. 9 -2 inherent, वंशः=ेपुरं q. v. वंशिकः, वासिकः a superintendent of the women's apartments,-west a pregnant woman. -वर्क -वासम् म. an undergarment-वाणि u. very learned. - भेज: inward uneasinew or anxiety, inward fever. - ?: -af the tract of land between the rivers Ganga and Yamuna, - जेइसस् ग. the inner apartments, interior of a house. -वेडिसका a chamberlain,-इसीर internal and spiritual part of man; the interior of the body. - FRET N. of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain. - the a. inwardly conscious, -सरश a pregnant woman. -संसाप: internal pain, sorrow, regret. सहिल s. with water' (flowing) underground; नशीमिनातासिक, सर्वाती R B. 9. -erre a, full or strong inside powerful, strong; heavy or ponder-

oue; "t aw garde within mount at Me. 20. (-et) internal treasure or store, inner store or contents. -qui ind, into the midst of armies. -qui (also written store) a term applied to the semivowels, as standing between vowels and consonents and being formed by a slight contact of the vocal organs. -qui an elephant (in rut.). -quy: a secret or suppressed laugh. -quy the interior of the

ning a. I Being in the inside, interior, (opp. wig: ), 2 Near, proximate, & Related, intimate. dear; 374-न्त्रां मन Bharata, 4 Similar ( also shreen ) ( of sounds and words ); स्था-ASSTREE: P. I. 1, 50, 5 Different from; other than (with abl. ). 6 Exterior, situated outside, or to be worn outside. (in this some it is declined optionally like we in nom, pl. and abl and loc. sing ); so अंतरायां प्रति, अं-नत्त्रे नगर्वः - ₹ 1 (a.) The interior, inside; लीवते सङ्गलातरेषु Resp. 1 26. (6) A hole, au opening. 2 Soul, heart; mind; सर्श प्रकातराविदी सहित्रव V. 3. 3 The supreme Soul, 4 Interval, intermediate time or space; अल्प्ड्रचांतरा V. 4. 26; बुहद्भजां-तरं R. S. 54; अंतर oft, translated by between, betwixt; न ब्लालबन श्वितं स्त-बाहर S. 6. 17. 5 Room, place, space in general; मृजालस्वातरमञ्जलमं Ku. 1. 40; पीरुषं अय जोकस्य मातरं बातुमईसि Ram. do not give way to sorrow. sint sint Mk. 2 make way. 6 Access, entrance, admission, footing; लेवेंतर वति वीपदेशः R. 6. 66; सम्बासरा साबरणेडिय मेहे 16. 7. 7 Period (of time), term; मासतिर देवं Ak.; इति ती विरहातरक्ष्मी B. 8, 56, 8 Opportunity, occasion, time; जारखा-मिद्रपुर्व निवेद्यितं अंतरान्वेदी भवामि ड. 7. 9 Difference (between two things), (with gen. or in comp.); त्र मन प सम्बद्धपत्नक्षयोरियांतरं M. 1; यदेतर सर्वेपवीलराज-बोर्बदंतरं बायसबैनतेवयाः Elam.; बुमसायुनता frict R. 8. 90. 10 (Math.) Difference, remainder. 11 (a) Difference, another, other, changed, altered (manner, kind, way &c.). (Note t at in this sense star always forms the latter part of a compound and its gender remains unaffected i. e. neuter, whatever be the gender of the noun forming the first part; कम्यातरं ( अन्या कन्या ), राजांतरं (अन्यो राजा ) गृहातरं ( अध्यक्षृष्ट्); in most cases it may be rendered by the English word 'another'); इर्गवस्थातरगरोषिता ठं. 8 obanged condition. (b) Various, different (used in p'.); क्षोको नियन्यत इवालक्सातीपु S. 4. 2. 12 Peculiarity, a (poculiar) sort, variety, or kind; अभितेष्यशुः Trik.; मीनो राइयंतर, ibid, 13 Weakness, weak or vulnerable point; a failing, defect, or defective point; which for

Subdak.; gun wa mint Ki. S. M 14 Surety, gaurantee, erecrity. 13 Excellence, as in gener and fares M. 1. 6 (this meaning may be deduoed from 11). 16 A garment (viture). 17 Purpose, object, (Mulli. on R. 16. 82). 18 Representative, substitution, pregnant woman, - a. knowing the interior, prudent, fore-seeing; winds: थिया जात वियेशलां न सूनते Ki 11, \$4. -िक्शा, अंतरा विक् intermedi vie region or quarter of the compass - T (T) TWI the internal man, soul (the deity that resides in man, and witnesses all his deeds ) .- gray: one of a mixed origin or easte. - wirffer, fein s. 1 inward, internal, inherent. 2 inter posed, intervening.

street: ind, i In the interior; internally, between or betwirt, 2 with-

in ( with gen. ).

अंतरथा -राया An impediment, obstacle, hindrance; स चेन् त्वनतरामा भवति चुतो विधा-ति, 8. 45, 14, 65; अस्य ते बाण-पथवर्तिनः कृष्णसारस्य अंतराधा तवस्थिनी संबुद्धी डि.

अंतरपति Den. P. 1 To cause to intervene, divert, put off; अधतु तावदंतरवातः U. 6- 2 To oppose. 3 To remove (to a distance), push after

अंतरपण=अंतरप.

singr- ind, 1 (Used adverbially) (a) lu the interior, inside, inwardly. (b) In the middle, between; finisfini-ਰਚਰਿਤ S. 2. R. 15, 20, (c) On the way, midway; बिलेबस व मातरा Mv. 7. 28. (d) in neighbourhood, near at hand; simost. (a) in the meantime. (f) At intervals, here and there; now and then, for some time, nownow ( when repeated ); अंतरा विजयामा तरा मानुसम्बद्धमंतरा श्रक्तासमयं क्रवंशास्त्रापं K. 118, 2 (used as a preposition with acc.)(s) Between ; अशरा वा प शा प waxg: Mbh. (b) Without, except; w च प्रयोजनर्मतरा चाणवयः स्वप्रेपि चेष्टते 🚨 🗷 . 🕏 . -Comp.-sig: breast.-- अवशेष: -अवशुक् the soul or embedied soul existing between the two stages of death and birth, -दिश् 800 अंतरविश् - नेशि:-वी f. I a veranda resting on columns, porch, portico. -2 a kind of wall R. 12. 93. - ind. between the lorns.

अंतराय=अंतरय q. v.

अंतराल, आंतरालका 1 intermediate space or region or time, interval; दक्षिणस्थाः पूर्वास्था विशोतंत्रालं वृक्षणपूर्व 8k.; अंतराले in midway, in the middle or midst; in the interval; बाजांकः पृथ्वित्राने, हमात्राले U. 1. 31. 2 Interior, incide.

inner er middle port. 3 Mined tribe er cante.

sinft (ft) if The intermediate region between heaven and earth; the air, atmosphere, sky. -Cours. -quy the interior of the atmosphere, -qu, -quy a bird. -quy dow. -quy the intermediate negton, regarded as a distinct world.

sinfer p. p. 1 Gone between, intorreging. 2 Goes within, hidden, covered, screened, protected (from view ) by commetting; quantilly an fa-agricult spain S. 1 bid behind a crosper: withy evisitely that H. S acressed. 8 Gone in, reflected; with the fire my granteny (a) Impeded; hindered, prevented regionalitated strong Mu. 4. 15; वीपासम्बन्धः प्रभावतम वैचाराशिक्षकः Pt. 2. 13 . (b) Separated, fost to view, made invisible by interposition; me-र्मातरिक्षमान्यम् पुर्वमायमानाः MAI. 8: अविद्यारितः विषे तम समान्यसमाध्याचिकारी काकी थे. D. (e) Drow/ d-obsoured, 4 Dimppeared, vasision, density withdrawn; sin th afterwertenium E. 33. 5 Presed over, omitted,

shrfter A portion of land stretoning out late the ess, promontory; an island.

steels An undergarment.

अंश्वरेश ind. 1 (Used as a preposition with soc.) (a) Except, without; क्रियातरास्प्रयमंतरेण जार्य मुद्दानिकाणि Mu. 3; न राजाबरावमंतरेण जार्यम्बन्धस्त्रस्त्रति U. 3; मार्गिका को मर्रदाणानंतरेण महातरे Bv. 1, 117. (b) With regard or reference to, with respect to; अन्य मर्थतमंतरेण कीरकोशस्य विद्यालया है. 7. तब्द्या देवी बहुमतिमेतरेण मह्युवासंभागं गत्रीश्रंस 8. 5. (a) Between, त्यां भागोत्रेण क्षेत्रस्तुः Mbh. 2 (Used se an adverb) (a) Eletween, amidst. (b) At heart.

stavia p. p. - व्यक्तिय s. 1 Gone into or between, crept into (as a bad word &c.). 2 Being or seated in, included in or by, existing in, belonging to. 3 Hidden, internal, inward, secret; अववैद्यालया प्रत्यापि वर्ष हार Ku. 6 60; वीदिविद्यालया प्रत्यापि वर्ष Ku. 6 60; वीदिविद्यालया प्रत्यापि वर्ष E. 14, 58; नेनवपन्यविद्यालया कार्योश्वर्तात मना Pt. 1, 44, 4 Slipped out of memory, forgotten, 5 Vanished, disapeared. 6 Destroyed. -Conf. - क्यूबा a concealed simile, -- नावादान्यविद्यालया q. v.

shruf Covering &c.; concesiment; shriftyngurunung Si. 8. 13.

जंगभंगं Being invisible, disappearunter, passing out of sight; "अक्ष्मण्डीका राज्यमानिकीयं K. P. 10; "अब्बू or g to become invisible, disappear.

stuffer /. Disappearance, conceal-

striff a. Inward, internal.

single 1 The being included or comprised in, included: her garagit-

appingly: E. P. S. 2 Inherent disposition.

similarity 1" Inclusion. 3, Inward meditation or anxiety.

sing a. lateraal, in the middle.

striffe I Placed between, separated, rendered invisible by interposition, bidden, concealed; striffe separated, vanished, become invisible; striffe striffe S. 4.2.—Conc.—expans s. N. of Sive.

affit find. To, In the vicinity of (with sea.). — for f. An elder sister

( in drames ).

affings 1 An alder sister. 3 An even, fire-place. 3 N. of a plant (47-

शा-समाक्षीपथि। )

seffer s. 1 Near, proximate ( with gen. or able.) 2 Reaching to. 3 Leating, up to.—at Nearness, proximity, vicinity, presence; we suffer another H. 1, 46 ang R. 2, 24. and—at S. 1, 24.—adv. ( with abl. gen. or as last member of comp.) Near (to), in the vicinity; sifter grang-unser at Sk.; into the presence or proximity of; sifter mear ( with gen.); either near, from near, from abl. or gen.); wagan; Nala. 1. 22.—Comp.—any resorting to what is near, contiguous support (that given by a tree to a creeper).

affiler a. I Immediately following. 2 Leat, final, ultimate; orangequies equal a wifer: H. 1.—Comr.—election last digit, the number nine.—election; the little figure ( orange).

att An oven, fire-place.

alt Bee below affint.

sire a. 1 Lust, final (as a letter, word &c. ); last (in time, order or place); as y of letters, Revett of asteriams; sife ever in .ild age B. 9. 79; sirt भारत है. 1: 71 last debt; "अंडन 8, 71, Ku. 4. 28. 2 Immediately following (in comp.). & Lowest, warst, inferior, vile,-- ey: I A man of the lowest caste. 2 The last syllable of a word. 3 The last lunar month i. s. Phaigune, 4 Mischobha. —eer A woman of the lowest tribe. - of 1 A mossure of number, 1000 billions. 2 The 13th sign of the sodiec. 3 The last member or term of a progression. -Cont. -- -- (" 4, " (" 4, " (" 4) a man or woman of the lowest caste. the following 7 are regarded as belonging to this class; where were अचा छत्। वेदेशकाचा । जामवाकेक्वी वेद शतिहरू शायकावितः ॥ -आकृतिः -एकिः f. -कार्यम्figur last or funeral oblations, saorifloss or rites, -april the last of the three debts which every one has to pay, i. e. begetting children; see sque. er -word m, I & Stdra. -2 one of the 7 inferior tribes: Chandais &c.

stever: A man of the lowest tribe, stell An entrail, intestine; stellife the remain Mv. S.—Conr.—gar.,—gar.,—gar.,—feet the remaining noise in the howels.—gar. f. inguinal hernia, rupture, swelling of the scrotum.—feet N. of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain.—gar f. a garland of intestines (worn by gfer).—simulair f. Indigestion, flatulence.

sig:-q: f. also sigur; sigur: 1 A chain or fetter. 2 A chain for the elephant's feet. 3 A sort of ornament wors round the ankles; of, que.

अंदोसर्थ Swinging, oscillating, wav-

ing: बाज्यान्स्रोहोलनात् Udb.

sieg 10 U. 1 To make blind, blind; steam givener: Si. 11, 19. 2 To be or become blind.

ster a. 1 Blind (lit, and fig. ); devoid of sight, unable to see (at partioular times): blinded ; सजनि शिरसंपः विना सुनान्त्रविकास S. 7. 24 ; नवापः blinded by intexication; so gries, wirelys. 2 Making blind, preventing the sight, uster, complete; that nate U. 3. 38.

— Barkaese, 2 Water; also, turbid water. -Comp. -wift darkness. (lit, and fig.); काम<sup>0</sup>, तक्प<sup>0</sup>; अंथकारता-नुपवाति पश्चः K. 36 grows dim. -कृषः 1 a well the mouth of which is hidden; a well overgrown with plants &c. -2 N. of a bell. -तमले, -तामले. अंधातमधं deep or complete darkness; R. 11,24. -सामित्रः -काः ( तामित्रं also ) complete or deep darkness. - a mentally blind. - unwit a demonses supposed to pause diseases in children.

siderer a. Making blind.

sistering, -- organ a. Recoming blind.

बोबाय n. E'nod; ब्रिकातिशेषण वहेतव्यक्त Ki. 1. 89.

siftent 1 Night, 2 A kind of game or aport, probably blindman s-buff; gumbling. 3 A disease of the eye-

sign A well, sign (pl.) i N. of a people and the country inhabited by them. 3 N. of a dynasty of kings. 3 A man of a mixed (low) saste.

and 1 Food (in general). 2 Food as representing the lowest form in which the Supreme Soul is manifested. 3 Boiled rice. - The sun. -Cour. -see proper food; food in general. -arrupted, -ast food and clothing, the bare necessaries of life. -erre: hour of dinner; meal-heap of boiled rice. - Trans 1 . cupboard; granary. -2 Viehņu. -3 the sun, -riffy: dysentary, diarrhosa. -west food and water, bare subsistence. -gree: a servant who works for food only, one who becomes a servant or slave by getting food only. - From the deity supposed to preside over articles of food. -gly: sin arising from the esting of prohibited food. - ar dislike of food, loss of appetite. - yest a form of Durga (the goddess of plenty ). are: - areid the ceremony of giving a new-born child food to eat for the first time, one of the 16 Samskdras performed between the 5th and 8th month ( usualty in the sixth, Ms. 2. 34 ) with preliminary oblations to fire (Mar. 3glas ). - marer. -attenu m. Brahma as represented by food. - are a. eating food, epithet of Sivs. -सच a. see below. सह I excrement. -2 spirituous liquor. -very precautions as to eating food. THE essence of food, chyle. -<sup>©</sup>आच्छाद्यमं q. v. व्यवहारः the law or custom relating to food, i. s. tie custom of enting together or not with other persons. - are: leavings of food, offul. HERRY consecration of food.

अक्षमप a. (यी f.) Consisting or made of food; ेकोझ: -य: the gross material body, the म्यूज्यार, which is sustained by food and which is the fifth or last vesture or wrapper of the soul; hence, also the material world, the coarsest or lowest form in which Brahma is considered as manifesting itself in the wordly existence. -य Plenty of food.

अस्य a. [n. अन्यत् dc.] 1 Another different, other (भित्र ); another, other (generally); स पत लान्यः स्थान भारतीति विधित्रतीत् Bb. 2.40. 2 Other than, different from, else than (with abl, or as last member of comp.); नाति जीवितावन्यविभाततर्गित सर्वजीता К. 35. उत्थातं वृद्धीऽप्यञ्च क्षेत्रेच्यो न क्षित्रत R. 12.49 3 Strange, unusual, extraordinary; अन्या जगद्वित्तर्यश्च अम्यः प्रवृत्तिः Bv 1.69, धन्या युवन्धित स्त S. D. 4 Ordinary, any one. 5 Additional, new, more; अन्यञ्च moreover, besides, and

again (used to connect souteness together ); ve-awe the one the other; Mr. 78; see under es also; and april one-enother अव्यान्त्रको अव्यानिर्वश्ये Mu-5; धान्यवृष्णंसारी सरवनन्यपनाश्चावियंत्रितं Si. 2. 62; अन्य-अन्य &c. one, another, third, fourth, &c.-Comp. -- secretor s. not common to others, peculiar. -grave a born from another, ( -4: ) a step-mother's son, a half-brother. (-uf) a half-eister. -mer a married to another; another's wife. -ari 1 another field, -2 another or foreign territory. -3 another's wife. —न नामिस् a, 1 going to another. -2 adulterous, unchaste, -- of a different family or lineage - Tag a. having the mind fixed on something a. of a different origin. - wave w. another life or existence, regeneration, meterupeychosis. - geg a. di--स्य, -वेशल a addressed or referring to another deity ( as a Vedic Mantra), -riff a, belonging to another family. -qury: I another substance. - 2 the sense of another word; ेश्याना बहुशीहिः the Bahuvrini compound essentially depends on the sense of another word. we a, 1 devoted to another or something else. -2 expressing or referring to something else. - पुरा-हा-भूत:-ता ' reared by another', spithet of the cuckou which is supposed to be reared by the crow ( called अल्पस्त् ); अन्यलपुष्टा प्रतिकृत्वज्ञम्या Ku, 1. 45; कलमन्यप्रतास भाषितं R. 8. 59, -qui la woman already promised or betrothed to another. -2 a remarried widow. -बीजाः, -बीजाः सञ्चनः, -सञ्चलकः an adopted son (born from other parents), one who may be adopted as a son for want of legitimate issue, -yer m. s. भगरक, -मानस a. 1 inattentive. -2 fickle, unsteady, -मानुजः a halfbrother (bern of another mother). -क्ष्य changed, altered.-लिंग -गक अfollowing the gender of another word ( i c. the substantive ), an adjective. -बाप: the cuckeo. -विवधित u. =यह a cuckoo.—संगमः intercourse with another; illicit intercourse. -HIBITOT a. c mmon to many others. all snother's wife, a woman not one's own. [ In Rhetoric she is considered as one of three chief female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being seller and arepoll ची अन्या may be either a damael or another's wife. The 'dameel' is one not yet married, who is bashful and arrived at the age of puberty. As 'another's wife 'she is fond of festivals and similar occasions of amusement, who is a diagrace to her family and utterly destitute of modesty, see S. D. 108-110]. The an adulturer.

अस्पषा=अस्प.

Sevent a. (declined like a noun) One of many, any one out of a large number.

भ्रम्बाद a. (declined like a pronoun) One of two (persons or things), either of the two (with gen.); संत परिशास्त्रताज्ञों M. 1. 2; अस्तरस्थां (loc. of <sup>o</sup>रा) either way, in both ways, optionally.

appendix adv. On one of two sides, severally adv. On either of two days, on one day or on another,

अक्यतः adv. 1 From another, 2 On one side; अन्यतः-अन्यतः स्वतः-अन्यतः on the one side; on the other side; तपनांस्त्वतिप्रियोकतः सत्ततीश्वतोष्ट्रतम्बदः Ki, 5: 2. 3 From another ground or motive.

subst. or adj. force) I Kisewhere, in another place. 2 On another occasion. 3 Except, without. 4 Otherwise, in the other case or sense.

appear ind, 1 Otherwise, in another way or manner, in a different manner; यद्मादि न तद्भावि भावि चेत्र तद्माया H. 1, अन्यका-अन्यका in one way-in another (different) way; spring to do otherwise, change or alter, undo, fulsify; ख्या कदाविद्यि सम बचन नान्यथा कृत Pt. 4. 2 Otherwise, or else. in the contrary case; व्यक्त मासित कथ-मन्यथा बासंस्थिति तो न पत्थेत U. S. 3 On the other hand. 4 Falsely, untruly; ft-मन्त्रथा भड़िनी मधा विज्ञापितपूर्वा V, 2, 5 Wrongly, erroneously, badly, as in अन्यथा(श्रेष्ट्र q. v. below, ~Comp. ~amu-पान्तिः f. see अर्थापचि सारः changing, altering, (-t) adv. in a different manner, differently P. III. 4, 27. wift f. erroneous conception of the spirit, wrong conception in general (in phil.) -wpw: alteration, change, difference. - arta a. speaking differently or falsely; (in law) a prevaricating witness. - 1 changed, altered. -2 affected, disturbed by strong emotions; Me. 3. - Rag a, proved or demonstrated wrongly; (in Nyaya) said of a cause ( কালে ) which is not the true one, but only refers to accidental and remote circumstances. - (172), 一句记: f. wrong demonstration; an unessential cause, an accidental or concomitant circumstance; Bhlahl P. 16. - स्तोचं satire, irony; 1. 2. 204.

अन्यवा ind. 1 At another time, on another occasion, in any other case; अन्यवा बुचनं प्रेमां समा लक्षेत्र गोविताम् Si. 2 44, R. 11. 73. 2 Once, at one time, once upon a time. 3 Sometimes.

Mentity a. I belonging to another.

2 Being or existing in another.

specify ind. At another time (= specify).

several at a Changed, unusual,

अस्ताच a. Unjust, improper. -चः 1 Any unjust, or uniswful action; see ज्याद: अञ्चलि unjustly, improperly. 2 Injustice, impropriety. 3 Irregulatity.

swerrider o. Unjust, improper.

improper, unbecoming. 3 Not authoritative.

swyn a. Not defective or deficient, complete, whole, entire; "artis neither deficient nor superfluous.—Comp.—sig s. not having a defective limb.

अध्येक्षः ind. 1 On the other or following day; अन्यप्रतासाञ्चनस्य मान जिल्लासान R. 8, 26. 2 One day, once.

swilled ind. One another, each other, mutual (treated like a pronoun ); oft, in comp.; energe mutual quarrel; so entry . - wi ind. Mutually, -Comp. -aggreg: mutual non-existence or negation; one of the two main kinds of anny; (equivalent to difference) (भर्). -आअप a. mutually dependent. ( - mutual or reciprocal dependence, reciprocal relation of onuse and offect (a term in Ayaya). -उक्ति: f. conversation, -भेटः mutual dissension or enmity - farra: mutual partition of an inheritance made by the sharers ( without the presence of any other party ). The mutual effect of one thing upon another, व्यक्तिसर:-विश्ववः reciprocal action or influence; mutual relation of cause

streng a. 1 Visible. 2 Immediately following. — ind. 1 Afterwards, after. 2 immediately after, forthwith, directly; Y. 3. 21.

sाज्यक and. 1 Afterwards. 2 From behind. 8 Friendly disposed, favourably; अञ्चलका-आर्थ-आर्थ becoming friendly disposed. 4 (with acc.) After; ता...अञ्चलकी मध्यमलोकपाला R. 2. 16.

and a. Going after, following; anger in the rear or behind, from behind.

अभवार: I Going after, following; also follower, retinue, attendants; का अमेबादिनी बीड विश्वयानी को Bk, 5, 66. 2 Association, connection, relation. 3 The natural order or connection of words in a sentence, grammatical order or relation; आवर्षका

कृषिगाष्ट्रः प्रवाधान्वस्थाधन B. D.; logical connection of words. 4 Drift, tenor, purport. 5 Bace, family, lineage; रहुवामन्त्रचे कहे R. 1. 9, 12. 6 Descendants, posterity; तान्य बहे आनवा Y. 2. 117. 7 Logical connection of cause and effect, logical continuance; ज्ञाना-यस्य यताञ्चकापितरतः Bhag. 8 (In Nya'ya ) Statement of the constant and invariable concomitance of the kg (middle term) and the gree (major term ) of an Indian syllogism ( }gen-ध्ययोक्षीतिरम्बयः ). --Comp.--आवश क. boreditury. - gr: a genealogist; R. 6. 8. -म्बलिया ('भारी or 'बा') 1 positive and negative assertion, agreement and contrariety or difference. -2 rule and exception. - write: f. affirmative assertion or agreement, affirmative universal.

अन्यति त. Having a meaning easily deducible from the stymology of the word; true to the sense, significant; तथेव लोगुन्यत्री राजा बहुतिराज्यात् R. 4. 15; अन्यत्रो तैश्वेष्ट्रा Ki. 11. 64.—Conr.—श्वष्ट्रा literal acceptation of the meaning of a word ( opp. to का.—श्वार 1 an appropriate name, a technical term which directly conveys its own meaning.—2 a proper name the meaning of which is obvious.

अन्यविष्णं Scattering about successively.

अभ्यक्तमं: 1 Slackening. 2 Permission to do as one likes ( कामचारक्ता). 3 Following one's own will.

अन्यवासित a. Connected with, bound or fastened to.

अन्यवापः A race, family, lineage. अन्यवोधाः Regard, consideration.

अन्यस्भा The 9th day of the dark half of the three months following the full moon in मार्नशिर्व, i. e. बीच, माच and फाल्यन.

areagred A Sråddha or any such ceremony performed on the areager days.

अल्ब्स्यादिशं ind. Towards the northwest direction.

arent ind. Duy after day, every day.

newsquare Subsequent mention or enumeration; an explanation referring to what is mentioned before.

sparting 1 Statement of a secondary (flw) rite or action after the meation of a primary (2017) one; adding an object of secondary importance to the main object, one of the senses of the particle w; as all fingular under where going out to beg is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object, and the bringing of a cow (if he can senses) is tacked or .o.it.a.a.secondary object. I Such an object itself.

आकारो ind. (Used like उपाने only with ह) So as to assist or support the weak, optionally regarded as a preposition; दूस or दूस्या.

strettles p. p. 1 Mentioned after or according to; employed again 2 (Hence) Inferior, of secondary importance.

mention, referring to what has been previously mentioned.

swarmer Putting on or depositing fuel on the sacred fires.

apartie: (In civil law) 1 A bail, deposit or security delivered to a third person to be handed over ultimately to the right owner. 2 A second deposit, 3 Constant anxiety, remorse repentance.

সংখ্যাইখ-আই A sort of জीখন or woman's property, presented to her after marriage by her husband's or father's family, or by her own relatives; विवाहासस्ती यञ्च सन्ध माहिलास्त्रिया । सम्योधने सु तद्मणं पितृ (v. l. बहु-) कुलाच्या ।।. अञ्चारेगः, -अलं Tonching, contact,

steerist; - अलं Touching, contact, especially touching the गुजान ( the performer of a sacrifice) to make him entitled to the fruits and merits of the holy rite.

arentized A woman's ascending the funeral pile after or with the body of her husband.

swerziwi 1 Bervice, attendance, worship. 2 Taking a seat after another. 3 Regret, sorrow.

specific (also i), win The monthly Staddba performed in honor of the manes on the day of new moon.

अन्वाहिक व. (की ) f. Daily, diurnal. अन्वाहित=अन्वाधेश q. v.

affers p. p. 1 Followed or attended by, in company with, joined by, 2 Possessed of, having; struck with, overpowered by; with instr. or in compound. 3 Connected with, linked to, following ( as a consequence. ). 4 Connected grammatically. -- Comp. -ard a. having a meaning which is easily understood from the context. -अर्धवादः -अभियागवादः A doctrine of the Mimameakas that words in a sentence convey meanings not independently or generally, but as connected with one another in that partioular sentence; see K. P. 2, and अभिक्तिश्रवययाह बोहर.

and and the second second second for, investigation. 2 Reflection.

अन्दीत-आन्तत q. v.

arent ind. Verse after verse.

अस्मेब:-वर्ण-जा I Bearch after, seeking for, watching; वर्ग तस्यानेबान्सक्त इताः डि. 1. 24; रंज्ञानेबजदशाणां द्विषां R. 12.11. अनेषण, अन्वेषिण, अन्वेष्ट्र a, Searching after, seeking for, inqviring &co.

are ind, I (As a prefix to verbe it means ) (a) Away from; अपयाति, अप-नवति: (b) deteri ration, अपन्योति does wrongly or budly; (c) opposition, negation, contradiction, अपक्यति, अप-चिमोति; (d) exclusion, ( वर्जन ); अपवह, and caus. 2 As first member of fat. or Bahuvribi comp. it has all the above senses; अन्यान, अपश्चन & bad or corrupt word; " if fearless; अपराग: discontent (opp. to अनुराम ). In most cases are may be translated by 'bad', 'inferior,' 'corrupt', 'wrong' 'unworthy,' &c. 3 As a separable preposition ( with a noun in the abl.) (a) away from; यासंप्रस्पपलांकेन्या लंकायां क्सातिर्भेषात् Bk. 8. 87; (b) without, on the outside of; अपहरे: संसार: Sk.; (c) with the exception of, excepting; 344 जिमतेंच्यो बहा देव: Sk. on the outside of, with the exception of. In these senses any may form adverbial compounds also; विष्णु सवारः Sk. without Vielinu; 'निगर्त बृष्टो देवः excepting l' Ac. 374 also implies negation, contradiction &c.; काम, कांक.

secret 1 Acting improperly. 2 Doing wrong, injuring; illtreating, offending.

arrent a Injurious, offensive. -m.

अपनार्मम् 1 Discharge, paying off ( of a debt ); एक्स्पानपक्ष्मं च Mis. 8 4. 2 An improper or unworthy act; any degrading or impure act. 3 Wicked-peas, violence, oppression.

sound: 1 (a) Drawing off or down; diminution, reduction; loss, destruction; तेजीयकर: Ve. 1; deterioration. (b) dishonour. degradation; (opp त्रकरं in all senses). 2 Anticipation of a word occurring later on (in gram., poetry or unimalmal &c.).

अपकर्षक a. Lessening, diminishing, detracting from; होवास्तस्य (कान्यस्य) अवकर्षकाः S. D. 1.

around 1 Removing, drawing away or down, depriving (one) of;

extracting. 2 Lessening, detraction. 3 Superseding.

अपकार: 1 Harm, injury, burt, offence, (opp उपकार); उपकर्षारच्या कांचर्य विश्वणापकारिया। उपकारापकारि हि स्वर्थ सञ्चय-क्षेत्रमा: Si 2 37; आकाराष्ट्रपकारायेव संपूच्य, &c. 2 Thinking ill of, desire to offend or hurt. 3 Wickedness, violence, oppression. 4 A mean or degraded action. -Comp. --आधार क malevoient, malicious. -चिन् f, (-चीर), -जाका: abusive words, meansing or insulting speech.

अधकारक, -कारित a. Injuring, mischievous, harmful, injurions; Pt. 1, 95, Si. 2. 37. —क:, -ति An evil-door. अधकारि =अधकार q. v.; so also अधिकार Hurt, injury, disservice; fault, misdeed; paying or clearing off ( dobts ).

अपस्त p. p. i Drawn or taken away, removed 2 Low, vile, mean (opp. उरह्रह); न कश्चित्रजीनानप्रधमपञ्चलीप मजते S. 5, 10. –हा A crow.

अपनोशली News, information, अपन्तिः र्र. 1 Unripenses, immaturi-

ty. 2 Indigestion.

square: 1 Going away, escape, retreat. 2 Gliding or passing away (of time). —a. 1 Without order. 2 Irregular, in wrong order.

अपन्यसम्बर्गः - न्यामः Retreat, retiring, flight, escape &c.

acquitan Abuse, raviling.

power a. I Without wings or the power of flight. 2 Not belonging to the same side or party. 3 Having no adherents of friends. 4 Opposed to, adverse, -Comp. -qra: impartiality, -qra-q. a. Impartial.

superg: Decline, decay, wane,

अपनेतः, न्यापा । Casting away or throwing down. 2 Throwing or putting down, one of the 5 kinds of कर्नम् in the Vaiseshika phil., see सर्गम्.

अपुगंद्ध: One who has attained his

majority ; see अगोगड,

अप्राप्ताः, न्याने 1 Using away or deparints, separation; समागमाः सायगमाः H. 4. 65. 2 Falling off; removal, disappearance; प्राणवनायगमायनंतरं R. 3. 7. 3 Death; decesso.

sweiff: f. A bad fate.

square: I Censure, reviling. 2 One who reviles or says what is disagreeable, reviler.

अपगजिल a. Thunderless, (as a cloud).

अपशुकाः A demerit, fault

srumity a. Deprived of its gateways (us a town ).

अप्रचलः A limb or member of the body, as a hand or foot ( अप्रचलिता P. 111. 3. 81. अले श्रातिसम्बद्धः स च न सर्व केन्नु पाणिः पाद्योखाद्यः Sk. and Kāsikā); but it s also used in the sense of 'the body'; glingerersies afficient fact Bk. 7. 92 (where the commentators take store to mean the body itself.).

warding off, preventing 2 Killing. 3 A violent death, any ovil accident proving fatal.

souther a. Killing, murdering.

arrest i Unable to cook, or one
who does not cook for himself. 2 A
bad cook, a term of abuse.

अवस्त्रप्त 1 Diminution, decrease, decay, decline, fall (fig. also.); क्या-प्रया Dk. 160-2 Loss, failure, defect. अवस्त्रित A fault, wrong or wicked deed, misdeed; आहोस्त्रपति समापपरितिष्ट-

शंमिती बीच्यां डि. 5 9.

अवस्थात 1 Departure; death; सिश्चीन वस कांतकायवार विशिष्ट Dk. 72, 2 Want, absence. 8 A fault; offence, misdeed, improper conduct, orime; राज्यवाह है कशिद्यवार व्यक्ति B 15, 47. 4 Injurious or hurtful conduct, injury. 8 A defect or deficiency; वायवार्यवाद क्यिक्ट वार 81. 14. 82. 6 Unwholesome or improper regimen (अवस्व); ह्यापवारिष विशासिक्तविक्रिया । अवस्व ); ह्यापवारिष विशासिक्तविक्रिया । अवस्व ); ह्यापवारिष क्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व ) ह्यापवारिष क्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व ) ह्यापवारिष क्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व ) ह्यापवारिष्ठ क्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्रवादिक्षय । अवस्व । इत्याविक्षय । इत्याविक्य

अपचारित् a. Offending, doing

errong; wicked, bad.

approximately a Loss, decline, destruction. 2 Expense. 3 Atonement, compensation, expinition of sin. 4 Honouring, worshipping, showing reverence, worship; feltangentalization Si, 16, 9. (where it also means loss, destruction).

sequence. Without a parasol or umbrella.

अध्यक्षाय a. 1 Shadowiess. 2 Devoid of brightness, dim. —यः One that has no shadow, i, e, a god; of, N. 14, 21; धियं मजेना नियस्य देशाच्याया नकस्यासित तथापि नेपाम्। इनीरयंतीय तथा नियश्चि सा (काया) नेपाम् व विदेशप्रतेषु ॥

anguirent 1 Outling off or away 2 Loss 3 Interruption.

signate Defeat, overthrow.

अवदातः A bad son who has turned out ill; one inferior to his parents in qualities: मानुत्त्वयुको जातस्वयुकात कि: समा अतिजातीभिकसतस्याव्यकोतीअनास्वयः ॥ Subhāsh,

srepret Denying, concealing, artificity A simple elementary substance not made of the five (eq.) gross elements; the five arotic ele-

अपशी 1 A screen or wall of cloth, particularly the screen or hands surrounding tent. 3 A curtain, -Cour. -नेतप (अपश्चेष:) to-sing aside the curtain; 'देरील (अन्यवस्तात ) 'with a (burried) toss of the curtain', frequently

occurring as a stage-direction and denoting precipitate entrance on the stage which arises from fear, hurry, agitation &c., as when a character toesing up the curtain suddenly enters without the usual introduction of all all all &c.

erug a. 1 Not clever or skilful: dull, awkward. 2 ineloquent (as a

speaker). 3 Sick.

a bad reader; of save.

अवंदित a 1 Not learned or wise, foolish, ignorant; विश्वण भीननपंत्रितानास् Bh. 2, 7, 2 Wanting in skill, taste, appreciation &c.

अयुष्य a. Not saleable; जीविकार्थे चा-

qui P. V. 3. 99

अप्रतिको 1 Fasting (in sickness). 2 Absence of satisfaction.

signification significant states and significant signi

अवृति, तिस्त त. Without a master; without a husband, namarried,

अपस्तीच a. Without a wife. अपतीर्थ A bad Tirtha or place of

pilgrimage.

अपान 1 Offspring, child, progeny, issue (of animals and men); offspring in general (male or female); acos or grandsons and other later generations of a Gotra; अपान वीवप्रश्ति गोंद्र P IV. 11. 62; अपानित निवास्त्राचित्र है। IV. 12. 62; अपानित निवास्त्राचित्र है। IV. 150. 2 A patronymic affix.—Conv.—जाम a. desirous of progeny.—पूजा the vulva.—प्रमुप: a patronymic affix.—विकायिन m. a seller of his children, a father who sells his girl for money to a bridegroom.—इन्ह. I n crab.—2 a serpent.

squa a. Shameless, impudent, -qr -qui Shame, bashfulness.

अपञ्चिष्ट्य a. Bashful.

अपन्नस्त p. p. Afraid of, deterred from, तलालभस्तः (slightly) afraid of waves.

अपाय a. Pathless, roadless, -था, (also आधा: Not a way, absence of a way or road, a bad or wrong road (lit.); (fig.) a moral irregularity or deviation, bad or evil course; अपंध व्यवसीति (ज्ञानिमीहिता: R. 9, 74.—Conr.—पामिन् a. pursuing evil courses; heretical.

अपूर्य a. 1 Unfit, improper, inconsistent, obnoxious; अकार्यकार्यमहाज-प्याप्य प्रदासित सिकेस. 2 (In medicine) Unwholesome, unsulutary (as food, regimen &c.); संताप्यात क्षपश्यमुन नराणाः II. 3. 117. 3 Bad, unlucky.—Comr. —कारिन् u. an offender.

or abode. 2 A wrong or bad place or abode. 3 A word which is not a pada or an inflected

word. 4 Ether, "Cour, "sing a. adjoining, contiguous, very near, (-) proximity, contiguity.

आयहिंगणं ind To the left side, अयह्म क. Without self-restraint अवह्मा क. Far from ten.

अध्यक्ष द्रावक 1 Pure conduct, approved course of life. 2 A great or noble work, excellent work (perhaps for अध्यक्ष q. v.). 3 A work well or completely done, an accomplished work.

अपदार्थः 1 Nothing, non-entity. 2 Not the meaning of words actually used in a sentence; अपदार्थीपि वाक्यार्थः सहस्रति K. P. 2.

autigs ind. Half a point between two regions of the compass, in an intermediate region.

अवश्याः 1 Statement, adducing (उपदेशः); pointing out mentioning the name of; नेष न्यायो बहातुरपदेशः Dk. 60, हस्वयंद्यात् अनियायः प्रवयंत्र तिमायं Nyâya S. 2 A protext, protence, plen, excuse; क्यायद्यात प्रतायम गच्छातः S. 2; त्यायद्यात्मानुनिहास्थेतं; R. 2. 8. 3 Statement of the reason, adducing a cause, the second (हत्)of the five members of an Indian syllogism (according to the Vaisesnikus), 4 A butt, mark.

Fame, reputation. 8 Deceit.

5 A place, quarter, 6 Refusal, 7

अपद्रवर A bad thing.

MUZIT A side-door or entrance, an automore other than the proper door,

अवधूम a. Free from smoke. अवध्याम Evil thoughts, thinking ill of, cursing mentally.

अपन्यंत्रः Logradation, falling off or from, disgrace, -Cone. -जा, -जा a person of a mixed, degraded and impute coste: Ms. 10 41, 46.

अपलयः l Toking away, removing; refuting (as an assertion). 2 A bad policy or conduct. 3 Injury, offence (अपलार); तसःसपन्तपनगसःस्थानुश-सस्द्वता Si 2. 14.

अधन वर्ज 1 Taking away, removing; नातिकागणनगाव S. 5. 6, 2 Healing, curing. 3 Discharge or acquittance of a debt or obligation.

अपनस व. without a noso, असिकीक्षेत्र-सुरान्य पकारायनसं सुखं Bk. 4. 31.

अपञ्जलिः f. -नोदः -नोद् निव्नं Removing, taking away, destroying, expiation, atonement (ss of a sin ); पापानामवनुषये Me. 11. 215.

अववादः A wrong or bad reading (in a text); mistake in feeding; दावशायवादः अस्य जाताः.

and a Deprived of the use of common vessels, of low caste.

and who is, therefore, not allowed by his relatives to est or drink from a common vessel.

अववानं A bad drink.

अपपूत a. Elaving badiy formed hips. —तो Badly formed hips

अपमञ्जाता A female that has suffered a miscarriage.

अवम्बानं A bribe.

squiq -wi a. Free from feer, feerless, undaunted; R. 3, 51.

अवभर्जी The last esterism. अवभर्जा Heviling, defamation.

अपश्चार a. I Farling down or away, a fall; आयाक्षत्रिकात महत्तामध्यपद्यानिहा S. 4 v. 1. 2 A contracted word, corruption; (bence) as incorrect word whether formed against the rules of grammar or used in a ense not strictly Sanskrit; sec अपलब्द 3 A corrupt language, one of the rowest forms of the Prakrits disloct used by cow-herds &c. (in kävyus); (in Shetras) any language other than Sanskrit; आसीपानिहोगः, कार्यव्यवस्था होते स्वताः । आखेषु संस्कृतान्वस्थास्त्रवर्ति स्व । Kav 1.

अस्याः (in astr.) Declination; the ecliptic.

sempere

अपनदीः What is swept away, dust,

आपसर्काः Touching, grazing.

अपमानः Diarespect, dishundur, disgrace; लभेत बुद्धण्यज्ञानसपरानं च प्रकार Pt. 1. 63.

अस्प्रामः A by-path, side way; a bad way.

rted. 2 ill-favoured, ill-locking.

अध्यक्षित् a. Headless; क्लेबर Ak-अध्यक्षित्र 1 Wiping away, cleansing, purifying. 2 Shaving, paring.

savers: I Sudden or untimely death, accidental death. 2 Any great danger, illness &c. from which a person, hopelessly given up for lost, recovers, quite contrary to expectation.

अपस्थित a. 1 Unintelligible, obscure, as a वायय or speech. 2 Unbearable, not borne or liked; विदित मदाच सवसीवनपद्धितमञ्जूतार्थनं। यस्य &c.Si.15.46.

अपवशस् ॥ (श ) Infamy, diagrace, ill-repute; अपवशे वदासि कि संख्ना Bh 2. 55.

अपवान Going away, retreat, flight. अपूर द. (treated as a pronoun in some senses) i Unrivalled, match= less; cf. अनुष्य, अनुष्य. 2 (द) Another other (used as adj. or subst.). ( ठ)

More, additional. (c) Second, another. (d) Different, other Ms. 1. 85. ( s ) Ordinary, of the middle sort ( Aum ). 3 Belonging to enother, not one's own (opp. er). 4 Hinder, posterior, latter, later, (in time or space ) (opp. Rf); the last; रावेपपुर काल: Nir.; oft. used as first member of a genitive Tatpurusha comp. meaning 'the hind part', 'latter part or half'; 'qg: the latter baif of a month; 'qua: latter baif of winter; eres hind part of the body &o.; ेबर्श, ेशस्त् latter part of the rains, autumn &c. 5 Following, the next. 6 Western; Si. 9. 1. Ku. 1. 1. 7 Inferior, lower. 8 (In Nylys) Nonextensive, not covering too much. When 379? Is used in the singular as a correlative to ver the one, former, it means the other, the latter; वको वनी वैषरवप्रवेद्यान् सीराज्यरम्णनपरा faring B. 5. 60; when used in pl. it means 'others', 'and others, 'and the words generally used as its correlatives are एके, के बित्-का धिन् और. अपंर अन्ये; एके सब्दुर्वलरेखसहति दिस्सिमराज्ञानपर महोधूत: Si. 12. 45 some-others; ज़िसानः किषिद्ध्यक्रुर्यमासुर्योषुची । अन्धे खलंबिद्धः दीलाव व्यास्मन्य न्यलेपत् ॥ कार्यदासियत स्तरवा मयार्थ-चिद्वपूर्णिष्टः । उदतारिष्टरभाषि वानराः सेतुनापरे छे। 15, 31,-33.-n 1 The hind foot of an elephant. 2 An enemy. - er 1 Western direction. 2 The hind part of an elephant. 3 The womb; the outer skin of the embryo. 4 Suppressed menstrustion in pregnancy. 1 The future. 2 The hind quarter of an elephant. - d adv. Agaio, in future; savia moreover; savia, behind, west of, to the west of ( with gen. or acc. )-Com: -sife (sigi due!) the southern and western fires ( क्ला and among ). -set ore of the 8 divi back back self-prepared to second kind of arm ) mentioned in K. P. S. In this the and or suggested sense to enbordinate to sometime, electe, c. **कार्य स रसनेगळ प**िनालननिमर्तनः । तान्युरुजायमः रावर्ष विक्रिक करा, where क्रमार is subordinate to saw. -siz a living at the western borders (-et ) ) the western border or extremity, tilextrame and or term; the wostern shere-2 (pl.) the country of inhabitants of the western borders man the Sabya monutain, अवन्यक्रवेद्यतिः (अमीक: ) R 4. 53. western peorle -3 the kings of this country .- 4 death. -अंतरा =°अतः pl. -अपराः,-रे, -राणि another and another, several, various -self the latter or second half. -- seg: the afternoon, closing or last watch of the day. - great the east, - energi later period. - THE an inhabitant of the west, the western people. - grand

Suvent We Being another or different (one of the 24 guna): difference, contrariety, relativeness.

अपरच adv. In another place, elsewhere; रक्ष or क्षाचित्-अगरण in one place-in another place.

अपरका a. 1 Colourless, bloodless, pale; बासापरकापर: S. 6.5. 2 Discontented, dissutisfied

अपरतिः f. 1 Cossetion (=अपरति q v.). 2 Dissatisfaction.

arres: 1 Contest, dispute (about the enjoyment of property); affect uncontested, undisputed (as possession of anything). 2 Ill-repute.

अपरस्पर् a. One after another, uninterrupted, continued; 'र: मायो गण्याती सत्तमानि खोदेन गण्यातीस्वयंत्र श्रीत.

अपनान a Colouriess. — मः i Discontent, dissatisfaction, disaffection. अञ्चलक्षितिः Ki. 2. 50.2 Apathy, eumity.

anting a. ["tree, "tree, "tree] Not averted, fronting, facing, in front—and. (-tree) In front of. -t'om".

-graph a. (487): 1 not turning away the face, with unaverted face -f presenting a hold front.

ble.——R. i A sort of only one at a sec. 2 S. of Vishou, S. v. —— 7 V. b. of Durgh, to be worsely sed on the Vijayhdasam) or Maran day Z. A blica of plant (or Mara) functioned round wrist and serving as a character anulat. 3 The near-east quarter

अवस द्रा p. 1 Siene: ofenied, arring committed a. offence, an offender, (used in on a new source; अस्त्रिक्षण पूजार पाद्य अक्षाण 5. व. 2 Missel, not insting the mark (as marrow), विभिन्नद्वपदिवाचन सेव प्रतिन Si. 2. 27. 3 Violated, tensgresset. कह Ar offence.

Sin. Rault, offence. 3.

अवस्थाः An offence, r faelt, crime, sin; कमरराज्यं मार्थ पड्यामि V. ६. 29; वसामध्यदंडाना B. i. 6.

अपराधिप व. Offending, guilty,

sufferm a. Poor, destitute. sufferm a. I Undiscerned. 2 Continuous.

अपरिजयः Celibacy. अपरिजीता An unmarried girl. अपरिसंक्यानं Infinity, innumerable-

अपरिश्वित a. 1 Unexamineu; untested, unproved 2 Ill-considered, foolish, thoughtless (of person or thing); ेशाउं नाम पंचा तर्थ Pt. 5 'the inconsiderate door.' 3 Not clearly proved or established.

अध्यक्ष्य a. Free from anger अवस्था-

अवस्त्य a. (च्या,-चीर f.) Unly, deformed, odd-shaped.---चे Deformity. अपरेष्टा ind. On the following day.

अवरोक्ष a. 1 Not invisible, percepuble to the senses. 2 Not distant or remote. -सं adv. In the presence of ( with gen. ) अवरोक्षात् perceptibly, visible.

अपरोक्षः Exclusion, prohibition. अपर्ण क. Leafless. - जो N. of Durga or Parvati; Kälidäsa thus accounts for the name:-स्वावशीणंतुमपणेष्ट्रचिता परा हि काष्टा नपसस्त्रथा धुनः। नद्त्यपाकीणंनिति प्रियं बढ़ा बढ्ग्यपर्णिने व ता पुराबिद् Ku. 5, 28.

अपर्यात त 1 Not anticient or enough, incomplete, insufficient, 2 Unlimited, 3 Unable (to do its work), incompetent; अपर्योग तश्चमाक बले भीव्यामि-एक्ति हेडू. 1. 30

अप्यापितः . losufficiency,

sayda a. Without order. - Want of order or method.

अस्पूरिक: a Not standing overnight, fresh, new (us a flower)

equity a littlement a great, on 1 No goint or gonet of conjection. I A day what is not a day to a not the proper time or measure.

arga a. Without flesh. - A pin or buit.

stated, sawmer I Concenting, hidmate, 2 Controllment of denial of hurwisday, evanture is a supplementally taken of tenth, thoughts, feellogs do.—Comp.—Try: (in law) a fine taid of one who denies the charge on which he is convicted.

अपचापिन्द. One who denies, dis-

अव्सारिका Excessive thi at or desire, or thirst in general; ( अक्टारिका is sometimes used in the same sense, but regarded as an incorrect word).

अवसावित, न्हायुक्त a. i Thirety. 2 Free from thirst or desire; प्रलापियो भविष्यंति कवा स्तेतप्रलाष्ट्रकाः Mb.

sique a. Without wind or air, sheltered from wind. A grove, a garden or park planted near a town. symptom: on I An inner spartment; the lying-in chamber. 2 An air-hole, aperture; ततक्षेकस्माव्यवरकात् Mu. 1.

several 1 Covering, screening. 2

A garment, cloth.

अक्टर्याः 1 Completion, end, fulfilment or accomplishment of an action ; अयवर्गे मृतीया P. II. 3. 6; कियाप-क जिल्ह्य जी विसारकृताः Ki, 1, 14 अपवर्गे जुतियति भवाता पाणिनापि N. 17. 68; Ki, 16, 49. 2 An exception, special rule; সমিব্যা-ध्याप्याचेणस्ववर्गः Susr. 3 Absolution, final boatitude; अपनर्गमहोदयार्थवोर्ध्वमंशानिव गर्नगोर्गति R. S. 16, 4 A gift, donation. 5 Abandonment, 6 Throwing, discharge ( as of arrows ).

अवन जीने 1 Leaving, fulfilling (a promise); discharging ( debt &c. ). 2 A gift or donation. 3 Final beatitude. आपर्य: 1 Taking away, removing. 2 (Math.) The (common) divisor which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation.

अपन्नेत i itemoval, transferring from one place to another; even". 2 Taking away, depriving one of; w न्यागारित द्विपंत्याभ्र न च दायापदर्तन Ma 9. 79.

states: I Censuring, reproach, blame, लोकापवादी बनवान्मती है. रे. 14. 40; seendal, evil report, देखामपि हि भेरेक्षा मागवादी दला जनः U. 1. 6.3 An exception (opp. तस्मम ); अपवादिविक्तसर्गाः ब्रुवन्द्रानुम्यः प्रे: Ku. 2. 27; R. 15. 7. 3 An order, command वनीपबाँदन पतार्किनी-पंत्रभानात् विप्ताद्यति तदाच्यः हिं। 14. 27. 4 Refutation; (Vedanta phil.) refutation as of a wrong imputation or helief. । उन्नावसर्वस्य सर्वस्य रजनुमानस्थानः, सस्त्-प्रशासको। विवर्तस्य प्रपन्नोदः वस्तुस्तरमाः गेणस्यः course Tv. 8 Confidence, o lave, imalitarity.

अपयासकः अपनावित् a. I Blanding, · · neuring, defaming; स्वयात्रतंत्रम माट-IN S 2. 2 Opposing, setting aside, o cluding.

अंपदारणं ! Covering, concealment. Theuppearance.

अवदासित p. p. Covered, concealed. ार, अपनारितक Convented or secret <sup>1380B01</sup> -- तं, अपवारिसकेन, अपवार्य ind. Prequently occurring in dramas in the scuse of 'apart' 'aside to another' (opp. पहारा ); it is speaking in such a way that only the person addressed may linar it; मद्भवेद्पवारित रहस्यं तु यदन्यस्य वस्य व वन्यक्रमंत् । विमनाककरणान्यमप्रधानिसं क॰ 5, b. D. 6.

अप्रशाहः, न्हर्भ l Taking or carrying away, removal. 2 Deduction, subtraction ( as of fractions).

अवस्थित a. Unobstructed, uninterrupted : R. 3. 38,

अपाचिक p.'p. 1 Cast or thrown off, dismissed, rejected, neglected, removed; oft used in the sense of 'freed from,' 'devoid of.' 2 Abject, mean. -gr., gr: A son that is abandoned by the father or mother or by both, and adopted by a stranger; one of the 12 kinds of sons among Hindus; Ms. 9, 171; Y. 2. 132.

sauffer Ignorance, spiritual ignorance, Mhyh or illusion ( अविद्या ); तरवस्य संवित्तिकापविद्या Ki. 16. 82,

applying a. Having no lute, or having a bad lute. - of A bad lute.

अपयुक्ति: f. Fulfilment, accomplishment, completion

अप्याति f. Opening, uncovering. warfir f. End.

saver: Piercing through (a pearl, ruby &c. ) wrongly, or in the wrong direction.

siquiq: Extravagant expenditure, prodigality.

अपदाक्षण A bad omen.

system a. Fearless. - an ado. Fearlessly.

अपञ्चतः ==भगसङ् प्र. V.

अपद्शस्त्रः 1 A bad or ungrammatical word, a corrupted word (in form or meaning ); त एव इाक्तिवेकस्पनमा-दालसताहिभिः। अन्यधोद्यारिताः शब्दा अपशब्दा इतीरिताम् ॥ ; अपशस्त्रकातं माथ Subha'ah. 2 Vulgar speech. & Ungrammatical language. 4 A reproachful word, offensive expression, consure.

अपिंशरम् शिर्ष-र्बन् a. Headless. organic Without sorrow.-m. The soul.

signification. Without sorrow or grief. - The Acoka tree.

STOPLER G. 1 Having no other in the rear, last (used much in the same sense as पश्चिम; uf. उत्तम and अन्-त्तम, तत्त्वर ध्याते अ**मुक्तः ); अयमपश्चिमस्ते रामस्य** शिवमि वाद्यक्रमस्वर्ताः U. 1; धर्मावृत् महावर्जाः नमानवाप(श्रमंत प्रणयन Ve. ii. 2 Not last, first, foremost. 3 Extreme; amfani-मिमा कष्टामापन प्रान्यस्यहं RAm.

STURET: A bolster, pillow.

Mysiff a. Deprived of beauty; Si. 11. 64.

अवश्वासः == अवान व्. ४.

asys The point of the goad of an elephant.

sque a. 1 Contrary, op-posite. 2 Unfavourable, adverse, 3 Left. -g ade. I Contrary. 2 Falsely. 3 Fauitlessly. 4 Well, properly.

story, opposite,

square t An outcast, a low man; usually at the end of comp. in the sonso of 'vile,' 'wretched,' 'accursed': कापालिक Mai, 5; देरे झांत्रेयापसदाः Ve. 3.

2 N, for the children of six degrading connections, i. e. of men of the first three castes with women of the castes inferior to their own; वित्रस्य त्रिपु बर्णेषु नृपतेर्बर्णयोर्द्वयोः । वैश्यस्य वर्णे विकस्मिन् बढे-तेऽपसदाः स्वताः ॥ Ma. 10, 10,

story: 1 Departure, retreat. 2 A proper excuse or apology, valid reason.

stotted Going away, retreating, escape.

अपसर्जनं ! Leaving, abandonment. 3 A gift or donation, 3 Final bestitude.

अपसर्पः,-पंकः A secret agent or emissary, spy; सापसंपैर्जजागार यथाकालं स्वपक्षि B. 17. 51, 14. 31.

अयसर्पण Going back, retreating;

observing as a spy.

अपसम्ब, -सम्बक a. 1 Not left, right; अपसब्यन हस्तेन Ms. 3, 214, 2, Contrary, opposite. - vi ind. To the right, making the sacred thread bang down towards the left part of the body over the right shoulder (opp. suit when it hangs over the left); cui a to go round one so as to keep the right side towards him; to make the sacred thread hang over the right shoulder. अपसम्बद्धन a. Wearing the sacred

thread over the right shoulder. अपसार: I Going out, retreating.

2 An outlet, egress.

अवसारणं-जा Removing to a distance, driving, expelling; किमधेमपत्। जा क्रियंन Mu. 4; making room (cf. Mar. नाज,

अपसिद्धांतः A wrong or erroneous conclusion.

अपस्तिः f. going away or forth. storage: I Any part of a carriage except the wheel ( - also ) 2 Excrement. 3 Vulva, 4 Anus,

अपस्मानं 1 Bathing, as after mourning or upon the death of a relative. 2 Impure bathing, bathing in water in which a person has previously washed himself.

survest a. Devoid of spies, specified नी मानि राजसोनिसमाझा है। 2, 112,

surers a. Insensible.

अपन्यारः, स्ट्रतिः f. i Forgetfulness, 2 Epile pay, falling sickness.

serennes a. Epileptic. अपन्याले व. Forgetful.

spur u. (At the end of comp.) Warding or keeping off, removing, destroying; निवं यदि जीवितापहा R 8.46.

signification in Removing, destroying. आपृष्टमान Warding off, repelling.

security i Taking or carrying away, removing. 2 Stealing.

अपहरितं, -शासः Silly or causless laughter, often laughter with tearful eyes (नाचानामपदासितं ).

अपनिस्तित P. p. Thrown away dis-

Provide the section of the section o

carded, given up; <sup>9</sup>सकलसर्वाजनं स्ववि वि-धारिति वे हुद्यं K. 233, 202.

singing: f. 1 Leaving, abandonment. 2 Ceasing, vanishing. 3 Exception, exclusion.

अपहार: 1 Taking or carrying away, stealing, destroying ; निवापहार, विच<sup>0</sup> ट Concealing, dessembling; क्यामान्यदारं करोजि S. 1 how shall I dissemble myself, conceal my real name and character.

अध्यक्ष: 1 Concealment, hiding, concealment of one's knowledge, feelings &c. 2 Denial or discouning of the truth, dissimulation; ेर इस P. I. 3. 44. 3 Love, affection.

अपहाति: f. 1 Concealment of knwoledge, denial, 2 (In thet.) A figure of speech, in which the real character of the thing in question is denied and that of another (alien or imaginary) object is ascribed to, or superimposed upon, it, e. g. नेद नमी-मंडलमहाशिनिनाश्च तारा नवर्षनममगः ॥ see also K. P. 10 and S. D. 683-84.

अपन्हास: Reduction, diminution.

अपाक् ind. See अवाच्-

अध्यक्त:1 Indigestion (of food &c.). 2 Immaturity.

squared 1 Driving away, removal. 2 Rejection, refutation. 3 Payment, liquidation.

अधाकर्मन गः (ंमें) Payment, liquidation.

अपाहतिः f. 1 Rejection, removal &c. 2 Emotion resulting from anger, fear &c.; Ki. 1. 27.

arqua a. 1 Present, perceptible. 2 Eyeless; having bad eyes.

अधांका -पांकाय, पांकरय ... 'Not in the same row or in line'; especially one who is not allowed by his castemen to sit in the same row with them at meals, an outcast.

अपांगा-गक्तः a. 1 The outer corner or angle of the eye; बलागम हो 8. 1. 24. 2 A sectarial mark on the forehead. 3 Cupid, the god of love. — Comp. — वृज्ञानं, — बृष्टिः f., — बिलोकितं. — बीक्षणं &c. a side-glance; side-long look, wink. — देशः the corner itself. — जेश्व a. (said of a lady) having eyes with beautiful (or long) outer corners; यदियं पुनरस्पागनेता परिचार्मार्थ्यस्म मन्द्र V. 1. 17. (a better interpretation would, hewever, be 'with the eyes turned towards the corner').

अपाची The south or west, "इतरा the north.

अपाचीन u. I Situated backwards or behind, turned backwards. 2 Not visible, imperceptible; Rv. 7. 6. 4.
3 Southern. 4 Western. 5 Opposite.
sqraq a western or southern.

squioroffe a. 1 Not taught by Panini in his works (as a rule &c.).
2 One who does not (properly) study Panini's grammar; i. c., a superficial scholar, smatterer of Sanskrit.

अपार्श 1 A worthless vessel or utensil. 2 (fig.) An unworthy or undeserving person, unfit receptacle or recipient. 3 One unfit or disqualified to receive gifts, -Comp. -कुरबा, अपार्शिक्षण doing degrading or unworthy acts; disqualification, see Ms. 11. 70. -बायिज् a giving to unworthy persons -अल् a. supporting the unworthy or worthless; प्रायणापाश्वज्ञात राजा Pt. 1,

अपादानं 1 Taking away, removal, ablation. 2 (In grain.) The sense of the ablative case; अवमपायं प्राप्तानं P. I. 4. 24.

अपापस्य m. A had way.

अपानः Breathing out, respiration, one of the five lifewinds in the body which goes downwards and out at the anus.—नः नं The anus.—Comp.—हारं the anus.—पनाः, नाष्ट्रः the lifewind called अपान.

अपाद्यत a. Free from falsehood; true.

अपाय-पिन् त. ! Sipless, pure, virtuous.

अपां gen. pl. of अप water; first member of some compounds:— -ज्योतिस् n. lightning. -जपात् an epithet of fire and Savitri, -जाय, -पति: 1 the ocean, -2 N. Varuna. जिथि: 1 the ocean, 2-N. of of Vishnu, -पाम् n. fond. -पिसं fire -पानि: the ocean, अपामार्थ: N. of a plant (Mar.

आपाडा). अपानाजन Cleansing, purifying, removing (diseases, evils &c.).

अपाय: 1 Going away, departure. 2 Separation; भूषमपायेडरादानं P. I. 4. 24; वन जानं भिषापाये कहुद इंसवी/कल Bk. 6. 75, 3 Disappearance, vanishing, absence. 4 Destruction, loss, annihilation; करणाराव/विकासवर्णया R. 8. 42. 5. An evil, musfortune, calamity, danger (oft. opp. उपाय ) काया संनिद्धितायाय: H. 4. 66. 6. Loss, injury.

syrt a. 1. Shoreless. 2 Boundless, unlimited, 3 Inexhaustible, immense. 4 Out of reach, 5 Difficult to be crossed; difficult to be surmounted or overcome. — The opposite bank of a river.

अवार्ण a. 1 Distant, remote. 2

अवार्य, अवार्यक् व. 1 Useless, unprofitable, worthless. 2 Meaningless, senseless. — ई Senseless or incohercut talk or argument (regarded as one of the faults of composition in rhetoric ); of. also KAv. \$. 28; बहुत्-वार्धवार्य वत्त्वार्थमितीच्यते ।-

अवाधारणं, अधापतिः र्र. 1 Opening. 2 Covering, enclosing, surrounding. 3 Concealing, hiding.

अध्यासतिन, कृतिः f. 1 Turning away or from, retreating, repulse. 2 Revolution.

august a. Without support or refuge, helpless.—v: 1 Refuge, recourse, that to which recourse is had for refuge. 2 As awning or canopy spread over a court-yard. 3 Head.

अवासना A quiver. अवासने I Throwing away, discarding. 2 Quitting. 3 Killing.

अवासार्ज Departure, retreat, removal; see अवसरण.

seque a. Lifeless, dead.

आपि ind. (Sometimes with the st dropped according to the opinion of Bhagusi; वष्टि भाग्ररियहोपनवान्योक्षसर्गयोः; पिथा, पिथान &co.) ! ( Used with roots and nouns in the sense of ) Placing near or over, taking towards, reaching or going up to, presimity, nearness &c. 2 (As a separable adverb or conjunction ) And, slso, too, moreover, besides, in addition अस्ति न सोद्रस्त्रेहीचिनेषु S. 1; on one's part, in one's turn; विज्युत्रामणापि राजपुत्राः पाहिताः Pt. 1; आंपअपि or आंपच as well as, and also; अपि स्तुहि, अपि सिंच Sk. न नापिन वैध. न वापि, नापि वा, न चापि neither-nor. 3 It is often used to express emphasis in the sense of 'too', 'even,' very'; अधावि still even now इदानीमपि even now; waft though, although, even if; तवावि still, nevertheless; sometimes यद्यपि is understood तथापि only being used; as in Ki. 1 28, 4 Though (oft. translatable by 'oven', 'even if' ); सर्रासजमनुषद्धं शैबलेनापि रम्पं S. 1, 20 though overspread &c ; इयमधिकमनीजाय-हरलेनावि तन्दी ibid. though in her bark dress, 5 Used at the beginning of mentences 34f4 introduces a question; अपि सनिहितो अ कुलपतिः 🗗 1; अपि क्रियाध-हरुभं समित्कृञा...अपि स्वज्ञाक्यम तपसि प्रवर्तसे Ku. 5, 33, 34, 35. 6 Hope, expectation (usually with the potential mood); कुत रामसह्यां कर्म । अपि जीवंस बाह्मणाद्वाञ्चः U. 2 I hope the Brahmana boy comes to life. Note-In this sense siff is frequently used with mu and has the sense of (a) 'is it likely', 'may it be'; (b) 'perhaps', 'in all probability; or (c) would that', I wish or hope that'; अपि नाम कुलपंतरियमसवर्ण-क्षत्रसमका स्थात् S. 1; S. 7; तदपि भाग मना-गवलीणोसि रतिरमणवाणगाचरं Mai. 1 perhaps. in all probability; अपिनामाहं पुरूत्या भवेगं V. 2 I wish I were P. 7Affixed to interrogative words and makes the sense indefinite, 'any', 'some'; wift some one; fage something; guifa

somewhere. It may often be translated by 'unknown', 'indescribable', Gnexpressible; अतिवलति व्याधानातरः कापि gat U. 6. 12. 8 After words expressing number sift has the sense of "otality', 'all'; ज्युणीमपि वर्णांगा of all the 4 castes. 9 It sometimes expresses 'doubt' or 'uncertainty', 'fear' (शंका); अपि चौरी मचेत् G. M. there is perhaps a thief, 10 (With pot. nsood) It has the sense of संभाषना 'possibility', 'supposition'; अपि सूचा-दिन्तुं. 11 Contempt, censure; अपि जाया स्थानि जात् गणिकामार्थसे गरितमतत् Sk. shame to, or fie upon, you &c.; शिक्तालं वृष्युचमपि सिचेत्पलाई. 12: It is also used with the Imperative mood to mark 'indifference on the part of the speaker', where he permits another to do as he likes; safe enfe fik. you may praise (if you like); अपि स्तुसारि सेपास्नास्तब्बमुकं नराहान Bk. 8. 92. 13 sff is sometimes used as a particle of exclamation. 14 Rerely in the sense of 'therefore,' 'hence' ( अत qq), 15 Used as a separable prepogition with gen, it is said to express the sense of a word understood; the example usually given is सर्पिशेषि स्थात where some word like fartfy 'a drop, 'a little' &c. has to be understood, there may perhaps be a drop of gbee'.

अधिनीर्ण a. 1 Praised, celebrated.

2 Told, described.

sifefent a. 1 Not muddy, clear, free from sediment. 2 Deep.

अधिमुक a. 1 Fatherless. 2 Not ancestral or paternal, not inherited; ( अपेनुक also in this sense).

office a. Not ancestral

अधियान, धिकान 1 Covering, concealing. 2 A cover, lid, covering (fig. also).

Mulia: f. Concesiment.

Maring in the same religious acts or other works; connected by blood.

अधिकित-चित्रिस p. p. 1 Shut, closed, covered, concealed (fig. also); बाज्या-चित्रित covered, with tears. 2 Not concealed, plain, clear; अर्थी निरामपिकितः चित्रित्य किनित् सस्यं चकास्ति अरहदृषञ्चसनामः Subhash

अपेतितः f. 1 Entering into, approaching. 2 Dissolution, destruction, loss. 3 Destruction of the world (प्रत्य); अपीती तहत् प्रसंगादसभाष Br. Sutra.

अधीनसः Dryness of the nose, cold (in the head).

अवेस्था f. A woman without a husband; नाप्ट्रेस्टावीति ने मति। Bk. 5, 70.

সমুখ: Not a son. —a., —guer a. ('নিকা f.) Having no son or heir, সমুদ্দিলা The daughter of a sonion father, who herself has no male child; one who is not appointed by her father to beget male issue for him on failure of a son; cf. argar.

sryer ind. Not again, once for all, for ever. -Comr. -sryer a, not returning; dead. -srretis not taking back or again. -sryer: f. 'non-return', final beatitude. -sryer a. irrecoverable. -we: 1 not being born again (of diseases also ).-2 final beatitude,

अञ्चल a. 1 Not neurished or fed, lean, not fat. 2 Not loud or violent, soft, low (as sound). 3 (In Rhet.) Not feeding or assisting (the meaning), irrelevant (अव्याप्त्रकारित्), regarded as one of the arthadoshas (faults of the sense or meaning); as in the instance given under S. D. 576 क्लिंग्य कितर औदि विश्व मुंच मंदि, the adjective नितत 'expanded,' as applied to the sky, does not in any way help the cessation of anger, and is, therefore, irrelevant.

अनुष: A small round cake of flour, meal &c. ( Mar. पदा, धारमा, अन्तरसा &c.), thicker than ordinary cakes and mixed with sugar and spices.

अपूर्णीय, अपूर्व a. Belonging to, intended for, अपूर- क्लं Flour, meal.

अपूर्णी The silk-cotton tree (शास्मली) ( Mar. नापरी ).

अपूर्ण a. Not full or completed, incomplete, imperfect; अपूर्णमेकन शत कत्ना R. S 88; अपूर्ण एव पंचराच दाहबस्य M. 3.

अपूर्व a. 1 Not preceded, not having existed before, quite new; ेर्न नाटक S. 1. 2. Strange, extraordinary, wonderful; अपूर्वी दृश्यते वाह्नी कामिन्याः स्तनमंडलं । qरता दहतीयांग इदि लग्नस्तु शीतन्तः ॥ S. Til. 17; singular, unexampled, unprecedented; अपूर्वकर्मचाहालमपि सुग्ध विश्व मा U. 1. 46 committing an unparalleled atrovity. 3 Unknown, 4 Not first. - 1 The remote consequence of an act (as the acquisition of heaven which is the result of good deeds). 2 Virtue and vice as the eventual cause of future happiness or misery, -- The supreme soul. -COMP. - uffer f. one who has had no husband before, a virgin. - किथ: an authoritative direction or injunction which is quite new.

signed ind. Not separately, together with, collectively.

squir-grid 1 Expectation, hope, desire. 2 Need, requirement, necessity; oft. in comp.; स्कृतिवास्थ्या विशेषोत् इव विसार 8.7.15 awaiting kindling. 3 Consideration, reference, regard, with the obj. in loc. case; more usually in comp.; the instr. and sometimes loc. of this word (अवद्या, अवद्यान) fre-

quently occur in comp. meaning 'with reference to', 'out of regard for,''for the sake of:' नियमपिक्षण R. 1. 94 प्रथम- सङ्गापेक्षण Me. 17; अत्र व्यग्यं ग्रणीधूनं तर्पक्षण बुच्यत्वेव चमक्कारिकचान् K. P. 1 as compared with it. 4 Connection, relation. 5 Care, attention, heed; देशापेक्षास्त्रण वृथं यातावायांग्रणीय Bk. 7. 49. 6 Respect, deference. 7 (In gram.)=आकाशा q. v.

अपेस्य, श्रितच्य, स्वणीय pot. p. To be desired, wanted, hoped for, expected, considered &c.; desirable.

wanted, required; considered &c.

d Desire, wish; regard, reference.

अपेत p.p. 1 Gone away, disappeared; अपेतपुद्धाभिनिवेशतीन्यः Si. 3. 1. 2 Departing or deviating from, contrary (with abl.); अर्थादनपत अर्थ्य Sk. 3 Free from, deprived of (with abl. or in comp.); हसान्यतः Sk.; उदयहद्यनवयां तानवयाद्यतः R. 7. 70. faultiess.

अपोह (Imper. 2nd sing.) Used as the first member of some compounds (belonging to the class मयुर-असदादि); ेकरा, ेद्वितीया, 'स्थागता देट. where it has the sense of 'excluding,' 'expelling,' 'refusing admission to'; c. g. 'बाणिजा a ceremony where merchants are excluded; so 'द्वितीया देट.

many or too few (redundant or deficient) 3 Not under 16 years of age; Ms. 8, 148, 3 A child or infant. 4 Very timid 5 Wrinkled.

अपोड & Removed from (with abl.); क्लानापंड:=कलनायाः अपोडः ; see बह् with

अपोद्धः 1 Removing, driving away, healing &c. 2 Removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty. 3 Reasoning, arguing. 4 Negative reasoning (opp. ऊड) (अपरतर्कतिरासाय कृते विपरितस्तर्कः), स्वयवृहापोद्दानमर्थः Mbh.; ऋष्येहामिन सरोजनयना वावद्विपचतरा Bv. 2. 74; hence उद्यापोद्दान्तरा Bv. 2. 74; hence उद्यापोद्दान्तरा all things not coming under the category in point; तद्वाचोही वा इक्ट्रायः (where Mahesvara paraphrases अपोह by अतद्याप्ध्यि है. ह. सद्भिक्षस्थानः)

- अयोक्त 1 Removal &c.=अयाह above. 2 Resenting faculty; मचः स्मृतिज्ञानमपा-वनं च Bg. 15. 15.

अयोद्धा, अयोद्धनीय pot. p. To be removed, taken away, expiated (as sin); to be established by reason.

अधीवय-पोद्यं a. 1 Unmanly, cowardly, timid. 2 Superhuman, not of the authorship of man, of divine origin; अपीक्ष्या बद्दाः अपीक्ष्यशिक्षः वृष्ण-विद्रित्यास्थायतं Mal. 9 not set up by (the hand of ) man. — नं, -वेप 1 Cowardice. 2 Superhuman power.

आसेर्वामः, -बन् m. N. of a sacrifice and of a verse of the Sama Vedi المنافق الماري والمارد بينس فواد يناه

closing that rite; the last or 7th part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

New: 1 Approaching, meeting. 2 Pouring out (of rivers). 3 Entrance into, vanishing, disappearance; absorption, dissolution into oneself. 4 Destruction.

served Not the main or principal topic, incidental or irrelevant matter.

সমন্ত্রার a. 1 Not shining or bright, dark, wanting in brightness (fig. also) সভারাপ্রথমভারাপ্র ভারতাত্ত র্বারতঃ R. 1. 68.
2 Self-illuminated. 3 Hidden, secret. —হা,-ছা ind. In secret, secretly.

अभूकत a. 1 Not principal or chief, incidental, 2 Not to the point, irrelevant; see भूकत, अस्तृत; अभूकृतं अञ्चलभा to best about the bush, not to come to the point. —तं (in Rhet.) उपमान i. e. the standard of comparison (opp. भूकृत of उपमेष).

अल्यान a. Going too fast to be fel-

lowed by others.

अधगरुभ a. Not bold, bashful, modest (opp. पृष्ट): धृष्ट पार्थे वसति नियत दूरतशावगन्तः II. 2. 26.

अध्यक्ष a. Perplexed, confounded. अधन a. 1 Without progeny, childless. 2 Unborn, 3 Unpeopled.

अप्रजस, अधजात a. Childless, having no issue or progeny; अतीतावामप्रजाति बांधवास्तव्यानुष्: Y. 2. 144.— ता A woman who has borne no child, a barren woman.

अमितिसमेन् a. 1 Of unequalled deeds or achievements. 2 Irresistible.

अवित (ती) कार a. Irremediable,

surfag a. 1 Not to be vanquished, invincible. 2 Not to be warded or kept off. 3 Not angry.

saufagig a. 1 Having no adversary in battle, irresistible. 2 Unsurpassed, unrivalled.

अपतिपक्ष a. I Without a rival or opponent. 2 Unlike.

সমনিথাৰ f. 1 Non-performance, non-acceptance. 2 Neglect, disregard. 3 Want of understanding. 4 Absence of determination, confusion, perplexity; 'বিশ্বল &c. K. 159; ( সমনিথানিকারা ঘোরিসানিস্কান্সানিম: ); 'বিদ্যাখনালয় K. 240, 5 ( Hence ) absence of mind or ready wit (ক্র্ফ্নান); उত্তাংকার্থনিবিধ্বিনা Gaut. S.

surfield a. I Unimpeded, unobstructed. 2 Undisputed; (in law) got by birth without any obstruction, not collateral (as inheritance).

अवित्राह a. Of irresistible might, of unequalled power.

अविष a. 1 Modest, bashful. 2 Not ready-witted, dull.

अवितिभद a. Unrivalled.—हः An unrivalled warrior.

अवित्रम a. Incomparable, matchless, unrivalled ; so अवतिमान.

अमितिया a. or—w: (A hero) who has no प्रतिर्थ or rival warrior, a matchless or unrivalled warrior; हाध्यतिमञ्जतिएयं तमये निवेद्य S. 4. 19, S. 7, 7. \$3.

अवनिषय a. Uncontented, undisputed; वर्षशताधिकभोगः संततोऽप्रतिरवः स्वत्व वस्यति Mit.

suffice a. 1 Not corresponding with, unfit, 2 Of unequalled form.
3 Incomparable.

अमितिवीर्थ a. Of incomparable pro-

अपरिकासन a. Having no rival ruler, subject to one rule ; R. 8. 27.

system a. 1 Not stable or firmly fixed, not made permanent. 2 Unprofitable, useless. 3 Disreputable.

अप्रतिहाल Instability, want of solidity or firmness (fig. also); तकांप्रतिहा-नाद-पन्यशासिय S. B.

अधानिष्क a. 1 Not obstructed or impeded, irresistible; अस्मव्युष्टे गतिः Pt. 1; जुंभनामधनिष्कतप्रसर्भयं कांच्ययोतिः Ve. 1; 'शान्ति of irresistible power. 2 Unimpaired, unmarred, unaffected; सा बुद्धि-एश्रीहता Bb. 2. 40; Pt. 5. 26, so 'चित्र भनस्. 3. Not disappointed. —Com!'.

studies a. 1 Not pleased or delighted. 2 (In rhet.) Not understood or clearly intelligible (as a word), one of the defects of a word ( अव्याप); a word is said to be अवर्तात if it be used in a sense which it has in particular classes of works only (and not general or popular use). See K. P. 7.

ower A girl, one not given away in marriage.

Suggest a. I Invisible, imperceptible, 2 Unknown. 3 Absent.

अभारत a. 1 Diffident, districtful (with loc.); बलवदिष शिक्षितानामासन्यश्य केत: S. 1. 2. 2 Having no knowledge. 3 (In gram.) Having no affix.—यः 1 Diffidence, district, disbelief; क्षेत्रन्ययाना Pt. 1. 191. 2 Not being understood. 3 Not an affix; अयंबद्धातुरम्बद्धः प्रतिपदिष् P. 1. 2. 45.

अध्यक्तिण ind. From the left to the right,

अध्यक्षण o. Subordinate, secondary, inferior; आवा तावद्यवानी H. 2. — व ('ता 'ता ) 1 Subordinate or secondary or subordinate act. (The word अववाय usually occurs in the neuter gender either by itself or as last member of comp.).

अवभूष्य a. Unconquerable, invincible; बदाओं भीष्ममस्पेतसूरं इतं पार्थेनाहवेष्णपृथ्ये Mb.; M. 5, 17.

werful, 2 Having no power, not po-

trol over, unable, incompetent; with gen. or loc.

MUNIC a. Not careless, careful, attentive, vigilant.

अवस्त्र a. Devoid of festivities, md, joyless; Bk. 10. 9.

असम् Incorrect knowledge (opp.

STRATE G. Careful, vigilant. - 4:

अप्रमेष a.1 Immeasurable, unbounded, boundiess. 2 That which cannot be properly ascertained, understood &c.; inscrutable; आवायसाप्रमेगस्य वार्व-तासाधिवासः Ms. 1.3.— व Brahma.

अभ्याजिश f. Not going or progressing (used only in uttering imprecations); अप्रयाणिस्ते झड सूयात् Sk. mayest thou not move onward or progress. See अर्जाबन

अवसुष्क a. 1 Not used or employed, not applied. 2 Wrongly used, as a word. 3 (In Rhet.) Rare, unusual (as a word when used in a particular sense or gender though that sense or gender be sanctioned by lexicographers); n. g. तथा मण्ये देवताम विद्यापा सम्ताद्यम । K. P. 7 where massender of देवन, though sanctioned (by Amara), is not used by poets, and is, therefore, अध्युक्त.

sure of 1 Not engaging in action or proceeding, not taking place. 2 Inertia, inactivity, absence of incentive or stimulus.

अवसंगः 1 Want of attachment. 2 Want of connection. 3 Inopportune time or occasion; अवसंगानियाने च सोतुः अक्षा न जायेन।

अमसिक्ष a. 1. Unknown, insignificent, Ku, 3. 19. 2 Unususl, uncommon.

अयस्ताबिक a. ( की f. ) Not belonging to the subject-matter, irrelevant (=अत्रस्ताबिक q. v.)

tion of which is convey d by stating the cause; (b) when viewed as a cause by stating the effect; (c) when viewed as a general assertion by stating a particular instance; (d) when viewed as a particular instance by stating a general assertion; and (e) when viewed as similar by stating what is similar to it, see K. P. 10; and/8. D. 706 for examples.

27 11 2 2

smyn a. 1 Unburt, 2 Waste, unploughed. 3 New and unbleached

( as cloth ).

अपान्तरणिक a. (की f.) 1 Not belonging to the subject-matter : arer-कर्णिकस्याभिभानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेत्रोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा K. P. 10.

Mulgar a. l Not vulgar. 2 Not original. 3 Not ordinary, extraordinary. 4 Special,

server a. Secondary, subordinate; inferior.

stars a. I Not obtained or got : अधानवोस्त या प्राप्तिः सेव संयोग ईरितः । Bhasha P. 2 Not arrived or come, 3 Not authorised or following, as a rule. 4 Not come to or reached .- Comp ..-अवसर. -काल a, inopportune, illtimed, unseasonable; े ल बचनं बृहस्पतिरपि भूतन् । लुभते बुद्धायशानमपमानं च पुष्कलं Pt. 1. 63. - view a, not arrived at puberty, -sugget, sug a. (in law) under age, not old enough to engage in public business on one's own responsibility, a minur (a boy before he reaches his 16th your); अन्नातव्यवहारांसी यावत् बांडशender Dakaha.

अवामि: f. 1 Non-acquisition; तह-प्रातिमश्रदः स्विलीनांशयपातका K. P. 4. 2 Not being proved or established by a ruin before ; विधिरत्यंतमप्राप्ती निवमः पाक्षिके #/A Mim. 3 Not taking place or occurring.

अधामाणिक क. (क्षी f. ) 1 Unauthoriintive, unwarranted ; इदंबचन्द्रप्रामाणिक. 2 Untrustworthy, unreliable.

Man a. I Disliked, disagreeable, offensive; अधियस्य च पश्यस्य वका भोता च बुर्लभ Ram ; Ms. 4. 138. 2 Unkind. unfriendly .- w: A fee, an enemy .- w An unfriendly or offensive act; qqq-प्राप्तस्य साध्यी जी नाबोर्शका विद्यप्तियं Me. 5. 156 - वादिन a, speaking unkind or hereb words ; बंध्यार्थक्यप्रियंक्या Y. 1. 73 ; माता यस्य गृहे नाहित मार्या चापियवादिनी Chân. 44. अमीतिः f. I Dislike, aversion. 2 Enmity.

अमीह a. 1 Not arrogant. 2 Timid. gentle, not bold. 3 Not full-grown. T I An unmarried girl. 2 A girl very recently married and not arrived at puberty or womanhood.

STRN a. Not protracted (as a Yowel ),

**आत्तरस्** र्र. (-रा:-रा ) (for etymcf. Ram. अपू निर्मधनावेव रसासस्मा-द्वराद्वियः । उत्पेतुर्मयुज्जंबह तस्माद्वरसोऽभवन् ) 🛦 class of female divinities or celestial damaels who reside in the sky and are regarded as the wives of the Gandharvas. They are very fond of bathing, can change their shapes, and are endowed with superhuman power (spit). They are called स्ववेद्या:, and are usually described as the servants of Indra. Bana mentions 14 different families of these nymphs (see K. 136). The word is usually said to be in pl. ( furt अपुष्पचारतः); but the singular, as also the form seem, sometimes occur; नियमविक्रकारिणी मेनका नाम अन्सराः प्रेषिता 8.1; पकारत: &o. R. 7. 53. -Comp. -लिसे N. of a sacred pool in which the Apsarasas bathe; probably it is the name of a place; see S. 6. -qfg: lord. of the Apsarasas, epithet of Indra.

अकल a. I Unfruitful, fruitless, barren (lit. & fig. ); °ला ओपध्यः; 'लं कार्व &c. 2 Unproductive, useless, vain; यथा वडो उफला सीचु यथा गीर्गदि चाफला । यथा यज्ञेऽफलं दानं तथा विपाऽनुचे।ऽफलः Ms. 2-18, 3 Deprived of virility. emasculated; अफलाई कृतस्तेन कीपारमा च निराकता Ram. -Cour. -आकांशिन, -प्रेप्स a. one who desires no reward (for his labours ), disinterested; आक्रा-काश्तिभिर्यज्ञः क्रियते ब्रह्मवादिभिः Mb.

sign a. Frothless, without scum or foam, - Opium.

man-age a 1 At liberty, not bound or restrained. 2 Unmeaning, nonsensical, absurd, contradictory; e. g. यावज्जीचभहं मीनी अझचारी च म पिता । माता तु मम पंध्यासीक्ष्युपक्ष पितामहः ॥ (contradictory); जरहवः कंबलपादकान्यां द्वारि स्थितो गायति मेगलानि । Rayamukuta on Ak. -COMP. - a. foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous.

artig, whys a. Friendless, lonely. ster a. 1 Weak, feeble. 2 Unprotected.- er A woman ( as belonging to the weaker sex); बूने हि ते कविषत विपरीतवोधा वे निरयमाङ्करवला इति कामिनीवाझ । याभिविलोलतरतारकदृष्टिपातैः शकादयोपि विजिता-स्त्वन्ताः कयं ताः ॥ Bb. 1. 11; जनः a woman. - Weakness, want of strength; see ब्लाबल siso.

stery a. 1 Unrestrained, unobstructed. 2 Free from pain. -ur. 1 Non-obstruction. 2 Non-refutation. everte a. 1 Not childish, youthful. 2 Not young, full (as the moon, )

seers a. 1 Not exterior, internal. 2 (fig.) Familiar or conversant with. Milwe: The submarine fire (that feeds on the waters of the ocean ); अविधर्न बह्रियसी विभिन्न B. 13. 4.

argar a. Foolish, unwise; arque-माजगञ्जाता 840. 8.

METER f. 1 Want of understanding. 2 Ignorance, stupidity. -Coxp. -पूर्व-पूर्वक a. not wanton or intentional. (-4, -44) adv. unconsciously or ignorantly.

अपूर्-पूष a. Foolish, stupid.-m. A fool -f. (3797) Ignorance, want

of intellect.

अपोध व. Ignorant, foolish, atupid. — भा 1 Ignorance, stupidity, want of understanding: ेशपहलायाचे Bh. 3. 2; निसर्गतुर्वे। धना विक्रमाः क सूपतीनां चिति क जतवः Ki. 1. 6, 2 Not knowing or being aware of. -Comp. - eres a. incomprehensible, inconceivable.

smar a. Born in or produced from water, -est 1 A lotus, 2 One thousand millions -Comp, -affirm the seedvessel of a lotus, -w:,--wer, -भा: -पोनि: epithets of Brabma.wive: 'a friend of lotuses, ' the sun, - Tree: epithet of Siva.

steam A pearl-oyster.

अधिजनी 1 A collection of lotuses. 2 A piace full of lotuses. 3 A lotus plant. -Cour. -qfa: the sun.

sreq: 1 A cloud. 2 A year (in this sense n. also), 3 N. of a mountain. -Comr.-अर्ज balf a year.-प्राहमः N. of Siva.- sid a century.- ent: a kind of campbor.

সরিঘ্ধ 4 The ocean, receptacie of water; (tig. siso), दु:स्व<sup>°</sup>, कार्य , ज्ञान ' &c.; store or reservoir of anything. 2 A pond, lake. 3 (In Math. ) A symbolical expression for the number 7; sometimes for 4. -Comr.-srfm: the submarine fire. —ककः, -केनः froth, foam. - 1 the moon. -2 conch. ( -317) 1 spirituous liquor ( produced from the ocean). -2 the Goddess Lakshmi, -giqr the earth, - सगरी N. of Dwaraka, the capital of Krishna. -भवनीतका the moon. -महकी the pearl-oyster. - spur: N. of Viahnu. -मार: n gem.

अवधारार्थ a. Unchaste. - व-वेक 1 Unchastity. 2 Sexual union.

magnet a. 1 Not fit for a Brahmana; अवस्तरयम्बर्ण स्यात् जलप्यं ब्रह्मणो हितम् Halay. 2 Inimical to Brahmanas .ow An act not befitting a Brahmana; an unbrahmanical act. In dramas usually found as an exclamation uttered by a Brahmana in the sense of ' to the rescue ', ' help ', ' help ', a horrible or disgraceful deed has been committed '; अधित्व योगनंत्रस न्या-दिना कंदितं पुरः । अवस्यण्यमनुस्कांतजीयो बोय-स्थिता हिनः Bri. Kath.

आबहुत्त् a. Separated from or devoid of Brahmanas; नामल समझोति Ma. 9, 328,

starfa: f. 1 Want of devotion or attachment. 2 Unbelief, incredulity. spring a. I Not to be eaten. 2 Prohibited from eating. --- A prohibited article of food.

अभ्य a. Unfortunate, ill-fated. SING a. Insuspicious, bad, wicked. - i 1 Evil, sin, wickedness. 2 Sor-

spar a. Free from fear, secure, eafe; बेराज्यंनवामयं Bh. 3. 85. — वं 1 Abseems or removal of fear. 2 Security safety, protection from fear or danger ; मवा सस्साध्यं वृत्तं Pt. 1. -Comp.-कृत् a. 1 not terrific, mild, -2 giving safety. - Figure 1 proclamation of assurance or safety. -2 a military or war-drum. -इ, -दाचिन्, -यह a. giving a guarantice or promise of safety.-हासिया, -शानं,-शहानं giving a promise, assurance, or guarantee of safety or protection ( from danger ); सक्प्रवानेष्व-भगप्रदान (प्रधान ) Pt. 1. 290. - पर्क a written document or paper granting assurance of safety; cf. the modern 'safe-conduct', - quart asking for protection. -वचाने, -वाचा र्र. an assurance or promise of safety.

अभयंकर-कृत् a. 1 Not dreadful. 2 Causing security.

अभाषः 1 Non-existence; मश एव भवा-भनी Mb. 2 Absolution, final beatitude । प्राप्तमभवमाभिवास्ति वा Ki. 12. 30, 18.27. 3 End or destruction; warq सर्वद्वतानागभवाय च रक्षतां Râm-

sprea a. 1 Not to be. 2 Improper, inauspicions. 3 Unfortunate, luckless; उपनतमवधीरयस्यभव्याः Ki. 10. 51.

STATE 2. 1 Without a share (of inheritance), 2 Undivided.

strip: 1 Not being or existing, non-existence; गतो भाषोऽभावं Mk. 1 has disappeared. 2 Absence, want, failure; सर्वेषामध्यभावे तु ब्राह्मणा रिक्थभागिनः Ms. 9, 188; mostly in comp.; सर्वाभाव gray: 189 failing all. 3 Annihilation death, destruction, non-entity; नानाव उपलब्ध: S. B. 4 (In phil.) Privation, non-existence, nullity or negation. supposed to be the seventh category or qura in the system of Kanada. It is of two principal kinds संसर्गाभाष and अन्योज्याभाष ; the first comprising three varieties प्रागभाव, प्रश्नंसाभाव and अस्पता-

startest 1 Absence of judiment or right discernment.. 2 Absence of religious meditation.

अभावित a. Not told. -Comr. -den: a word which cannot become mas. or neuter, i. c. always feminine.

safer ind I (as a prefix to verbs and nouns ) It means (a) 'to,' 'towards', 'in the direction of'; आभिगम go towards, अभिया, <sup>с</sup>गमनं, <sup>c</sup>यानं &c. (b) 'for', 'against', 'लब 'पत &c.; (c) 'on', upon, offing to sprinkle on &c.; (d) 'over', 'above' 'across'; 'y to overpower, 'ny; (6) 'greatly,' 'excessively', 'eq. 2 (As

a prefix to nouns not derived from verbe, and to adjectives). It expresses (a) intensity or superiority; ेन्सी 'supreme duty'; 'ताज 'very red'; 'नव 'very new'; (b) 'towards', 'In the direction of,' forming adv. com-pounds; 'नेदां, 'जुलं, 'दृति &c. 3 (As a preposition with acc. ) (a) To, sowards, in the direction of, against; ( with acc. or in comp. in this sense; अम्बद्धि or अग्निमिम शासभाः पर्वति; कृक्षमि बौन तंत विकास Sk. (b) Near, before, in front or presence of (c) On, upon, with regard or reference to ; साधुदेवदको मातthis Sk. (d) Severally, one after another (in a distributive sense); rej बृक्षमभिसिषाति Sk.

अभि (भी) क a. Lustrul, libidinous, voluptuous; सोधिकारमभिकः कुलोचितं काश्चन स्वयमवर्तयत्समाः R. 19, 4; अपि सिनेः क्रशानी त्वं दर्प मध्यति बोडिमकः Bk. 8. 92.

Martin Wish, desire, longing. अभिकाशिम a. Longing, wishing,

अभिकास a. Affectionate, loving, desirous, wishing for, lustful, with the object of love in acc. or in comp.; याचे त्यामभिकामाई Mb. - सः 1 Affection. love. 2 Wish, desire.

अभिकास: I Beginning, attempting, an undertaking; नेहाभिक्षमनाशासित प्रत्यवायी न विद्यते Bg.2.4. 2 A determined attack or onset, assault, onslaught, 3 Ascending, mounting.

अभिक्रमणं, -क्रांतिः f. Approaching, attacking &c. = अभिक्रम above.

अभिक्रोश: I Calling out, crying. 2 Reviling, censure,

अभिक्रोशकः One who calls out; 's reviler, calumniator.

अभिस्या 1 Spleadour, beauty, lustre ; काष्यानिक्या तयारासीव् वजताः शक्कवेषयाः R. 1. 46. मूर्यापाये न सालु कमल पुष्यति स्वामfreet Me. 80; Ku. 1. 43; 7, 18. 2 Telling, declaring, 3 Calling, addressing. 4 A name, appellation. 5 A word. synonym. 6 Fame, glory; notoriety (in a bad sense) greatness ( नाहारक).

अभिक्ष्यानं Fame, glory.

अभिनमः, -नमनं 1 (a) Approaching, going or coming to, visit, arrival; तपाईतो नाभिगमेन तुर्व R. S. 11, 17. 72; ज्येष्ठामिगमनासूर्व तेना वनमिनंदिता 12, 35. 2 Sexual intercourse (with a man or woman); परकाराभिषमनं K. 147; प्रसद्धा दास्य-भियमे Y. 2. 291.

अभिगम्य pot. .. 1 To be approached, visited or sought; Ku. 6. 56. 2 Accessible, inviting ; भीनकारीर्नुपद्मिः... अयुष्यश्चाभिगन्यश्च हि. 1. 16.

अभियर्जनं, अभियक्तिं A wild, or ferocious roar; up-roar.

अधिवासिण् a. Approaching, having intercourse with.

अभिश्रमिः f. Guarding, protecting. अभियोष्ट्र m. Protector, guardian,

अशिक्षकः 1 Seixing, robbing, plundering. 2 Attack, seeault, 3 Challenge. 4 Complaint, 5 Authority; weight, Mangot Robbing, siezing.

अभिवर्षण 1 Rubbing, friction. 2

Possession by an evil spirit.

अशिवातः ! Striking, beating, smiting ; attack ; तदाभिषाताविष लग्नपंक रू. 7. 49. 2 Extirpation, complete destruction or removal; दुःसमनाभिषातारिजनासा लक्षभेषालके देती Ban. K. 1. - तं A hareh pronunciation caused by the neglect of Sandhi rules.

अभियातक 4. (तिका f.) Repelling, warding off.

अभियासिन m. An enemy.

अधिकारः 1 Ghee or clarified butter. 2 Dropping down ghee upon offerings at sacrifices; त्रजीतपुषदाज्यामिषार्षोर-स्तबूनपात् Mv. 8.

अभियाएजं Act of sprinkling ( with ghee ).

अभिषारः A follower, servant.

अभिन्तरणं Enchanting, exercising, employment of spells for malevolent purposes ( such se स्येनयरग ).

अभिकार: 1 Exorcising, enchanting, employment of magical spells for malevolent purposes, magic itself. 2 Killing. -Comp. - see: a fever caused by magical spells, -मंद्र: a magical formula, an incantation or formula for working a charm; Si. 7. 58. -पद्भ:, -होमा a sacrifice made for magical purposes,

अभिचारक,-चारिष (ेरिकी, रिणी र्र.) 

A conjurer, magician.

अविजया 1 (a) A family, race; lineage. (b) Birth, extraction, descent. 2 High or noble descent, noble birth or family ; स्तत तम्माहारूमं महाभिजनती यब ग्रणनः MAI, 2. 18; शीलं शिलतदात्पतत्वभि-जनः संब्ह्यता बह्रिना Bh. S. 39. 3 Native country, mother land, ancestral abode ( opp- निवास ); यत्र पूर्वेक्षितं सांध्राजनः Bk. 4 Fame, celebrity. S The head or ornament of family. 6 Attendants, retinue (=प.रेजन प्. v. )

अभिजनवत् a. Of noble descent, nobly born; वता अतुः अलाव्य स्विता पृहिणी

परे S. 4. 18.

अभिज्ञकः Conquest; complete vic-

अभिजात p. p. 1 (a) Born to or for; Bg. 16. 3, 5. (b) Produced all around. (c) Born in consequence of. 2 Born, produced, 3 Noble, nobly or well born, of noble descent; आस्परीनामिजातेन ब्रुष्ट शीर्यवता प्रशाः R. 17. 4; courteous, polite; अभिजाते सक्यस्य पपण V. 1. 4 Fit, proper, worthy. S Sweet, agreeable; प्रजलियतायाभिकातचाचि Ku. 1, 45. 6. Handsome, beautiful, 7 Learned, wise ; distinguished ; संबीर्ज गामिजातेषु नामसुद्धेषु संस्कृतं ( बदेत् ).

affirmiff: f. Noble birth.

stiffing Touching the head with the nose ( as a sign of effection &c.) minimum. 1 N. of Vishna, 2 N. of one of the lunar mansions.

man a. 1 Knowing, sware of, one who understands or is acquainted with experiencing or having had experienc of (with gen, or loc. or in comp.); यदा कीशलमिन्**सतुत्**मचे तमान्वमिज्ञा जनः U. 5. 35: अभिशाश्वेषपातानां क्रियेते नंबनह्याः Ku-2-11, Mo. 16; R. 7. 64; अनमिन्ने भवान्सेवाgan 1. 2. Skilled in, skilful, clever-- 1 Recognition. 2 Remembrance, recognition.

अभिजाने 1 Recognition: तद्यभिजानकेताहि दर्स तन महास्मना Ram. 2 Remembrance, recollection, 3 (a) A sign or token of recognition (person or thing); बरस विशिव्यस्मि सालस्पभिज्ञानं च धारवामि Mai, 9; Bk. 8. 118, 124; so काङ्कतलः 4 The dark portion in the disc of the moon. -Comp.-sawed a recognition-orna-

ment, a token-ring S. 4.

Morett ind. ( Used as an adverb or preposition with acc. ) I Near to, to, towards; अभितस्त पृथाबन्तुः संसंग परितस्तर Ki. 11, 8, 2 (a) Near, hard by, in the proximity of; तता राजाबबीहावर्य नुमय-माधन शिवतं Ram. (b) Before, in the presence of; तन्यतमिद्धमभिने। ग्रहमंशुजाले Ki. 2, 59. 3 Opposite to, facing, in front of; Ki. 6. 1, 5, 14. 4 On both Bides: ब्रह्मच्रेबितकंकपत्रमभितस्तूर्णाद्वयं पृष्ठतः U. 4, 20; Bk. 9, 137, 5 Before and after. 6 On all sides, round, round about ( with acc, or gen. ); परिजने। प्रथा वाषारं गाजानमाभितः स्थितः M. 1. 7 Entirely, completely, throughout. 8 Quickly.

अभिनाप Extreme heat, whether of body or mind; agitation, affliction, great distress or pain; Si. 9. 1; Ki. ५. 4: बलवान्युनर्मे मनसोभितापः V. 3.

अभिनाम ॥. Very red, dark-red; R. 15. 49.

अभिवाझिणं ind. To or towards the right ( = अदक्षिण प्. v. ).

अभिट्रवः, चर्ण An attack.

अभिन्नोहः I Injuring, plotting ageiost, harm, cruelty, 2 Abuse; censure. अभिधर्पणं 1 Possession by evil spirits, demons &c. 2 Oppressing.

अभिष्य I A name, an appellation; oft, in comp.; क्रुनुमनर्सनाध्यभिषः S. D. 2 A word, sound. 3 The literal power or sense of a word, denotation. one of the three powers of a word; वाच्यार्थीं अभिषया बाज्यः B. D. 2 (अभिषा conveys to the understanding the meaning which belongs to the word by common consent or convention ( महेत ) ( which primarily made it a word at all ); स सुरुवाडवस्तानसुरुवा यो व्यापारिक्याभिर्धाच्यते K. P. 2. -Сомр. - भंतिन a. losing one's name. - जूल

s. founded on a word's denotation or literal meaning.

afternt I Telling, speaking, naming, denotation; एतावसामधीनामिक्मभियानं Nir. 2 Predication, assertion; See P. II. 3, 2, Sk, 3 A name, appellation, designation; अभियानं तु पश्चास्तासमधीर्व K. 32; तवाभिवानाव् व्यथते नतानगः Ki. 1. 24; (at the end of comp.) called, named; ऋणामिश्रायात् वैधवान् R. 3. 20. 4 Speech, discourse. 5 A dictionary, vocabulary (of words), lexicon (in these last 2 senses said to be also m.). -Conr.-win:,-men a dictionary.

अमिश्रायक (विकार् .), अमिश्रायिम् व. 1 Naming, expressing, denoting; vi: कुल्यानिपायिनी Ak, denotes, means, bas the sense of. 2 Saying, speaking, telling; लक्ष्मीमिखाभिधाबिनि विवतमे Ameru. 23; बाज्याभिधावी पुरुषः पृष्टमासाद उच्यते Trik.

अभिधायनं Assault, pursuit.

अभिषेष pot. p. 1 To be named, mentioned, expressed &c. 2 Name-able, (in logic); आभेषयाः पदार्थाः-- i Signification, meaning, sense, import; Ki. 14. 5, 2 A substance, 3 The subject-matter; इद्याभिषयं सप्रयाजनं K. P. 1; इति प्रयोजनामिः पंत्रेयाः Mugdha. 4 The primary or literal sense of a word (=अभिथा ); अमि-श्रविमामूतप्रनीतिर्ल-समा जात K. P. 2.

экiver 1 Coveting another's property. 2 Longing, wish; desire in general; अभिजांपदेशात Br. Sût. 3 Desire of taking (in general).

Moreover 1 Desiring or longing for, coveting; a wish or desire, 2 Medi-

tation, profound thought.

अभिनेद: I Rejoicing, joy, delight. 2 Praising, applauding, congratulating, 3 Wish, desire, 4 Encouraging, inciting to action.

अभिनंदन ! Rejoicing at, greeting, welcoming. 2 Praising, approving. 3 Wish, desire.

अभिनंदनीय-अंच pol. p. To be rejoiced at, praised, or applauded; काममत-दिमिनेहर्नामें S. 5; R. 5. 31.

Mining a. Bent, deeply bowed or bent ; स्तताभिराभरचनकाविनमा B. 13. 32.

अभिनयः i Acting, gesticulation, any theatrical action ( .xpressive of some sentiment, passion &c. by look, gosture, posture &c. ); नृत्पाभिन-बक्रियाच्युतं Ku. 5. 79 ; अभिनवान् परिचेत्नि-बीचना R. 9. 53; वर्तकीरभिवयातिन्हंचिनीः 19. 14. 3 Dramatic representation, exhibition on the stage; ललिताभिनयं तमध भर्ती मक्ता ब्रह्ममाः सर्होकपालः V. 2. 18. S. D. thus defines and classifies अभिनय:-भवेदमिनये। अस्थातुकारः स चतुर्थिवः। आंगिको बा-विक्कीवनाहार्यः सालिकस्तथा ॥ 274, 'acting is the imitation of condition'; it is of four kinds:- (1) gestural, conveyed

by bodily actions; (2) vocal, conveyed by works; (3) extraneous, conveyed by dress, ornaments, decoration &c.; (4) internal, conveyed by the manifestation of the internal feelings such as perspiration, thrilling &c.

अभिमा a. 1 Quite new or fresh (in all senses); पद्यंक्तिर्द्यते अभिनवा S. S. 8; 5. 1; 'ar ay: K. 2. newly married, 2 Very young, not having experience. -Comp. - योवन, - वयस्क youthful, very

अभिनक्ष्म A bandage (over the eyes), a blind.

अभिनियुक्त a. Occupied in, busy. अभिनिर्श्वस a. 1 Left or quitted (by the sun when it sets ). 2 One asleep at supset.

अभिनियाणं I A march. 2 Invasion. marching against an enemy

अभिनिविद्य p. p. i Intent on, eagrossed in, applying oneself to, 2 Firmly or steadily fixed, attentive, intent. 3 Endowed with, possessed of; ग्रक्मिरमिनिविष्टं (गर्भ) लोकपालानुभावः R. 2. 75. 4 Determined, resolute. 5 (In a bad sense ) Obstinate, perverse,

अभिनिश्विद्यता Resoluteness, determi nation of purpose; विदाक्षेपायमाणादेरमचे ि-भिति। बिष्टता S. D. i. e adhering to one's purpose, not minding censure, abuse, dishonoured &c.

अभिनिवृत्तिः f. Accomplishment, completion.

अभिनिवेदाः 1 Devotion, attachment, intentness, close application, with loc, or in comp.; कतमस्मिस्त भावामिनिवेजः V. 3.; अहं। निरर्थक व्यापांस्व्यिभिनिवेशः K. 120; बर्लायान्वल मःभिनित्रेशः ८. ३; अगस्यभ्रते बस्तम्ब-मिनियेश: Mit. 2 Earnest desire, ardent longing or expectation. 3 Resolution, determination of purpose, perseverence; जनशासनाया निनानम्खाभिनियेशम्।श R. 14. 43, अनुस्तर शतामिणा Ku. 5, 7. 4 (In Yogs phild) A sort of ignorance causing fear of death; instinctive clinging to worldly life and bodily enjoyments and the fear that one might be cut off from all of them by death.

अभिनिवेशिन् a, I Devoted to adhering or clinging to, 2 Fixing on, directing or turning (the mind) to.

3 Determined, resolute.

अभिनिक्कमणं Going out or forth. अभिनिद्यानः A letter of the alphabet. अभिनिष्यतने Sallying, issuing. अभिनिक्यसिः f. Completion, end, accomplishment, fulfilment.

अभिनिद्धवः Denial, concealment.

अभिनीत p. p. 1 Brought near, conveyed, 2 Performed, represented dramatically. 3 Highly finished or polished, most excellent. 4 Highly ornamented or decorated. 5 Fit, proper, suitable (बाग्य); अभिनीततर

বাক্ষাইন্ডবাৰ দুখিটো Mb. 6 Patients forgiving, even-minded. 7 Angry-8 Kind, friendly,

अभिनीतिः f. 1 Gosture, expressive gesticulation. 2 Kindness, friendship, patience; सांस्यूबनभिनीतिश्तृकं Ki. 13. 36.

अभिनेतु m. An actor.—श्री An

अधिनेष, चेतच्य pot. p. To be acted or dramatically represented &c.; इक्षं त्याभिनेयं तद्यपरिपाच स्त्रकं S. D. 273. तस्य (प्रथम्बर) एकदेशः अभिनेयार्थः कृतः U. 4. a part of it has been adapted to the stage.

अभिक्ष a. 1 Not broken or cut. 2. Unaffected. 3 Not changed or altered. 4 Not different from, the same, identical (with abl.); ज्यन्मिथाभिका-मधिकनिश्चान Prab.

अभिपतने 1 Approaching. 2 Falling upon, assault, attack. 3 Going forth, departure.

affirefr: f. 1 Approaching, drawing near, 2 Completion.

अभिषक p. p. 1 Gone or come near, approached, run towards, gone to (a state &c.) 2 Fled, fugitive, seeking refuge with. 3 Subdated, overpowered, afflicted, seized &c. कालानियाः सीदिति सिकतासेतवा यदा Râm.; दाव, क्वसल, व्याव &c. 4 Unfortunate, fallen into difficulties &c. 5 Accepted, 6 Guilty.

अभिपरिद्वत a. Overflowed, filled with, inundated; shaken; शाकेन, मन्त्रना केट.

अभिपूरण Filling, overpowering, अभिपूर्व md. Successively.

अभिमणयनं Consecrating by sacred

अभिमणयः Affection, favour, propitiation.

अभित्रणीत p. p. 1 Consecrated: जञ्चल लाकस्थात्रमें स राजा प्रधायत हालेराचे-प्रणीत Bb. 1-4-2 Brought.

आंभेषयन Spreading or extending over, throwing over.

अभिभव्याण ind. Towards the right. अभिवयतंत्र 1 Advancing up to. 2 Proceeding, acting. 3 Flowing, coming forth, as of sweat.

असिमातिः=प्राप्ति. १. र.

সমিন্য i Ain, parpose, object, intention, wish, desire; ক্রিনায় ব বিষয়ে বৰ মানু Pt. 1. 156; মানু-মানুত্র কর্মনিয়াঃ 2 meaning, sense, import, implied sense, of a word, passage &c.: ক্রামন্ত্রিয়াঃ such is the meaning intended, import (of the passage &c.) 3 Opinion, belief. 4 Relation, reference.

अभिनेत p. p. 1 Meant, aimed at, intended; designed, अनायमधी-क्रियंतः, निवेद्याभिनेतं Pt. 1. 2 Wisked, desired;

स्थानिमेत्रमञ्जूष्टीयतां H. I. 3 Approved, accepted. 4 Dear or agreeable to.

अभिषेत्रण Sprinkling upon-अभिष्ठकः 1 Affliction, disturbance. 2 Inundation, overflowing.

whelmed (lit. and fig.).

अभिश्वास्तिः f. An organ of apprehension a बुद्धीदिय or तालेशिय (opp. क्मेंद्रिय); these are the eye, tongue, ear, nose and skin.

अभिभवा I Dafeat, subjugation, subjection; स्वज्ञांतुकूला इव स्वयंकातास्वायत्वान जीमिमबाह्याति S. 2. 7 when susailed, opposed, overpowered by another energy; अभिभवः कृत एव सपलजा R. 9. 4. 2 Being overpowered; जराभिभवादेक्या K. 346; being attacked or affected, stupefied (by fever &c.) 3 Contempt, disrespect; निराभिभवसारा वरव्याः Bh. 2. 64. 4 Humiliation, mortification (of pride); अल्ब्यहोक्शभिभवसमुहितः Ku. 5. 43. 5 Predominance, rise, spread; अध्योभिभवास्कृष्ण पञ्चली कुलक्षिपः Bg. 1. 41; Ki. 2, 37.

sibrava Overpowering, overcoming, being overpowered by &c.

अभिभावनं Making victorious, over-

अभिभविन, -भार (दु) क a. 1 Overpowering, defeating, conquering. 2 Surpassing, excelling; वर्धतंत्रीभिमादिना R. 1. 14; Ki. 11. 6.

সন্দিশ্বক Addressing; speaking to.
সন্দিশ্ধ: f. 1 Predominance, prevalence. 2 Conquering, defeat, subjugation; আনিয়বিন্যার্থনা ক্রেন্ড্রানি ব
ধান নালন: Ki. 2. 20. 3 Disrespect, humiliation.

अभिमस p. p. 1 Desired, wished, deer, beloved; agreeable, desirable, नारित अभिनादम्बाद्दी-भनतराभेद ज्ञान सर्वज्ञा K. 35, 58: जीवे नार्वज्ञा कार प्रकार बादः Bk. 1. 27. 2 Approved, accepted, admitted; र किर अवने स्थान द्वा ग्रेन्सिमं ततः छ 3, 32: प्रान्द्वनाहास्थानिमनानामि कार्यक्रम्ब्युचीन, S. B. bonoured, respected, —द Wish, desire. — A beloved person, lover.

अभिभाषन् a. Intent on, desirous of, anxious, longing for; भनतामेगना स्त्रीहर के तक्का धर्महरूप, सम्बद्ध की 16, 2 (where states income undecented).

সমির্থা i Conscerating, making secred by repetition of apecial fornuise or Martras; i. 1, 237, I Charming, enchancing, 3 Addressing, inviting; advising.

saferer: 1 Killing, destruction, slaughter 2 War, combat, 3 Treachery in one's own camp, danger from one's own men or party. 4 Binding, confinement; a tie or fetter.

अभिनदे । Rubbing, friction 2 Crushing down, ravage, devastation of a country (by an enemy). 3 War, battle. 4 Spirituous liquor.

अधिमहण त. Crushing down, oppressing. — Crushing, oppression.

अभिज्ञही:, क्लि. - मर्थ:, - वैष्यं 1 Touch, contact. 2 Assault, violence, outraging; sexual intercourse; कृताभिज्ञानुमन्यमानः S. 5. 20 carnally touched or embraced, seduced, outraged; पराधिमञ्जी न तथासित Ku. 5. 43 (Malli: अर्थपण); Ms. 8. 852, Y. 2. 284.

Manu: Intoxication.

sামিনাক: I Pride (in a good sense) self-respect, honourable or worthy feeling; নবামিনাকখনা হি নাকি: Si. 1. 67. 2. Self-conceit, pride, arrogance, high opinion of oneself; ুল্ম proud, conceited. 3 Referring all objects to self, the act of সকলে, personality. 4 Conceit, conception; supposition, belief, opinion. 5 Affection, love. 6 Desire, wishing for. 7 Injury, killing, seeking to injure. —Comp.—স্কাল্ড a. proud.—স্ক্লে a. void of pride or arrogance, humbio.

अभिकालिय a. I Possessed of selfrespect. 2 Having a high opinion of oneself, proud, arvogant, conceited. 3 Regarding all objects as refer-

ring to one's own self.

अभिमुखं a. (सी f.) I With the face turned or directed towards, towards, turned towards, facing: आनिमुखे मांक् नहतमीधितं S. 2. 11. 2 Coming or going near, approaching near, V. 2, 9, 3 Disposed or intending to, inclined to; ready for, about ( to do something), in comp.; अस्ताभिगुले सूर्ये Mu. 4. 19; पसादानिभन्तो वेषाः प्रस्तुवाच दिवीकसः Ka. 2, 16, 5, 60; U. 7, 4, Mal. 10, 13 4 Fancarable, friendly or favourably disposed, 5 With the face turned apwards. -ci, & ind. Towards, in the direction of, facing, in front or presence of, facing, in front or presence of, near to; with ace, gen, or in comp., or by itself; आसीताभियुख प्रेशः Ma. 2. 193; तिहुन्स्वर-भियुष्य । वि हीर्वाधान्यः हिं। है। है। नेपट्याप्रिय-सम्बल्दास्य ८. १ कर्न द्वार्याभमुखं यापे भाषमाण S. i. 81.

अभियान्त्रन, -बाम्रजा Asking for, request, an entreaty, solicitation.

अभियात, -वातिन a. Approaching.

अभियांतिः, न्यायिन्तु m. ( - पी: न्सा) Approaching with heatile intentions, enemy, a foe; R. 12. 48.

आंभियानं 1 Approaching. 2 Marching against, attack, assault; (वाधियानेन Dk. 10 marching out for battle.

safrigue p. p. 1 (a) Engaged or occupied or absorbed in, intent on-(b) Diligent, persevering, resolute, intent, attentive, careful; se fee quet निधिववृभिद्यकेन मनेसा U. S. 30. 2 Wellversed or proficient in; श्राकार्येष्यभिद्यweret garrent Kumarila. 3 (Hence) Learned, of acknowledged position; a competent judge, a learned person (m. also in this sense); न हि श्वयत वैश्वमन्त्रका कर्तममिष्टकेकापि K. 62. 4 Attacked, assailed; अभियुक्तं ल्येनं ते नेतारस्थानतः v? Si. 2, 101; Mu. 3, 25. 5 Accused, charged, indicted Mk. 9. 9; prosecuted; a defendant; अभियुक्ता अभियागस्य यदि क्योत्पक्षण Narada. 6 Appointed.

solving a. Assailing, attacking, accusing -m. (vg.) 1 An enemy, assailant, invader. 2 (In law) A complainant, plaintiff, accuser, prosecutor; Ms. 8.52, 58; Y. 2.95. 3 A pretender.

अभियोद्धः I Application or devotion; connection; प्रध्यांतपस्तंत्रभंगयोगाभियागां MAI. 9, 51; Ch. P. 11, 2 Close application, perseverance, energetic effort, exertion; संतः स्वयं परहितेषु कृताभियोगाः Bh. 2, 73, 3 (a) Application or devotion to learn something; क्यां कलायागियोगां प्रध्याः M. 5. (b) Learning, scholarship; अग्नियोगाश शब्दांदरशिशां आभियोगशित्रात्रभाष्ट्रः अग्नियोगशित्रभाष्ट्रः अभियोगशित्रभाष्ट्रः अभियोगशित्रभाष्ट्रः अभियोगशित्रभाष्ट्रः अभियोगशित्रभाष्ट्रः अभियोगशित्रभाष्ट्रः 13, 10, 2, 46, 5 (In law) A charge, accussition, plaint; अभियोगमित्रसीय नेतं प्रथमित्रोगयेषु Y. 2, 9,

अभियोगिन् a. 1 Devoted to, intent on. 2 Attacking, assaulting, J Accusiug.—m. A plaintiff, complainant.

अधिरका, -रमणे Universal or complets protection; protection in every quarter; प्रशासकार्य दिशारीजभिरकारा Ki. 1. 18.

ऑधराज / Pleasure, delight, satisfaction; attachment or devotion to; त श्राथाभिष्यतिनं दुरोहरं (सम्पद्धत् ) B. 9. 7; El. 6. 46.

अभिराम त. 1 Pleasing, delightful, awnet, agreeable; मनोमिशामाः (कहा) से. 1. 39, 2. 72. 2 Beautiful, lovely, graceful, charming; स्वाव्यानीयातवस्थान-संगमियानियान Me. 51. राम स्थापियोचन बद्भार कार्यकाः R. 10. 67. -वं imi. Gracefully; बीवाभंगापियां S. 1. 7.

ऑपस्थित f. 1 Desire, teste, liking, reliab, delight, pleasure; क्यांचे पाधि-र्तः Eh 2. 63; परस्पाधिकांको विवाहः E. 387, 2 Desire of fame, Ambition.

অধিকবিদ্ধ A lover; Si. 10. 68. অধিকার A sound, cry, noise.

अधिकार a. I Corresponding with, conformable or suitable to; अभिकासका पार्टी बकार 5.1. ए.1. 2 Pleasing, delightful; अर्ड्डावर्गिकाय बराव संद्राव कराव (कर्मा ह्या) Ms. 9.88. 3 Deer to, be-

loved or liked by, favourite. 4 Learned, wise, enlightened; अभिन्यप्रविद्य परिवृद्धि S. 1.—पः 1 The moon. 2 Siva. 3 Vishou. 4 Cupid, —Come.—पांडः 'having an agreeable husband,' N. of a fast or rite performed to secure a good husband in the next world; Mk. 1.

अधिलंबन Jumping across or over, flying at.

अभिस्त्रपणे Desiring, longing. अभिस्त्रपत p. p. Desired, wished,

longed for. — Desire, wish, will.

Mivery: 1 Expression, word,
speech. 2 Declaration, mention, specification. 3 Declaration of the object
of a vow or religious obligation.

अभिलाबः Cutting, reaping, mowing. अभिलाबः (कः sometimes) A desire, wish, longing for, affection, longing of a lover, love, (usually with loc. of the object of desire): अतोऽभिलाबे प्रथमं तथाविषे भना बर्बन R. 3. 4; व खहु सत्यमेव राष्ट्रतलावां बमाभिलाबः S. 2, Pt. 5. 67.

अभिलाषक, -लाबि (सि ) च् -लाबुक a. Wishing or desiring for (with sec., loc. or in comp.); desirous, covetous, greedy of; यदार्यमस्वामभिलावि व मनः S. 1. 22. जयमणमदाजनमरातिष्यभिलावकः Ki. 11, 18; Si. 15, 59,

अभितिश्वित a. Written, inscribed. —तं, अभितेश्वनं 1 Writing, inscribing. 2 A writing.

अभिन्तिन a. 1 Adhering or clinging to, attached to; R. 3 8 2 Embracing, shrouding; Me. 36.

अभिकृतित a. I Agitated, disturbed. 2 Playful, unsteady.

अभिलूता A sort of spider.

अभिन्दमं 1 Addressing. 2 Saluta-

अभिषंद्रमं Respectful salutation; शर् holding the feet (of another) as an humble obsisance; see आभादन below.

अभिवर्षणं Baining upon, rain;

अभिवाद:, -दाद्य Reverential salutation. salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior, or of a teacher by his desciple. It consists in (1) tising from one's seat (अपुरशाद), (2) seizing the feet (अपुरशाद), and (3) repeating the form of salutation (अभिवाद) which includes the name or title of the person addressed, followed by the mention of the person's own name.

अभिवादेश a. (दिसार्ट.) 1 Saluting. 2 Polite, respectful, humble.

জাখিবিছি: I Complete comprehension or inclusion; one of the senses of the particle आ; আৰু মৰ্ব্যাদ্বিয়া: P. II. 1. 13, the limit inceptive as opposed to the limit conclusive, and translated by 'from,' 'commencing with,', 'including'; as in आवाल-आवा-क्रमा-ब्राभिन्दः. 2 Complete pervasion. अभिष्युत्त a. Widely celebrated,

आभावश्रुत a. Widely celebrate renowned.

अभिवृद्धिः f. Increase, growth, addition; success, prosperity.

अभिष्यकः p. p. 1 Manifested, revealed, declared. 2 Distinct, plain, clear.

अभिक्यकि: f Manifestation ( of a cause as an effect); distinction, display, exhibition; सर्वागसीहवाभिव्यक्त्य M. 1; द्वीसंबर्णनीयां भावाभिक्यक्तिरिच्यते S. D. 6.

अभिषांजनं Manifesting, revealing. अभिष्यायक-,च्यापित् a. Including, comprehending, pervading.

अभिन्याप्तिः f. Inclusion, comprehension, universal pervasion.

अभिन्याहरणं, - व्याहार: 1 Uttering, pronunciation, speaking. 2 An articulate and significant word, a name, appellation.

अभिशंसक, र्नसन् ८. Accusing, calumniating, insulting.

अभिशेसनं Accusation, charge, (whether true or false); भिष्या Y-2, 289; abuse, insult, affront; पंचाहाइ माझणा वृंद्धः शामियस्थाभिशसने Ms. 8, 26%.

अभिकांका Doubt, suspicion, alarm,

अभिकारवं आप: 1 A curse, imprecation. 2 A serious charge, accusation; Y. 2, 99; अभिशाप पातकाभियोगः Mit. 3 Blander, calumny —Comp. —ज्यूरः fever caused by the pronunciation of a curse.

अभिकृष्टित् यः Declared, or announced; said, named.

अभिश्रम्स p. p. 1 Calumniated, abused, insulted; Ms. 8. 116, 373; Y. 1. 161. 2 Hurt, injured, attacked (supposed to be from अभिश्रम) वृद्धि केगाभग्रसाधि केन नाहि विमाणिता हिया. 3 Cursed (for आभिश्रम). 4 Wicked, sinful.

अभिज्ञस्तव a. Falsely accused, de-

अभिकास्तः J. i A curse. 2 slisfortone, evil, calamity. 3 Censure, calumny, defamation, insult. 4 Asking, begging.

অনিয়াঘৰ Pronouncing a cuine অনিয়াৰ a. Cold, chilly, as wind. অনিয়াখৰ Intense grief or pain,

अभिकारण Repeating Vedic texts, white Brahmanas are sitting down to a Sråddha.

torment.

ভাষিত্ব। (slee अभिसंगः) 1 Complete contact or union; attachment, connection. 2 Defest, mortification, discomfiture; जाताभियमे नृपति: R. 2.30.3 A sudden blow, shock or grief,

endden calamity or misfortune; ततोऽ-भिषंगानिलावेपविद्वा R. 14, 54, 77; ेजं विज्ञतिषान् R. 8, 75, 4 Possession by devils or evil spirits; अभिश्राताभिषंगान्या-सभिषाताभिद्यापतः Mådh. N. 5 An osth. 6 Embracing; copulation. 7 A curse or improcation, abuse. 8 A false accusation, calumny or defamation. 9 Contempt, disrespect.

अधिवंजनं-अधिवंग तृ. ए.

annum 1 Extracting or pressing out the Soma juice. 2 Distillation or extraction (of liquors &c.) 3 Religious bathing, ablution preparatory to religious rites. 4 Bathing or ablution (in general). 5 a sacrifice in general.— Sour gruel.

अभिवदणं Bathing.

अभिषिक p.p. 1 Sprinkled over, wetted; संग पुनर्बाहुतरामधृताभिषिका Ch. P. 29.2 Crowned, inaugurated, inatalled.

अभिवेक ! Sprinkling, watering. 2 Anointing, inaugurating or cousecrating by sprinkling water (a king, idol &c.) 3 ( Particularly ) Coronation, inauguration, installation ( of kings ); royal unction; अशाधिक रचुवज्ञकता R. 14. 7. 4 The (holy) water required at inauguration, coronation water; R. 17. 14. 5 Bathing; ablution, holy or religious bathing; अभिवेदां तीर्णाय काइयथाय 8. 4; अत्राभिषकाय वपीयनाना R. 13. 51. 6 Bathing or sprinkling with water ( of a divinity to whom worship is offered). -Comr. -am: the day of coronation. -suggr coronation-hall.

अभिषेत्रन 1 Sprinkling. 2 Coronation, inauguration.

अभिनेजन Marching against an enemy, encountering a foe.

अभिषेणयति Den. P. To march against (with an army), to attack, to face or encounter (another) with an army; कः सिधुराजमभिष्णियतु सभर्थः Ve. 2, 25; 51. 6, 64.

अभिद्रद: Praise, eulogy.

अभिक्यं (इटं) क्. 1 Oozing, flowing, trickling. 2 Weakness of, or running at, the eyes. 3 Great increase or culargement, surplus, excess, enperfluent portion; स्वाधिक्यंद्रमन कृत्योगृति-विद्याद्र (आयोगिक्यंद्रमन कृत्योगृति-विद्याद्र (आयोगिक्यंद्रमन कृत्योगृति-विद्याद्र (आयोगिक्यंद्रमन कृत्योगृति-विद्याद्र (आयोगिक्यं ) Ku. 6. 37 by drawing off the surplus population i. c. by emigration; cf. also R. 15, 29

अभिष्यंगः । Contact. 2 Intense attachment, love, affection; हंदलस्य-भिष्या: Dk. 155; अहा आंध्रजगः Mål. 1.

अभिसंध्यः Refuge, shelter. अभिसंस्तवः High praise.

अभिसंतापः War, battle, contest; जन्म स्माद्भिसंतापः Lialky.

अभिसंबंह: 1 Exchange, 2 Organ of generation.

अग्रसंघः, -भकः 1 A deceiver, cheat. 2 Traducer, calumniator. अभिसंघा 1 Speech, declaration, word, assertion, promise; तन सत्याभिसंचा विश्वभैत्यातिहता Râm, true to his word. 2 Deceit.

अभिसंभागं 1 Speech, word, deliberate declaration, promise; सा दि संख्याभिसभाना Ram. 2 Cheating, deception; पराधिसंगनपां गठन्यस्य विवेदितं हैं, 17. 76. 3 Aim, intention, purpose; अन्याभिसभाननान्यवादिखमन्यकर्तृत्व च Mit. 4 Making peace.

अभिसंधायः == अभिसंधिः

A DESCRIPTION OF A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF

अभिसंग्धः 1 Speech; deliberate declaration, promise. 2 Intention, object, purpose, aim. 3 Implied sense, the meaning intended, as in अवस्थिति (frequently occurring in explanatory glosses). 4 Opinion, belief. 5 Special agreement, terms of an agreement, condition, stipulation.

अभिसमनायः Union.

अभिसंपत्तिः f. Becoming or being effected completely; going over, transition,

अभिसंपरायः Futurity.

अभिसंपात: 1 Meeting together, concourse, confluence. 2 War, battle, contest. 3 A curse.

अभिसर्थाः Connection, relation; conjunction, contact; sexual consection; Ms. 5. 63.

अभिसंस्थ a. Facing, fronting, looking respectfully towards.

अभिसर: 1 A follower, an attendant, 2 A companion.

अभिसरणं 1 Approaching, going to meet ( also with hostile intentions ). 2 Meeting, rendezvous, assignation or appointment of lovers; सब्भिसरणरभन्तन बलती पतांत पदानि कियति बलती पतांत ( 6, अभिसर्गः Creation.

अभिसर्जन 1 A gift, donation, 2 Killing.

अभिसर्पणं Approaching, drawing near ( with hostile intentions ).

अभिसां ( जां ) लः, न्यनं Conciliation consultion.

अभिक्षाचं गार्थ. At sunset, about evening; जिलादगांद्राभिसायमुखके Si. 1. 16; Ki. 11, 51.

अभिसार: 1 Going to meet (as a lever); appointment, assignation; विश्वस्तरं गत्रभानतं सद्यमनाहर्षेष Git. 5.2 The place where levers meet by appointment, rendezvous; स्वरित्रपृति न स्थानिसारं fit. 6.3 An attack, assault; कांद्रभगार पुरस्य नः Râm.—Comp—स्थानं n place tit for making appointments; see under अभिसारिक्ष below.

अभिसारिका A woman who either goes to meet her lover or keeps an appointment made by him; Ku. 7. 43; R. 16. 12; कालाईकी तु वा वालि संदर्भ सामिसारिका Ak, The S. D. recommends

the following 8 places as eligible spots for lovers to meet:—(1) a field; (2) a garden; (3) a ruined temple; (4) the house of a female messenger; (5) forest; (6) caravaneary (a place for pilgrims &c.) (7) a cometery; and (8) the bank of a river; क्षेत्र बाटी महोदेगालको दृतीकृष पर्ने । मालय च इमहानं च नवादीना तटी तथा ॥

अभिसारित & Going to meet, visiting; attacking, rushing out, going forth; गुद्धाभिसारिकः U. 5. -बी = अभि-

सारिका see above.

अभिन्तेष्टः Attachment, affection; love, desire; इ: सर्वश्रामभिन्तेष्टः Bg. 2. 57. अभिन्द्वित्ति a. Expanded to the full,

full-grown (as a blossom ).

अधिकत p. p. 1 Struck (fig. also), besten, smitten, injured; भाराज्यात्व इवाभिक्तं सरोजं M. 5. 3, Amaru. 2. 2 Struck, affected, overcome; ज्ञांक, कान, बु:खं. 3 Obstructed. 4 (In. Math.) Multiplied.

अभिष्ठातेः f. 1 Striking, beating, hurting &c. 2 (In Math.) Multipli-

ostion

sing; it. 11. 43. 2 Robbing.

safage: 1 Invocation, calling. 2 Sacrificing fully or completely. 3 Sacrificing.

samere: 1 Carrying away, robbing, stealing. 2 An attack, assault. 3 Arming oneself, taking up arms.

अभिहास: Jest, joke, mirth.

अभिद्वित p. p. 1 Said, spoken, declared, mentioned. 2 Addressed, called, -Comp. -अन्वयबाद , -वादिन्द m. a particular doctrine (or the follower of that dectrine ) on the import of words. The followers of this doctrine ( the Naiyhyikas ) hold that words by thomselves can express their own independent meanings, which are afterwards combined into a sentence expressing one connected idea; that, in other words, it is the togical connection between the words of a sentence, and not the sense of the words themselves, that suggests the import or purport of a weatence; they thus believe in a tatuaryartha as distinguished from váchydrtha. See K. P. 2

अभिहासः Offering an oblation of clarified butter.

अभी a. Without fewr; R. 9. 63; 15. 8. अभीक a 1 Longing after; anxious. 2 Linstful, libidinous, voluptuous; क्रांस्थनः सरमसोपनतानमीकान् Si. 5. 64. 3 Foarless.

arriver a. I Repeated, frequent. 2 Constant, perpetual. 3 Excessive.—an ind. 1 Frequently, repeatedly, 2 Constantly. 3 Very much, exceedingly.

अभीवास = अभिवात q. ४.

aroffician a. Desired, wished. -A wish, desire.

अभीषित्रक, अभीष्य a. Wishing for, desirous of obtaining.

srefit: 1 A cowherd. 2 N. of a pasteral people; more usually written SHIMT Q. V. -COMP.- THE a hamlet of cowherds.

अभीशापः A curse; see आमिशाप.

अभीषा:-पुर I A rein, bridle; तेन हि मुख्यंतामभीश्वादः 8 1. 2 A ray of light; प्रश्नापिकानिमेरभीश्रामिः Si. 1. 22; व्यत् resplendent, splendid. 3 Desire. 4 Attachment.

switte p. p. 1 Wished, desired. 2 Dear, favourite, darling. - T. A. darting. - T A mistress, beloved woman. - # 1 An object of desire. 2 A desirable object ( अभिमत ): अध्यक्ते हृदयं देहि नानमीष्टे घटाभेहे Bk. 20. 24.

अभीचंग=अभिवंग ए. ४०

styp a. I Not bent or crooked. straight. 2 Well, free from disease. अञ्चल a. Armless, maimed,

Millian Not a slave or servent, an independent woman.

and: 'Unborn,' N. of Vishpu. sygn a. Non-existent, what is not or has not been; not true or real, false.-Comp. -- wreved 'utterance of an unreality,' a covert expression, a speech founded on fraud. - Harris the becoming or being changed into. or making, that which it is not hefore; अस्ततःदावेच्यि; अक्टूच्यः कृष्णः सप-धत तं करोति कुणीकरोति Sk.; धा- प्योधरीश्वत-चतःमग्रदा R. 2, 3. - पूर्व a. unprecedented, unsurpassed; असूत ेवी राजा विवामणिनाम Vas. 1, Vo. 3, 2. - बाहुआंबर becoming manifest of what has not been before. - www. having no enemy.

अवित f. 1 Non-existence, nonentity. 2 Poverty.

seaffe: f. I Non-earth, any thing but earth. 2 An unfit place or object, no proper object for; अञ्चामिरियमविनयस्य S. 7. स सह मनौरयानामव्यश्वमिषिसर्जनायसरenergy ibid. far exceeded or transcended my (highest) expectations; Si. 1. 42.

अभूत, अभृतिम a. 1 Not hired or

paid. 2 Not supported.

अभेद o. 1 Undivided. 2 Identical. same. - 1 Absence of difference or distinction, identity, sameness; तद्रपटममेदी य उपमानापमेयबोः K. P. 10. 2 Close union; इच्छता सह वधूमिरमेद Ki. 9. 18; H. 3. 79; आशास्मह विवहवीरमेंद् Bh. 1. 24.

अभेष, अभेदिक a. 1 Impenetrable. 2 Indivisible. - A dismond.

अभोज्य a. 1 Not to be eaten, prohibited as food, unholy; see a. one whose food is prohibited from being caten by others.

sever a. 1 Near, proximate. 2 Fresh, new; इब श्री जितमन्त्रके संप्रहारे इच्यूतस्त्रीः Mb. - Proximity, vicinity.

armin a. Recently marked.

spring the body with unctuous or oily substances, smearing with oil; अभ्येगंनपस्यमलंचकार. Ku. 7. 7. 2 Smearing in general, inunction. Januaguent,

अञ्चलनं 1 Smearing the body with oily substances. 2 Smearing or anointing in general, 3 Applying collyrium to the eyelashes, 4 An oily substance; oil, unguent.

are from a. I More than, exceeding, 2 Surpassing, more than in quality or quantity, higher, greater; रथ साम्याप-को अमार्क ग्रुवार Ram.; न त्वलामोत्तरम्माधिकः क्रोत्यः Bg. 11. 43; sometimes with abl. or instr.; शान्यं दक्षम्यः क्रंभेम्यो हरते।ऽ-म्याधिकं वपः Ms. 8, 820. 3 More, extraordinary, pre-eminent; भव पंचान्तिथकः 8. 6. 2.

अञ्चलकार,-ज्ञान 1 Consent, approval, permission; कृतान्यद्वा शहला गरीयसा Ku. 5. 7, R. 2, 69. 2 Order, command. 3 Granting leave of absence, dismissing. 4 Admission of an argument.

sweets a. 1 Interior, internal, inner ( opp. 418 ); R. 17. 45; K. 66; Y. 3. 298. 2 Being included in, one of a group or body; देवीपरिजनाम्बंतरः M. 5. Initiated in, familiar or conversant with; with loc, or in comp.; संगीतकेडम्यंतरे स्वः M. 5; अहा प्रयोगान्यंतरः पाड़िनक: M. 2. 4 Nearest, intimate, closely or intimately related; खन्हाआ-भ्वंतरा वेन Pt. 1, 259. - 1 The inside or interior, inner or interior part (of anything), space within; शमीमिया-म्बंतरहीनपायका R. 3, 9; Bg. 5, 27, 2 Included space, interval ( of time or place ); क्षणमासाम्पंतरे Pt. 4. 3 The mind. -Comp. -area a. having the organs (concealed) inside, internally possessed of the powers of perception; V. 4. -ever the secret art, the art of coquetry or flirtation.

अस्पेतरकः An intimate friend.

swithfly B U. 1 To initiate, familiarize with; प्रायस्था क्रिसिक्शंति मंत्रेष्य-व्यवस्थिताः R'am. 2 To admit or introduce to; सर्वेषिश्रंभेडु अन्यंतरीकरणीया K. 101; Dk. 159, 162. 3 To make a near friend of ( a person ); बाह्यस्थान्यंतरीहरताः 1't. 1, 259.

अञ्चलितिकरणं Initiating, introducing &o.; सजीवनिर्जीवाह च धतकलास्वर्गतरीकरण Dk. 39.

prepriet 1 Attack, injury, 2 Disease. आम्पनित, अञ्चल p. p. 1 Diseased, sick. 2 Injured.

sampling An attack on an enemy. adv. Towards or against the enemy.

अस्यमित्रीणः-यः, -मित्रयः A warrior who valiantly encounters his enemy; उद्योगमन्यमित्रीणा यथेष्टं खं च संतत् 🗓 🕻 . 5. 47; मारीचा जुनयंस्थात दम्यमित्र्यो भवामि त 46.

अञ्चल: I Coming, arrival 2 Setting ( of the sun ).

अभ्यर्थन, -वर्ग Worship, adoration, reverence.

streef a. Near, proximate, being close or near ( of space ); approaching, drawing near ( of time ); अन्यर्ण-मागस्कृतमस्प्रशाद्धिः R. 2. 32. - क Proximity, vicinity; अधकारिणि बनाम्यर्णे किमद्भाष्यति Git. 7; अन्यर्णे परिरम्य निर्मरभरः प्रभाषया राष्या Git. 1, Si. 3, 21,

अन्यक्षेत्रं - ना A request, an entreaty, petition, suit; नाभागभेत Kn. 1. 52.

अन्यधिन a. One who begs, asks, &c. sparfor 1 Worship, 2 Respect, honour, reverence.

अन्यहित a. 1 Honoured, revered, greatly respectable or venerable. 2 Fit, becoming, suitable; अभ्यहिता बंद्रुप तुल्यसमा वृचिविशेषण तपाधनाना Ki. 3. 11.

meration Extraction, drawing out. अन्यवकाञ्चः An open space,

अन्यवस्थानः सर्ग ! Vigorously encountering an enemy, marching against an enemy. 2 Striking so as to disable an enemy, 3 A blow in general.

source of 1 Throwing away or down. 2 Eating, taking food; throwing down the throat (कंटाव्योनयन Mit),

आव्यवहारः 1 Eating, taking food, eating, drinking &c. 2 Food जंभ-श्चान्दो प्रन्यवहारार्थवाची K'asi.; संयादायेशी M. 4.

अञ्चलकार्य pot p. Fit to eat, estable. -व Food; सर्वशिदारिकस्य अन्यवहार्यमेव विषयः

अन्यसमं 1 Repetition, repeated practice or exercise. 2 Constant study, close application (to anything); (तां ) विधानम्यसनेनेव प्रसाद्यात्महीसे R. 1, 88,

अभ्यस्यक a. (पिका f.) Jenlous, envious; a detractor, calumniator; मामारभवरदेहेच प्रद्विवंतोऽस्यख्यकाः Bg. 16. 18, sweet Envy, jealousy, disfavour, unger; ज्ञकाम्बस्याविनिवृत्तये यः R. 6. 74; खरेषु वेशेषु च साम्बद्ध्याः 7. 2, 9. 64.

area p. p. 1 Repeated, frequently practised, exercised; नवनयोरम्यस्तमामीलन Amaru. 92; used or accustomed to; अनम्बद्धारयचर्याः U. 5, 2 Learnt, studied: ज्ञेज्ञेष्डम्बस्तविधानां B. 1. 8; Bh. 3. 89. 3 (In Math. ) Multiplied. 4 (In gram). Roduplicated.

species: Striking the breast with the flat of the hand as a sign of defiance (as by wrestlers &c. ).

meritari I A false charge, groundless complaint. 2 A desire.

sympayof A false charge; calumny, detruction.

अन्यासत p. p. i Come near, arrived. 2 Come as a guest; सर्वश्रामार्थी इस: H. I. 108. -स: A guest, visitor.

अभ्यागनः 1 Coming or going near, arrival; a visit; त्रशेषनाभ्यागनसंभवा ग्रवः Si. 1. 23; कि वा अवस्थागनसाम त R. 16. 8. Mv. 2. 22. 2 Vicinity, neighbourhood. 3 Encountering, attacking. 4 War, battle. 5 Enmity, hostility.

अञ्चारमान Approach, arrival, visit;

अन्यानारिक: One who is diligent in supporting a family.

STATISTA: An attack, assault.

ment, first beginning, commence-

security Laying on, adding (as fuel).

अल्यांत a. Ill, diseased.

अञ्चापातः A calamity, misfortune. अञ्चासक्।,-सर्वतं War, battle, conflict, attack.

अस्यारोहः -रोहणं Ascending, mounting, going up to-

अध्यावृत्तिः f. Repetition, recurrence (so many times); see अनम्यावृत्ति also. अध्याक a. Near, proximate. ्याः 1 Reaching to, pervading. 2 Proximate neighbourhood, vicinity (also written as अभ्यास q. v.); वायसान्याद्ये समुपविद्यः Pt. 2; सहसान्यायतां मेनीमध्याद्यपरिवर्तिनी Mb., Dk. 62. 3 Result, consequence. 4 Prospect, hope of gaining; hence oftused in the sense of 'quickly'.

source: I Repetition in general; **व्यास्टाता व्यास्त्राता इति पदान्या**सोऽध्यायपरिसगापि धोतयति S. B; नाम्यासक्तमभीक्षते Pt. 1. 161, 2 Repeated practice or exercise, continued practice or use; अविश्तवमा-म्यासात् K, 30. अन्यासेन तु कीतय वेराग्येण च pun Bg. 6. 35, 44 by constant practice (to remain pure and unmodified ); 12. 12; °निगृहतिन मनसा R. 10, 23; so ज्ञर<sup>°</sup>, अरक्ष<sup>°</sup> &c. 3 Habit, custom, practice; अममलाभ्यासरात Ku. 5. 65; Y. 3, 68, 4 Discipline in arms, exercise, military discipline, 5 Reciting, study काव्यक्रशिक्षयान्यासः K. P. 1. 6 Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood (for 34-न्यादा): चूतयदिरिवान्यासे (हा) मधी परभूतीन्सुली Ku. 6. 2; (अन्यासे-शे मधी must mean here speaking to 'Madhu who was near her, scil. by having manifested himself before her, which fully preserves the simile of Parvati, herself silent, speaking to her lover who was near her through her friend ); अर्पितेयं तथान्यासं सीता पुण्यवता वधुः U. 7. 17 giyon in your charge; अन्यासा-ज्ञा-साबतः Sk. (regarded as an Aluk compound). 7 (In gram. ) Reduplication. 8 The first syllable of a reduplicated base, reduplicative syllable, 9 (in Math.) Multiplication. 10 Chorus, burden of a song. -Cour. -qu a, approached, gone near. बीयः abstraction of mind resulting from continuous deep meditation; अञ्चासगोगन ततो मान्दिसानं भन्तम Bg. 12. 9. -सोपः dropping of the reduplicative syllable. स्वयापः interval caused by the reduplicative syllable.

अञ्चासाम्य Attacking or facing an enemy.

hilling. 2 Impeding, obstructing.

wayyet: 1 Bringing near or towards, conveying. 2 Robbing.

अञ्चलको 1 Sprinkling over, wetting; परस्पराञ्चलकरपायां (ताचा ) R. 16. 57. 2 Consecration by sprinkling.

अञ्जूषित a. Usual, customary. अञ्चूष्य I Increase, augmentation. 2 Prosperity.

अन्युत्कोद्यान Loud scelamation.

अञ्चल्यामं 1 Rising (from a seat) to do honour, rising in honour of. 2 Starting, departure, setting out. 3 Rise (lit and fig.), elevation, prosperity, dignity; (तस्य) नवान्युल्यानदक्षित्यां ननंद: सप्रजाः प्रजाः R. 4. 3. यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत । अन्युल्यानमधर्मस्य तदास्मानं सजान्यहं Bg. 4. 7.

अन्यस्थलनं Springing or leaping against, sudden spring or leap, assault; अलक्षिताम्यस्थतनो उपेण R. 2. 27.

अभ्रज्ञस्यः 1 Rise (of heavenly bodies); sunrise, 2 Rise, prosperity, guod fortune, elevation, success; स्प्रांति नः स्वामिनमञ्ज्ञस्याः Ratu, 1; मद्दा हि लोकाम्युद्याः तस्त्रां R. 3.14. 3 A feetivel; festive occasion. 4 Beginning, commencement.

so garaged An example or illustration of a thing by its reverse.

अन्यदित p. p. 1 Risen, 2 Elevated, 3 Asleep at sunrise,

अन्युद्धसः, नानं, न्यतिः f. 1 Going forth to meet or to do honour (to a guest or to a venerable person). 2 Rising, occurring, originating.

সম্পুত্ত p. p. 1 Raised, lifted up; as ত্যায়ুখ, হাজ 2 Prepared or ready, exerting oneself for ( with inf., dat., loc. or in comp. ). 3 Gone forth, risen, appearing forth, or approaching; কুল্লুল্লুল্লুল্লু R. 8. 15. 4 Given or brought unsolicited.

sægara a. 1 Kaised, elevated; S. 3. 8. 2 Projecting upwards; very high; Ku. 1. 33.

swamm: f. Great elevation or prosperity.

suggest: 1 Approach, arrival. 2 Granting, admitting, accepting to be true; confession (as of guilt). 3 Undertaking, promising; fold M. 1; a contract, agreement, promise.—Comp.—Regin: an admitted proposition or axiom.

अन्युपाचिः f. 1 Approaching to assist, taking pity or compassion on, favouring; a favour, kindness; अन्यान्युपपण S. 4. 2 Consolation. 3 Protection, defence; माजणान्युपपण प्रापं नासि पातपं Ms. 8. 118. 4 An agreement, asseft, promise. 5 Impregnation of a woman (especially of a brother's widow as an act of duty).

अञ्चलपार: 1 A promise, an engage ment, agreement. 2 A means, an expedient, remedy; अस्मिन्स्राण। विजयान्यु-वांत्र Ku. 3. 19.

sequent A complimentary present; inducement, bribe.

sregica p. p. 1 Come near, approached, 2 Promised, accepted, undertaken; Me. 38.

अञ्जूषा, अञ्चूषा, अञ्चोषाः A sort of cake or bread.

अन्यूष्ट. I Arguing, reasoning, discussion 2 Deduction, inference, guess, conjecture; परान्यूहस्थानान्यपि ततु-तराणि स्थमपति Mal. 1, 14, 3 Supplying an ellipsis. 4 Understanding.

अञ्च 1 P. [ अञ्चति, आनञ्ज, अञ्चित ] To go, wander about; वंतब्बानञ्ज निर्भयः Bk. 4 11; 14, 110.

ard 1 A cloud. 2 Atmosphere, sky; परिना विषांसू व्यवस्थाशिर Si. 9. 3, see अब्रेलिह &c. 3 Tale, mios. 4 (In arith.) A zero or cypher. -Comp. -memisi: clouds as the only sheiter; fall of rain -अवकाशिक, -काश्चित् a. exposed to the rain (and so practising benauce), not seeking shelter from the rain. - Teq. 'aky-born' the thunder bolt of Indrs. -- are: one of the elephants supporting the globe; N. of Airavata. -qrg. I atmosphere, -2 balloon. -विशासः, सनः 'sky-demon', epithet of Rahu.-ger: N. of a cane (Mar. कत ) Calamus Rotang. (-ed) 1. water. -2 'a sky flower', anything impossible, a castle in the air. - artist: Indra's elephant, Airhvata - ener, ter a line, succession, or mass of clouds.

अञ्चलिक a. 'Cloud-licking', touching or scraping the clouds ( very high ); अञ्चलिकामः प्रात्मकाः Me. 64; प्रासादवर्धोलिकमारुरोह R 14. 29. -कृश Wind. आजने Tale, mics. -Comp - अक्टाब्य स.

only of tale. — tree steel.

সক্ষম o. Touching or soraping the clouds, very high; সংখ্যাকাৰ থাকা-লভাৰ দলখাভিন Bk, —ৰ: I Wind, air 2 A mountain, arway f. The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airavate, Ladra's elephant, -Cour. - Thus, -ugar: Airavata.

sring-shif, 1 A wooden scraper or sharp-pointed stick (for deaning a boat). 2 A spade, hoe in general,

silin a. Overcast with clouds,

clouded, R 3. 12.

stree a. Belonging to or produced from clouds, sky or mustaks. — Lightning. — A mass of thunder-clouds.

seige: Non-deviation, fitness, pro-

pricty.

are ind, I Quickly. 2 A little.

अन्य 1 P. [अमति, अमित्, अमित्] 1 To go; to go to or towards. 2 To serve, henour. 3 To sound. 4 To eat. —10 P. or Caus. (आनवति) 1 To come upon, attack, afflict with sickness or pain from disease. 2 To be ill or be afflicted or diseased.

sur a. Unripe (sa fruit). —ur 1 Going. 2 Sickness, disease. 3 A servant, follower. 4 This, self.

अभेगल-एव a. 1 Inauspicious, evil, ill; R. 12. 48; "अन्यास्तात Ku. 5. 65; अन्यास्तात Ku. 5. 65; अन्यास्त्र होलं तब भवत नामेवनस्थित Pushpadanta. 2 Unlucky, unfortunate.—हः: The easter-oil tree (यह).—हं Inauspiciousness, ill-luck; evil; oft. used in dramatic literature; ज्ञात वृष्ण प्रतिस्त्रमणस्यः; cf.; God forbid.

sping a. I Without decoration or ornaments. 2 Without froth or soum (as boiled rice). —g. The castor oil tree ( will ).

असन a, 1 not felt, not perceptible by the mind, unknown. 2 Disliked, not agreed to -न: 1 Time. 2 Sickness, disease. 3 Death.

अभिति a. Evil-minded, wicked, deprayed.— निः 1 A regue, cheat, 2 The moon. 3 Time.— निः f. 1 Ignorance, unconsciousness, absence of knowledge, intention, or fore-though; अमरीवानि यह जन्मा; Ms. 5. 20; 4. 222.—Comp.—पूर्व a. unconscious, unintentional.

अमस a. Sober, same.

Strength, power.

survey a. Not jealous or envious, charitable.

SHORE, -spream a. 1 Without the organ of desire, thought &c. 2 Devoid of intellect (as a child). 3 Inattentive. 4 Having no control over the mind. 5 Devoid of affection.

—n. (—n:) 1 Not the organ of desire, non-perception. 2 Inattentive.

—m. The Supreme Being. —Comp.

—na a unknown, unthought of.—na a, disapproved, condemned;

reprobate. -- free inattention. - et a. displessing, disagreeable.

serving ind. Not a little, greatly, very much.

2 Not frequented by man, —eq: 1 Not a man, 2 A demon.

अश्रम, श्रम a. 1 Not accompanied by Vedic verses, not requiring the repetition of Vedic texts, as a ceremony &c. 2 Not entitled to Vedic verses, such as a Sudra, a female &c. 3 Not knowing Vedic text, अग्रताना, गर्मसभा Ms. 12 114. 4 not accompanied by the use of spells or incantations, as a cure &c.; अन्या क्यमन्यवादावादा व हि जीवंति जना मनामनेवाः By, 1. 111.

असंद a. 1 Not slow or dull, active, intelligent. 2 Sharp, strong, violent (wind &c.). 3 Not little, much, excessive, great, violent; असंद्मद्रुद्धित U. 5. 5; असंद्मिलदिक्षि निष्टमाध्रीमंदिर हिए. 4.1.

असम a. Without egotism, without any selfish or worldly attachment स्राचेष्णमधील कृतस्कृतिकेतनः Ma. 6, 26,

असमता, न्सं Indifference, disinte-

ante a. Undying, immortal, imperiabable; अजरामस्वत् प्राज्ञी विद्यामर्थ च साध्येत् H. Pr. 3, Ms. 8, 148. - v: 1 A god, deity. 2 Quickeilver. 3 Gold. 4 The number 33 (that being the number of Gods ). 5 N. of Amerasimba, 6 A beap of bones. - T 1 The residence of Indra (cf. अमरापता ). 2 The navel string. 3 The womb, 4 A housepoet. - 1 A female of gods, 2 Indra's capital. -Comp.-siner, - of a celestial nymph, neavenly damsel; मुखाण रस्नानि हरामरामनाः Si 1. 51. -अङ्किः, 'mountain of the gods,' N. of the mountain Sumeru. -अधियः, इंद्रः, ईद्राः, क्रेश्वरः, पतिः, भर्ता, राजः &c. 'the ford of the gode', spithets of Indra; some-times of Siva and Vishnu also. -आचार्यः, -ग्रह्म-इड्वः 'preceptor of the gods,' epithets of Brihaspati -smanr नदिनी, नरित्र the beaventy river, epithete of the Gauges; 'तटिनीराथसि and Bh. 3. 123. and at the abode of the gods, heaven, and N. of that part of the Vindbya range which is near the source of the river Narmada - with: - a: N. of the most popular Sanskrit lexicon called after the author अमगुसह, -तचः-सादा l a celestial tree, a tree in the paradise of Indra; अमरतकृत्रुमसीरमसेवनसंपूर्णसक्तकामस्य Bv. 1. 28.-2 = deers -3 the wish-yielding tree - first a Brabmana who lives by attending a temple or idol; or one who superintends a temple. -get the residence of the gods, colestial paradise, -geq:,-squ: the wish-yielding tree (कल्ड्ड ) - मक्स-सन a. like an immortal. - एकां a crystal. - लाकां the world of the gods, beaven; भा heavenly bliss; तेषु सम्भावतिमाने गण्डासमा-लेकां Ms. 2. 5. - सिंगः N. of the author of Amarakosha; he was a Jains and is said to have been one of the 9 gems that adorned the court of king Vikramaditys.

/ अमरता, र्स्य Immortality. अमरता, रसं Abode of the gods, residence of Indra.; संस्मोश्ह्रतपातितार्गेला निमीलिताक्षीय मियाऽनरावती K. P. 1.

अध्यस्य a. Immortal, divine, imperishable; भाषाप R.7.53; भूषण heaven; भाषाध्याप स्थाप में A god -Comp.
-आपूष्ण the celestial river, epithet of the Ganges; Vikr. 18, 104.

अतर्भव \*. Not a vital organ or part of the body.-Comp. -विश्व a. not injuring the vital parts; mild, soft.

अस्मयोद a. 1 Exceeding due limits or bounds, transgressing every bound, disrespectful, improper; स्वा- स्वाप्तमयोद्दाः स्विवसितंति सर्वेदाः Pt. 1. 142. तस्त्रं सममयोद्दाः स्विवसितंति सर्वेदाः Pt. 1. 142. तस्त्रं सममयोद्दाः स्विवसितंति सर्वेदाः Pt. 1. 142. Boundless, infinite. - वृत्त Transgression of due limits or bounds, impropriety of conduct, disrespect, violation of due respect.

and a. Not enduring or boaring. - 1 - Non-endurance, intolerance, .impatience; अमर्पशून्येन जनस्य जंतुना न जो-तहार्चेच न विद्विषाद्यः Ki, 1, त3, jeulousy, jealous auger; कि च भवतस्थातप्रतापोक्तर्वे-चामचे: U. Ö. lu lihet. अमर्ग is one of the 33 minor feelings or व्यभिकारिमाव See S. D : R. G. thus it: ः पर*कृ*ताबद्वादिनानापराध**जन्यो** मीनबाकपाकच्यादिकारणश्रुताश्चिक्तशृतिविशेषाः सर्वः. 2 Anger, passion, wrath; प्रथमशामितिपितेन गांकीविना Ve. 4: मानवं angry, indignant; wise angrily. 3 Impetuosity, violence. -Comr. - a. arising from anger or impatience. - 378: an angry laugh, sarcastic sucer.

असर्चण, चिंत, चिंत, चंदत् a. I Impatient, intolerant, unforgiving Pt. 1. 326. 2 Angry, indignant, passionate; इदि स्रते। गोत्राभिष्ण्यस्यां R. 3. 53; अभिमन्युष्णार्थितेः पांडपुषे Ve. 4. 3 Impetuous, determined.

अवाल a. I Free from dirt or impurities, pure, stainless, spotless; अवला: ब्रह्म: Pt. 2, 171 pure, sincere.

2 White, shining; क्यांसस्तामल्यापणं Ku. 7, 23; R. 6, 80, न्द्रा 1 N. of the goddess Lakshmi, 2 The navel cord.

3 N. of a tree (Mar. आवला). न्द्र 1 Purity. 2 Talc. 3 The Supreme Spirit.—Comp.—पश्चित्र m. (जी) the wild goose—रून,—पणि: a crystal.

अमलिन a. Clean, spotless, pure (morally also); कुलममलिन न स्वेक्सय जनी न च जीविन M'al. 2. 2.

STREE: 1 Disease, 2 Stupidity. 3 A fool, 4 Time,

अभा a. Measureless. —ind. 1 With, near, close to. 2 Together with, in conjunction or company with, as in अभावत्य, अभावात्या q. v. —f 1 The day of the new moon, the day of the conjunction of the sun and moon; अभावत् सु सहा सोम ओषधीः प्रतिपत्ते Vylsa. 2 The sixteenth digit of the moon.—m. The soul.—Comp.—sim: the end of the the day of new moon.—quiq n. the sacred time of अभा, day of new moon.

Not flesh, anything but flesh, Company of the anything but flesh, Company of the flesh, Company of the flesh, Company of the flesh of t

कारास्य: A companion or follower of a king, minister; अमास्यपुत्रेः सबयोभि-राज्यतः R. 3, 28

able. 2 Not whole or entire. 3 Not elementary. The Supreme Spirit.

अध्यासम्, ना Disrespect insult; dis-

эмпией Раів.

nest.

अमानिन a. Modest, humble.

असाञ्चय a. (बी.f.) 1 Not human, not belonging to man, supernatural, unearthly, superhuman; आकृतिरेवानुमान्यसमाञ्चयता K. 132.

sterger a. Not human, super-

असाम (मा) सी=अमावसी or अमावा-स्या q. v.

sart a. 1 Not cunning or sagacious, guileless, sincere. 2 Immeasurable. — पा 1 Absence of fraud or deceit, honesty, sincerity. 2 (In Vedanta phil.) Absence of delusion or error, knowledge of the supreme truth.— प The Supreme Spirit (अस). अवाधिक, नायिन a. Guileless, ho-

अमायस्या, नास्या, नासी ( also written अमामसी मानी ) The day of new moon, when the sun and moon dwell together or are in conjunction; the 15th day of the dark half of every lunar month; धूर्याषद्वमसो: यः परः सक्तिकर्षः साइमायस्या Gobhila.

अभित a. 1 Unmeasured, boundless, unlimited, immense; भितं न्यानि हि पिता भितं अता भितं बतः । अभितस्य हि दातारं भतारं का न्यूजंयत् Râm. 2 Neglected, disregarded. 3 Unknown. 4 Unpolished.—Comp.—अक्षर a. prossic.—अग्भ a. of great lustre, of unbounded splendour.—ओजस् a. of unbounded energy, all-powerful, Almighty. तेजस्, —वृति a. of unbounded lustre or glory.—विकास: 1 of unbounded valour.—2 a name of Vishnu.

अभिन्नः Not a friend, an enemy, adversary, foe, rival, opponent; स्वातामिनी मिने च सहज्ञाकृतावपि Si. 2 36; तस्य मिनाव्यन्तिवास्ते 101; प्रकृत्यमिना हि सतामसाधवः Ki 14. 21.—Comp.—वास,-वातिम्,-व्य killing enemies.—जित् a. conquering one's enemies; अमिनाजिमिनजिन्तोज्ञसा यत् N. 1. 13.

अभिष्या adv. Not falsely, truly;

अभिन् a. Sick, diseased.

affini 1 An object of worldly enjoyment, luxury. 2 Honesty, absence of fraud or deceit. 3 Flesh.

suffer 1 Affliction, sickness, disease. 2 Distress, terror.—4 Affliction, distress, pain, injury.

अञ्चल pron. a. A certain person or thing, so and so ( to be used when a person or thing is referred to without a name); मने म अक्यूबस्य यवत्रापरिलक्षितम् Y. 2 86-87; उमयान्याधितनेतन्त्रमा श्रमुकमृत्वना । लिखित श्रमुकेनेति लेखकात तती लिखेत 88.

अबुक्त a. 1 Not loosened, not let go. 2 Not liberated from recurring birth and death, not having got final beatitude. —क A weapon (a knife, award &c.) that is always grasped and not thrown. —Comp. — क त a sparing, atingy (in a bad sense), frugal, economical; अव अबुद्धा भाषां वर्षे आसुक्त स्वया Ms. 5. 150.

Supplies: f. 1 Non-liberation, 2 Want of freedom or liberty.

sign: ind, 1 From there, there. 2 From that place, from above, a. e. from the other world or heaven. 3 Upon this, thereupon; henceforth.

असुत्र ind. (opp. इह ) 1 There, in that piace, therein; असुवासन् यवना: Dk. 127. 2 There (in what precedes or has been said), in that case. 3 There above, in the next world, in the life to come; यावळीवं च तत्रुपरिणासुब सूल वसेत्. 4 There; अनेनैवार्धना: सर्वे नगरेन्द्रव गरिता:

Mggr and. Thus, in that manner.

आसुन्य (gen. of अवस् ) Of such a one (in comp. only). -Comp. -पुन्त a. belong to the family of such a one. (-लं) a wellknown family. -पुत्र:, -श्री the son or daughter of such a one or of a good or well-known family or origin; see आयुक्तावण.

अनुहरूष, न्हा, न्हा, a. (न्ह्यी, न्ह्यी) Such-like, such a one, of such a form or kind.

अनूर्त a. Formless, incorporeal, unembodied ( opp. बूर्त where Muktă. says बूर्ताचं व्यवस्थित प्राथम (सामध्य ). — र्तृः N. of Siva. — Comp.— कुष्णः ( In Vais. phil. ) a quality considered to be अबूर्त or incorporeal such as धर्म, अध्ये देंद्र.

sraffi a, Formiese, shapeless. —सिः N. of Vishnu. —सिः f. Shapelessness, अव्युत, त्या a. 1 Rootless (lit.); (fig.) without hasis or support, baseless, groundless. 2 Without authority; not being in the original; नाइट दिख्यों किया Malli. 3 Without material cause as the Pradhana of the Bankfi as.

अञ्चल a. Priceless, invaluable. अञ्चलाले The root of a fragrant grass (बरिज, Mar. काळा बाळा ) used for screens &c.

STATE a. 1 Not dead. 2 Immortal. 3 Imperishable, indestructible. -g: I A God, an immortal, a deity. 2 N. of Dhanvantari, physician of the gods. - T I Spirituous liquor. 2 N. of various plants. - # 1 (a) Immortality. (b) Final beatitude, absolution; Ms. 12, 104; स शिवे पास्ताय \* Ak. 2 The collective body of immortals. 3 The world of immortality, Paradise, Heaven, Nectar of immortality, ambrosis, beverage of the gods (opp. fay) supposed to be churned out of the ocean; त्यासरिएतमंयुनिधिर्मारंथ Ki. 5. 30; विवादप्यवृतं ग्राह्म Ms. 2, 239; विवनप्यसूत अभिद्धपेडमृत वा विवमीश्वरेष्क्रया R. 8. 46; oft. used in combination with words like बाच् , बचनं, बाणी &c. क्टमारजन्मामृतसंभिताह्मरं R. S. 16. 5 The Some juice. 6 Antidote against poison. 7 The residue or leavings of a sacrifice (यज्ञाहोष); Me. 3. 285. 8 Unsolicited alms, alms got without solicitation; मूर्त स्याद्याचितं प्रेक्ष्यम-धृतं स्याव्याचितं Ms. 4. 4-5. 9 Water; अखताच्यातजीसूत U. 6, 21; cf. also the formulas अमृतेपस्तरणमासं स्वात and अमृता-विचानमसि स्वाहा repeated by Brahmapas at the time of sipping water before the commencement and at the end of meals, 10 A drug. 11 Clarified butter; अभूतं नाम यत् शती मनजिहेषु जुहाति Si. 2, 107. 12 Milk. 13 Food in general. 14 Boiled rice. 15 Anything sweet, anything lovely or charming. 16 Gold. 17 Quicksilver. 18 Poison, 19 The Supreme Spirit ( कहा ). -Comp. -आंद्धाः -कारः,-दीधितिः, -श्रुतिः, -रहिमः &c. epitheta of the moon; अप्तवीधितिरेव विवर्भज N. 4. 104. -अंधस्, -अशमः, -आशिच् m. 'one whose food is nectar'; a god, an immortal. - arretor: N. of Garuda who once stole Amrita. Tryun a fly. (-4), Tat a kind of collyrium. - 37 a vessel containing nectar. -errt sal ammoniac. - or a filled with water or nectar; ambrosial. ( - = ) 1 the individual soul. - 2 the supreme soul. -तर्विकी moonlight. - प्रथ a. shedding nectar. (-4: ) flow of nectar.---1 N. of a metre. -2 flow of nector. -q: 1 a drinker of nectar, a god or deity. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 one who

drinks wine; अवमञ्जलपनामवाक्रयातावधरमञ् मध्यस्त्यप्रीआहीते Si 7, 48 (where of han sense I also ). - were a bunch of grapes, vine plant, a grape ( MINIT ). -tru: 1 a god or deity in general -2 a horse or the moon. - gar m. an immortal, a god, deity; one who tastes the sacrificial residues - g a, free from birth and death. - study churning ( of the ocean ) for nooter. - एस: l nector, ambronia; कारवास्तरसास्तात्: H. 1, विविधकाच्यायुत्तरसान् पिवामः Bh. 3, 40, -2 the Supreme Spirit. -लता,-लतिका a nectar-giving creeping plant .- are: a, producing nectar-like sweet words -eng a, ambrosish (-g:) 1 clarified butter. - T:, - TR: 1 the moon (distilling nectar). -2 mother of the gods. -सोबर: 'brother or nectar', the horse called उद्ये: अपन् . - ज्ञाद: flow of nector. -बात a. sheddding or distilling nectar; Ku, 1. 45,

अनुसन्त The nectar of immortality.

असुनेशणः N. of Vishnu (sleeping in waters).

अनुष्य ind. Not falsely, truly. अनुष्ट a. Unrubbed.—Comp. न्युञ्ज a. of unimpaired purity.

अभेद्दस a. Fatless, lean अभेद्दस a. Foolish, stupid, an idiot. अभेद्द a. 1 Not able or allowed to sacrifice. 2 Unfit for a sacrifice; नारूप मिल्ली Ms. 4. 53, 56; 5. 5, 132, 3 Unholy, tilthy, foul, dirty, impure, Bg. 17, 10; Bh. 3. 406.— at 1 Ex-

Bg. 17. 10; Bh. 3. ार्ट.—क्यू I Exerement, ordure; समुख्येनद्राज्ञामाँ यस्त्रके ध्यमनापदि Ms. 9. 282; 5. 126. 2 An unlucky or inauspicious omen; अमेध्य हृद्दा ब्रह्मप्रिकेत Kâty.—Comp.—कुष्पराधिन्य a. feeding on carrion.—कुष्पराधिन्य ameared with ordure, foul, defiled,

असेत् a. I Immeasurable, boundless; असेते नितलेक्स्च K. 10. 18. 2 Unknowable. -Comp. -आसम् a. possessing an imm@saurable soul, magnanimous.

(-m.) N. of Vishnu.

अमोच a. 1 Unfailing, reaching the mark; बहुष्यमीधं समयन बाज Ku. 8. 66; R. 3, 53; 12, 97; कामिलक्ष्यभाषा Me. 73. 2 Unerring, infallible (words, boon &c. ); अमेधाः प्रतिगृद्धतावर्धानुपद्मा-Ta: R. 1. 44. 3 Not vain or useless, fruitful, productive; यदमीवनपानंतकत बीजमज स्वया Ku. 2. 5; so 'बलं, 'ज्ञासिक, 'नीय, क्रांप: &c. -प: 1 Not failing or erring. 2 N. of Vinhnu. -Comp. - www. unerring in punishment, N. of Sive. चित्रिन् द्वित o, of unorring mind or view. - up a. of never-failing etrength or vigour.-- IT f. words not vain or idle, that are sure to be fulfilled. (-a.) one whose words are not vain. - eifer a. never disappointed. - Tame: of never failing valour, N. of Siva.

atq 1 P. 1 To go. 2 (A.) To sound, atw: A father. of 1 The eye. 2 Water, or ind. A particle of affirmation; 'well,' 'well now.'

sive 1 An eye (is sive ). 2 A father.

अपरं 1 Sky, atmosphere, ether; तापताजीयांची B. 12. 41. 2 Cloth, garment, clothing, dress; विध्यमत्यावरापर Bg. 11. 11; K. 3. 9; दिखंबर; सागरावरा मही the seagirt earth. 3 Saffron. 4 Talc. 5 A kind of perfume (Ambergris).

—COMP.—अंत: 1 the end of a garment.
—2 the horizon.—ओक्स m. dwelling in heaven, a god; (मरमाजः) विजिन्ति मोलिभिरंबरीकमां Ku. 5. 79.—इं cotton.—सिए: the sun.—लाक्स a. skytouching; B. 13, 26.

shafra (In some senses shafta; also)
1 A frying-pan, 2 Regret, remorse.
3 War, battle. 4 One of the hells. 5
A young animal, colt. 6 The sun, 7
N. of Vishau. 8 N. of Siv.,

अवहर I The offspring of a man of the Brâlimaps and a woman of the Vaisya tribe; बाइाजाद्वेश्यकन्यायामंबड़ी नाम आपने Ms. 10. 8, Y. 1. 91. 2 An elephant-driver, 3 (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants.—gt N. of several plants:—(a) गणिका, दायेका (Mar. जुद्दे) (b) पाटा (Mar. प्रावस्क ); (c) प्रक्रिका (Mar. जुक्द); (d) another plant (Mar. जुक्दा); (d) another plant woman.

sign (Voc. sign Ved; sign in later Sanskrit ) 1 A mother; also used as an affectionate or respectful mode of address; 'good woman,' 'good mother'; किमनाभिः प्रेक्तः, अनामा कार्य निर्वतय S. 2; कृताजिल्लि यदंव सस्यात् R. 14. 16. 2 N. of Durgh, wife of Siva. 3 N. of Pandu's mother, a daughter of Kasiraja, [She and her'two sisters were carried off by Bhishma to be the wives of Vichitra-Virya who had no issue. Amba, however, had been previously betrothed to a king of Sala and Bhishma sent her to him; but the latter rejected her because she had been in another man's house. So she came back to Bhrshma and prayed him to accept her; but he could not break his yow of life-long celibacy, and being enraged she returned to the forest and practised austere penance to revenge herself on Bhishma. Siva favoured her and promised her the desired vengeance in another birth. Afterwards she was born as Sikhanaini, daughter of Drupada, who came to be called Sikaandin and became the cause of Bhishma's death.

'sivier-Er A mother.

siquidant 1 A mother; good woman (as a term of respect or endearment). 2 N. of a plant (Mar. signs). 3 N. of the youngest daughter of Kästräja wife of Vichitra-Virya. She became the mother of Pändu by Vyäsa who was invoked by Satyavati to beget a son to Vichitra-Virya who had died without issue.

अधिका 1 A mother, good woman, also used like अंदा as a term of respect or endearment; अधिके अदिके शुष्ट सम विज्ञात Mk. 1. 2 N. of Pârvatt, wife of Siva; अशोधिरेयणमाञ्चः पुरापाद्यार्थिका Ku. 6. 90. 3 N. of the middle daughter of Kâsirâja and the eldest wife of Vichitra-Vîrya. Like her youngest sister she had no progeny, and Vyâsa begot on her a son named भूतराष्ट्र; see अंदा above -Comp.-प्राची,-भूतराष्ट्र.

अधिकोष:, चक्कः N. of Ganesa, Kårttikeya or Dhritaråshtra; more correctly written आविद्य q. v.

ऑड n. 1 Water; गांगमंद्र सितमंद्र यासने K. P. 10. 2 The watery element of the blood (cf. iniber). -COMP. -sor: a drop of water. - with: (shortnused ) alligator. farent alligator. –क्रीजः, –कर्मः a porpoise. –केशरा lemontree ( রাজগরুল্ল )- - ক্লিয়া libation of water; presentation of water to the Manes of the deceased. - 17, - 17, -wifter a moving or living in water, aquatic -चनः hail. -चन्दरं a lake. -ज a, produced in water, aquatic (opp. स्थलज ); सुमधीनि च माल्यानि स्थलजान्बंदुजानि ▼ Râm, (-¬¬:) 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -3 the Sarasa bird. -4 the concli. (-जं) la lotus; इंक्षीवरेण नयनं मुलगंद्रजेन S. Til 3. -2 the thunderbolt of Indra. भू:, आसनः the lotus-born god', Brahma; 'आसना the goddess Lakshmi. - www. n. a lotus. (-m.) 1 the moon. -2 the conch. -3 Sarasa. -new: 'water-thief', the sun. - a. giving or yielding water, (-e:) a cloud; नवादुशानीकमुहूतेलाछने R. 3. 53. -धर: 1 a cloud; विज्ञेनब्राद्वाराश्च दोनया Ku. 4. 48; शरलमृहांबुधरापरोधः R. 6 44. · 2 taic. - 1 any receptacle of waters; such as a jar; sighte: Sk. -2 the ocean; gre Bh. 2, 6 - the number four (in Math. ). -निधिः 'treasure of waters', the ocean, द्वासुरेरकृतभञ्जनिर्धिर्ममंथे Ki. 5, 30. -q a. drinking water. (-q:) 1 the ocean. -2 Varuna, the regent of waters, -qra: current, flow or stream of water, cascade; गंगांचुपातप्रतिमा गृहेम्यः Bk 1. 8. -प्रसादाः, -प्रसादानं the clearing nut tree (森西) q. v.; 來述 कतकवृक्षस्य ग्रद्यप्यबुप्रसादकः। न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीद्ति - अवं a lotus. - भृत् m. 1 water-bearer, a cloud, -2 the ocean. -3 tale, -array as produced only ha water. (-a: ) a conchahell. - gy se.

a oloud; व्यनितस्थितमंत्रस्था वर्ष Ki. 5. 12. Trr: 1 the ocean. -2 Varuna. -mir receptacle or store of water, the ocean; स्वाचे ज्वलावीर्वन्यवाद्वराज्ञी 8. 3.3; चेह्नोदेवारंभ इषांबुराचिः Ku. 3. 67. R. 6. 57; 9.82. - 58 n. 1 s lotus. - 2 Sårass. -बहु:, -हं, ६ lotus; विपुलिनाबुह्हा म सर्विधुः Ki. 5. 10. - राष्ट्रिकी a lotus. - पाइ: 1 a cloud; लडिअपतामिबाबुवाह Ki. 3. 1; मर्तुमित्रं त्रियमावेचंध विद्धि मामबुबाह । 16. 99.-8 carrying or conveying water. -m.) a cloud, aright a wooden vessel, a sort of bucket. - fagre: sporting in water. - नेतसः a kind of cane or reed grawing in water. - even flow or current of water, -सर्विणी a leech -सेसनी a wooden baling vessel.

आंद्रमञ् a. Watery, containing water. - ती N. of a river.

siage a. Sputtered, pronounced indistinctly in shutting the lips, the sound thus remaining as it were in the mouth; uttered while emitting saliva from the mouth. -ल A sputtering noise, the growling of a bear; स्थाट कुद्राभाजाम्य महत्वप्रमानुगरितस्थि स्थानस्युकाति U. 2. 21; Mål. 9. 6; Mv. 5. 41.

आंख् 1 A. [अंभेत, अमित ] To sound. state n. ! Water; कबनप्यम सामंतरानिकात्तेः पतिका Ku. 2. 37; स्वेधमानज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोमसा परिविचति Si. 2. 54: अनसङ्खं done by water P. VI. 3. 3, 2 The sky. 3 The fourth sign of the zodisc -Comp. -ar a. aquatic. (-ar ) I the moon. -S the (Indian) crane of Sarasa. (-ज ) a lotus; बाले तब मुस्सामाज क्यांभदी-बरहर्य S. Til. 17; अठ पाइ , नेज़ . "अरेक:- क a group of lotus flowers; कुस्त्वतमपाभि बीमद्रभोजवंडं St. 1. 64. जिल्लान् m., े अस्ति।, े बोर्रिश: the lotus born God, epithet of Brahma. - - or n. a lotus. वा, -धर: a cloud, -धिः, -शिधः, -र्लिशः 'receptacie of waters', the oc an; संभूयामाधिमन्दानि नहारत्याः समावताः 🖏 2. 🐠 : शाह्याभागियी करें वेलेब भवतः क्षमा 58; 50 अभवा निर्भाः शिक्षाचित्रावित्रह ब्र्यामना निनि हो। 1.20; "sgrap a coral. - 478 4. ( ? ), -वर्ष & lotus; हमाभे। हमस्याना सद्भान्य। अस \*\*\*\* Ku. 2. 44. (m.) the ( ladian ) crane, -uri a pearl -- ur

अमेनिका ! A lotus-plant or its flowers; वननिवासभितात Bb 3. 18. 3 A group of lotus flowers. 3 A place abounding in lotuses.

spring a. ( of f. ) Watery, formed from water,

अख्र=अध q. v.

अक्स a. Bour, acid; क्ट्रू अन्तर्गणालुकार्ताः इनक्स्मित्राहेनः (अस्तरात्त ) Bg. 17. 9. -ब्स्मः i Sourness, acidity, one of the six kinds of tastes or vasus q. v. 2 Vinegar. J Wood-sorrel, 4 The common citron tree. 8 Belch. -Coursewa a scidulated. - अभूत: sour eructation. - क्षेत्रप्त the citron tree. - अधि a. having a sour smell. - जोरस: sour butter-milk. - जोरस: the lime-tree. - चित्रप्त: the tamarind tree. (-ल) tamarind fruit. - स्व a. having an acid taste. (-स्त:) sourness, acidity. - क्ष्य: the tamarind tree. - स्व the tamarind tree. - स्व the lime tree. - स्व श्री N. of a plant.

अस्तुका ... of a plant (अकृष), a sort of bread-fruit tree.

अवस्तान a. 1 Not withered or faded (flowers &c.). 2 Clean, clear, bright (face): pure, unclouded; परायंग्यायवांस्य काणान्यसम्बद्धान. —नः Globe-amaranth (Mar. अवनंति).

अस्तानि a. Vigorous, not fading.
— जिल्ला रे. 1 Vigour. 2 Freshness;

आस्त्रातिम् a. Clear, clean,—नी A collection of globe-amarauths.

মানিল (ম্রা) জা 1 Sour taste in the mouth, sour eructation. 2 The tamarind tree.

अविदेशमन् मः, ६०७४मञ्जूषः

अद 1 A. (sometimes P. also, especially with उद् ) (अयते, अयापते, अयाप

and 1 Oolog, moving (mostly in comp., as in arms). 2 Good actions of former birth. 3 Good fortone, good inck; grandbruden: R. 4. 26. 4 A die or cube (to play with).—Comp.—milen, area; a. fortunate, incky; grift ar aventeunt Ri. a. 20.

Mysi Healthiness, freedom from

No sacrifice, a bad sacrifice.

wather a. I Not fit for sacrifice (as any). I Not fit to perform a sacrifice (as a boy not invested with the sacred thread). I Profune, volgar.

अवस्थ a. Not requiring any effort; 'यदशक्त R. 4. 55. —हन. Absence of effort or exertion; अवस्थित, न्यात, न्यात, स्थापित, स्यापित, स्थापित, स्थापित

were ind. Not as it should be or is intended to be, unfitly, impreperly, wrongly. -Coar. - and a. I not true

to the sense, unmenning, nonsousical. -2 incongruous, unfit, false, S. 3. 2; incorrect, wrong; अञ्चलवो द्विषियो यथायाँऽ यथार्थक्ष T. S.; अनुसदा incorrect or untrue knowledge, wrong notion. gg a, 1 not as wished or desired. disliked. -2 not enough or sufficient. -after a. unfit, unworthy. -gre a. 1 not as it should be, unfit, unsuitable, unwortby; इब्स्ययात्यं स्वामिनश्चेत्रितं Ve. 2. -2 vain, useless, profitless. ( -4) ind. 1 unfitly, unsuitably. -2 in vain, usolessly; agrafa at Ms. 3. 240 - med unsuitableness, incongruity; uselessness. - with intimation or occurrence of some thing or act which is not expected -gr,-gf a. unprecedented, unparalleled, we a acting wroughy. नगासकारिए a. not acting according to the Sastras, irreligious; spanning-कारी च न विभागे पिता प्रश्ल: Na'rada.

services ind. Wrongly; improperly, service. 1 Going, moving, walk-ing, as in तुन्त्रको. 2 A walk, path, way, road; अगस्याचिद्वाल्यनात् B. 16. 44. 3. A place, site, abode, 4 A way of entrance, an entrance (to an array of troops or ब्यूह); अयनेषु च सर्वेषु गद्यापानमviewer Bg. 1. 11. 5 The sun's passege, north and south of the equator. 6 (Hence ) The period of duration of this passage, half year, the time from one solstice to another; see उच्चामण and दक्षिणायमः 7 The equinoctial and solutities points; दक्षिण अवनं winter solstice; उपरं अवनं summer solstice. 8 Final emencipation; जानाः पदा विद्यते आ बनाय Svet. Up. -Come. -काल: the interval between the solutions, -grad the acliptic.

' savien a. Unrestrained, unchecked, self-willed.

suffice, i Unrestrained, unchecked 2 Unfilmmed, undecorated (as usils &c.) No. 22.

अर्गहाल व. Missopotable, infamous, archemota, viso wasper in this sense.
—ा. (शा) infamy, disgrace, ill-repute, disioneur, scandai; अवशो महत्रोति क्षित्र है. 128; किमाशो नहु शोरमना पर U. S. धा; व्यापायलेलिक्यामा प्रमुद्धं R. 6. 41.
—Conv.—कर व. (११) disgraceful, ignominious.

अपन्तर त. Infamous, ignominious.
आपन्त म. i fron; अभित्तनपीति भार्त्व अपन्त के क्या श्रातिषु R. 8. 43. 2 Steel.
3 Gold 4 A metal in general. 3 Aloe wood. —m. Fira. —Conr. —आई. —आई a hammer; a peutle (for cleaning gmin).—सुद्धा 1 an iron-a-row. —2 excellent iron. —3 a large quantity of iron. —कांत: (अपन्ताः) 1 a magnet, ford-atone; शंभीविक्यम्बद्धान्यस्था-तृत लेक्ष्य Ku. 2. 59; स चक्कं प्रस्माच्या-स्थान प्रायकं R. 17. 63; U. 4. 21. —2 a

precious stone; ্নাঞ্জ: a loadstone; अयस्कातमाणिदालाकेव लोहबातुमंतःकरणमाकुष्टवती M'al. 1. - erre: an iron-smith, blacksmith. - what rust of iron. - with siron vessel, boiler &c.; so out. - west an iron hammer; अयोपनेनाय इवाभितां R. 14, 33. - of iron filings. - orret an iron net-work, - इंड: an iron club. -धातः iron metal; U. 4. 21. -मतिमा an iron image. - met rust of iron; so °्द्रः, <sup>°</sup>रसः. –शुक्का an arrow (ironpointed.); भेरत्यस्वजः कुंभमयामुक्तेन R. 5. 55. -sig: 1 an iron spear. 2 an iron nail, pointed iron spike, R. 12. 95. me 1 an iron lance. -2 a forcible means, a violent proceeding (तीक्ष्णः उपायः Sk.); ( cf. आयः ह्यलिकः also K. P. 10; अयःश्रहेन अन्विच्छतीत्यायः श्रहिकः). -xeq a. ironhearted, stern, unrelenting; श्रह्ययोद्ध्यः प्रतिगर्जेताम् R. 9. 9.

अयस्यय or अयोगय n. (यी f.) made of iron or of any metal.

अवाजिस a. Unasked, unsolicited ( as alms, food &c. ); अपूत स्पादवाचितं Ms. 4. 5, - Unsolicited alms.-Comr. -उपनत, उपस्थित a. got unasked or without solicitation; अयाचितोपस्थितमंत्र केवल Ku, 5. 22. - ब्रुति:,-जर्त susbeisting on alms got without begging or solicitation.

Myrra a, 1 (A person) for whom one must not perform sacrifices, not competent to offer sacrifices (as a Sudra &c. ) 2 (Hence), Out-cast; degraded, 3 Not fit for sacrificial offerings.--Comp. याजनं, संयाज्यं sacrificing for a person for whom one must not perform sacrifices; Ms. 3. 65, 11, 60,

अयात a. Not gone &c. -Comp.- पान a. not stale, fresh, not worn out by use; म च वीयन Dk. 128 fresh, blooming.

अयाधार्थिक ठ. (की f.) 1 Not true, unjust, improper, 2 Not real or genuine, incongruous, absurd.

भाषाभाष्यं ! Unfitness, incorrectness. 2 Absurdity, incongruity.

अत्यान 1 Not going or moving; stopping, halt, 2 Natural disposition. off ind. I As a gentle address in the sense of 'friend', 'Oh', 'ah', or simply as a vocative particle; अधि विवेक विश्वातमा मिहितं M. 1; आधि मी महार्वादश S. 7; आवे विद्यात्रमदामां त्यमपि 🗷 दुः सं न जानासि Mk. 5. 32; see also Bv. 1. 5, 11, 44. 2 As a particle of entreaty or solicitation, 'I pray', 'prythee'; आर्व संपति देशि दशन Ku. 4. 28; also of encouragement or persussion; अवि मेंद्रियतमधुरं बदने तन्त्रिय यदि मनाक्षक्षे Bv. 2. 150. 3 As a particle of gentle or kind inquiry (प्रश्न); अपि ऑपितनाथ जीवसि Ku. 4. 3. अयीक्नेबं परिहासः 5. 62.

NYW c. 1 not yoked or barnessed. 2. Not joined, united or connected.

3 Not devout or pious, inattentive, negligent, 4 Unpractised, unused, unemployed; ेब्रह्मि, ेब्रह्म. 5 Unfit, improper, unsuitable; अयुन्होयं निर्देशः P. IV. 2, 64, Mbh. 6 Untrue, wrong. -Comp. - a. doing improper or wrong acts. - quit: the sense of a word to be supplied, as the sense of अपि q. v. - अस्य a. incongruous, unsuitable; अयुक्तस्त्रं किमतः परं वद् Ku. 5. 69.

अयुग,-गहा a. 1 Separate, single, 2 Odd, uneven.-Comp, sife m, fire. **-मेश्रः, -मध्यः, -इत्रः 800** under अयुग्यः. -ससि: having seven horses, the sun.

arguing ind. Not all together, gradually, seriatim. -Comp. -uevi apprehending gradually. - with successive order, successiveness.

अञ्चल a. 1 Single, separate. 2 Odd, uneven ( as a number ), -Comp. - 53; -qu: having an odd (i. e. 7) number of leaves; the सत्तवर्ण tree. - नवान:, - नेच:, -छोजान: having odd (3) eyes, N. of Siva; Ku. 3. 51, 69. - वाण:, इत्: &c. having odd (5) arrows; N. of Cupid. -बाह:, -समि: having seven horses, the sun

अयुज्य क. Odd, uneven (opp. युज् of Curid (having 5 arrows). TE: =समपर्ण; बकुरयुक्छत्वयुक्छस्रगंथयः Si. 6. 50. -पलाइाः=सक्ष्पलादाः -पाद -पमकं 🌢 kind of alliteration having the same syllables (in a different sense) in the first and third padas. - नेब, -लोचन. -अस, शक्ति N. of Siva.

sure a. Disjoined, detached, not connected, - Ten thousand, a myriad. -- Comp. -- swarque: a good teacher. - (a a. (in Vais, phil.) proved to be inseparable and inherent. - (2): f, proof that certain things or notions are inseparable and inherent.

my ind. I As a vocative particle, or as a kind of gentle address (==आप); अंग मीरानाथ त्रिपुरहर झंग्री त्रिनयन Bh. 3 128. 2 An interjection showing (a) 'surprise' or 'wonder' and translated by 'oh', 'ah', अबे मातालि: S. 6; (b) 'grief', 'dejection'; अम वृषपाद्पद्योपजीविना अस्थयं Mu, 2 (slasi); (c) 'anger'; (d) 'flurry,' 'agitation;'(a) 'recollection'; (f) 'fear'; (g) 'fatigue'.

अस्पेस: 1 Separation, disjunction; interval. 2 Unfitness, impropriety, incongruity. 3 An improper conjunction. 4 A widower; absent lover or husband ( figt ). 5 A hammer ( for अवेद्य, अवेद्यन ). 6 Dislike.

अकोष्ड (बा or बी f.) The son of a Sudra man and Vaisya woman; 800 आयोग्**य.** 

aidia w. 1 Unfit, unaui able; use-

appleu a. Unascailable; ir esistible; अधायोष्या महाबाही अयोष्या प्रतिभाति नः R'am.

-war The capital of solar kings, born of the line of Raghu, (the modern Oudh) situated on the river Barayû.

अमिन a. 1 Without origin or source, eternal; जगदानित्यानिस्व Ku. 2. 9. 2 Not born from the womb; born in a manner not approved by law or religion. - A: f. Not the womb, - A: N. of Brahm's and Siva. -Comp. -St. - sever a. not born from the womb. not produced in the ordinary course of generation; तनयां अयोगिजां R. 11. 47, 48; कम्पारत्नमण्यिनज्ञन भवतामार्ते Mv. 1. 30. क्या:, ईश्वर: N. of S.va. (-जा), -tiwar N. of Sita, daughter of Janaka, who was born from a furrow in a field.

अयोगपदां Absence of simultaneity. अयौगिक (की f.) Not etymologically derived ( as a word ).

arr: The spoke or radius of a wheel, ( ci also ); औरः संभायते नाभिनीभी भाराः प्रतिiहता: Pt. 1, 81. -Comp. -अंतर (pl.). the intervals of the spokes; V. 1. 4. - 1 a wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Mar. राहाट ); वहीं a bucket so used; इपमासाद ेटीमार्गेण सर्वस्तेनानीतः Pt. 4. -2 a deep

अरजह, २. ज, अरजस्क a. 1 Dustless, clean, pure (fig. also ). 2 Free from passion ( tong). 3 Not having the monthly courses. -f. (31:) A girl before menstruation.

accor a. Not consisting of, or furnished with, cords, -n. A prison house.

surfor: no. f., -off f. A piece of wood (of the Sami tree) used for kindling the sacred fire by attrition, the fire producing wooden stick; cf. Pt. 1. 216. -off (dual) The two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire .- for: 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 Flint.

आर्ज्यं ( sometimes 1% also, ) wilderness, forest, desoit; प्रयानाज्ञ कुरस्ने किल जगद्रपर्य हि भवति 🗓 है, 🗗); माता यस्य गुहे नास्ति भागां चाप्रियन।दिना । अरण्य तेन गतम्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहं । Chân, 44; as first member of comp. in the sense of 'wild', 'grown or produced in forest;' बीज wild seed; so मार्जार, मूचकाः, -Comr.-street keeper or ranger. -अयर्न,-यानं going into the forest, becoming a hermit -ओक्-स्न व. 1 dwelling in woods; being in a forest; बेह्नव्यं मम ताबद्धिशमपि स्नेहादरण्योकसः S. 4. 5. -2 (especially) one who has left his family and become an anchorite. forest-dweller. - accil wild plantain. - not tamed). - wild sparrow - wiffent (lit.) moonlight in a forest; (fig.)

an ornament or decoration which is useless, or does not serve its purpose; just as moonlight in a forest is useless there being no human beings to view, enjoy, and appreciate it, so is decoration when not viewed and appreciated by those for whom it is intended; thus Malli, on जीना प्रियालीक-फलो हि वेष: Ku. 7. 22 remarks: अन्ययाऽ-रण्यश्रीका स्यादिति,भाभः. -खर ( <sup>0</sup>ण्ये वर also ) न्जीप a. wild. -जे a. wild. -धर्मः wild state or usage, wild nature; तथारण्यभर्मा-वियोज्य वास्यधर्मे नियोजितः Pt. 1. -श्वातिः, -राज (द्), -राजः 'lord of the woods', epithet of a lion or a tiger; so अरण्याना पति:. -पंडित: 'wise in a forest'; (fig. ) a foolish person (who can display his learning only in a forest where no one will hear him and correct his errors ). -ww a. growing in a forest, wild. -सशिका a gadfly, -याने retiring to the woods. - rates: forest-keeper. -बादिसं ( "out") 'weeping in a forest', a cry in the wilderness; (fig. ) a vain or useless speech, or a cry with no one to heed it; hence anything done to no purpose; अरण्ये मया इदितं S. 2; भोकं भद्धाविधानस्य आरण्यहदिनोपमं Pt. 1.393; तक्लमञ्जनारण्यस्वितैः Amaru, 76. -बायसः 😹 wild crow, raven. -बास:, -समाभाषा retiring into woods, residence in a forest. -वासिन् a. living in a forest, wild. (-m.) a forest-dweller, an anchorite. - विरुपितं, -विरुपः ( 'एवे ) = हित above. - अन् m. 'a wild hound'. wolf. -Hur a forest-cour'

Mercusi A forest.

अर्णवानिः नी f. A large forest or desert, vast wilderness,

भारत a. 1 Dull, languid, apathetic. 2 Dissatisfied, discontented, averse to. -त Noncopulation. -Comp. - ज्य a, not ashamed of copulation (-प) s dog (as copulating even in the streets without shame).

द्वाति a. 1 Dissatisfied, 2 Dull, languid. — ति f. 1 Absence of pleasure or amusement, regarded as arising from the longings of love; स्वामीव्यस्कान नेतमा पाउनवस्थितिय अगतिः ता S. D. 2 Pain, distress. 3 Anxiety, regret, uneasiness, agitation; संगत प्रमानति विविद्यानः Ki. D. 61. 4 Dissatisfaction, discontent, 5 Languor, dulness. 6 A billous disease.

अर्थितः (14. or f.) 1 The ellow sometimes the first itself. 2 A cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, an ell; अर्थावर्त्तीक् विकास निकास निकास करा । बद्धादिक रे राजिस्पानिः करा । बद्धादिक राजिस्पानिः स्वानिष्ठिकः ॥ Hal'ay.; Ki. 18. 6.

अरक्षिक: The elbow.

art ind. I Swiftly, near, at hand, present. 2 Readily.

server, securior a. 1 Not pleasing or gratifying, disagreeable. 2 Unceasing, incessant.

असर 1 The leaf or panel of a door (क्याटं); सरमसमरराजि द्रावपाइत्य Mv. 6. 27 (-र:, -रि also); चंचूकोटिषिपाटिताररपुटी यास्याध्यक्षं पंजरात् Bv. 1. 58. 2 covering or sheath in general.-र: An awl.

अर्रे ind. A vocative particle expressive of (1) great haste; (2) contempt or disdain; अर्रे महाराजं अति इतः अभियाः G. M.

अर्थिइ 1 A lotus (it is one of the 5 arrows of Cupid; see under एवबाज); शवस्त्र(बेह्नर से: 8, 3, 7. It is a sun-lotus; cf. सूर्याश्चार्भिकानिवारावेद Eu. 1. 32; रसल', क्राच', सुख' &c. 2 Also, a red or blue lotus.च्यः 1 The (Indian) crane. 2 Copper.—Comr.—अक्ष a. lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu.—बुलामर्थ copper.—जामि:,—भः N. of Vishnu; इत्ये नदीय देवभ्रवास्तु भगवानर्थिक्ताभः Bv 4. 8.—सम् m. N. of Brahm's.

अपरिदिनी 1 A lotus plant; व्यातमधुका भूगे: तुदिवेबाराविदिनी Bk. 5. 70. 2 An assemblage of lotus flowers. 3 A place abounding in lotus flowers.

sipid. 2 Dull, flat. 3 Weak, having no strength, inefficacious.

sreसिंक a. 1 Devoid of taste, sapless, insipid, flavourless (of a thing). 2 Void of feeling or taste, dull, insppreciative, insensible to the charms (of poetry &c.); जानियं इतिस्ति मा लिख मा लिख मा लिख पा लिख पा

अशाम, अशामित a. Cool, dispassionate; नमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वीपायनं वदं Ve.

अराजक a. Having to king, anarchical; नाराजक जनपदे रिकेगः; Me. 7. 3. अगाजके जीवलेले हुर्बना कलवतरेः । पीड्यां न हि वितेषु प्रकृत करविषयद्दाः। Mb., शास्य ए-असरत्तर Chân. 57.

अताक्ष्य m. Net a king. -Loui. -भोगीन a. not fit for the use of u king. -स्थापित a. not established by a king, illegal.

अस्तिः 1 An enemy, foe; देशः सोममानिकोणियज्ञक्षेत्रियद्भाषाः प्रतियाः Vo. 3, 31. 2 The number six. --Comp. --क्ष्मा destruction of enemies,

अराह्य u. Curved, crooked; कहाराह्य-हर्ल M. 2. 3. – जः I A bent or crooked aim. 2 An elephant in rut. – न्द्रा An unchaste woman, harlot, courtezan. —Cone. –केडी a woman with curled hair; भिन्य निष्कामनुष्ठिदेशाः R. 6. 81. —एकम् a. having curved eyelushes; hu. 6. 49.

अस्ति I An enemy, foe; विजिलारिप्रः-इतः है. 1. 59, 61; 4. 4. 2 An enemy of mankind (said of the six feelings which disturb man's unind ); इ.म. जीव- स्या लोगी नवगेही च नसर।; इसारिय्यूवर्गजेक Ki. 1. 9. 3 N. of the number six (from the six enemies) 4 Any part of a carriage. 5 A wheel. —Comp. —क्षण व. tamer or subduer of enemies. —कृते 1 s host of enemies. —2 an enemy. —प्रा destroyer of enemies. —चित्रमं, —चित्रा schemes directed against enemies; administration of foreign affairs. —च्यूच a. 'an enemy's joy', affording triumph to an enemy. —प्रम: the foremost or mest powerful enemy; R. 14. 31. —च्यूच:,—च्यू-च्यू-च्यू-च्यूdestroyer of onemies; R. 9. 18.

Mitan a. Subduer of enemies,

victorious, conquering.

अरिक्यभाज, अरिक्यीय a. Not entitled to a share in the ancestral property (as an heir incapacitated by impotence &c.).

अस्ति 1 An oar; लोलेएरिवेश्वरणैरिवाभितः Si, 12. 71. 2 A rudder, helm.

saft A continuous down-pour of rain. — : A sort of disease in the auus.

sifte a. Unburt; perfect, imperishable, safe. —g: 1 A heron. 2 A raven, crow. 3 An enemy, 4 N. of various plants: (a) the soap-berry tree ( Mar. fts; ); (b) another plant (Mar. fay ). 5 Garlie, - 1 Bad or ill luck, evil, misfortune, 2 A portentous phenomenon foreboding misfortune, uplucky omen. 3 Unfavourable symptom, especially of approaching death; रागिणा भरणं यस्माद्वहरं भावि लक्ष्यंत । वतुक्षणनारिष्ट स्यादिष्टमध्यभिधीयते ॥ 4 Good fortune or luck, happiness. 5 The lying-in-chamber. 6 Buttermilk. 7 Spirituous liquor; Si. 18. 77. -Comp. -as the lying-in-chamber. -arfa a. making fortunate or happy, anapicious. ( -fa: f.) security, successics of good ferture, continuous Lappiness: गत्यमयना नियानगाज्ञारा काममरि-ष्टरासिमाद्यास्पीत Mv. 1. -- अश्रामा N. of Sita o. Vichno. -sizur a lying-incouch; आंर्ड्झद्दा परिना विधारिणा Ra 3. 15. - खुना, -हन् m. killer of Arishta, epithet of Vialing.

अवस्ति f. 1 Aversion, dislike in general; इ. स. मंगानस्पर्वत्वः K. 146. 2 Went of appetite, disrelish, disgust; सञ्जातस्यागमसम्बद्धान्त्रमञ्जू Susr. 3 Absence of a satisfactory explanation.

अद्भित, अद्भव a. Disagreeable, disgusting.

was a. Free from disease, sound, healthy.

अस्ज a. Sound, healthy.

अवन a. (जा,-जी f.) 1 Reddish brown, taway, red, ruddy (of the colour of the morning as opposed to the darkness of night); नवनाव्यक्षानि वृष्टेबर् Ku. 4. 12. 2 Perplexed, emba-

rrassed, & Dumb. -or: 1 Red colour. the colour of the dawn or morning twilight. 2 The dawn personified as the charioteer of the sun; আৰিজনাত্ৰ-पुरःसर एकतोकः 5. 4. 1, 7. 4; विभावरी न्ध्रहणाय कल्पते Ku. 5. 44; R. 5. 71. 8 The sun : राजेण बालास्ककोमलेन Ku. 3. 50; समज्यते सरसिजिएकपाञ्चाभिक्षेः R. 5. 69. -- वा 1 Red colour, 2 Gold, 3 Saffron, Comp. N. of Garuda, younger brother of Aruna. -- आर्थिस् m. thesun. -- आत्माजः 1. son of Aruna, N. of Jatayu, - 2 N. of Saturn, Savarni Manu, Karna, Sugriva, Yama and the two Asvins-(-31) N. of Yamuna and Tapti. -aron a. red-eyed. - war: break of day, dawn; चतला घटिकाः प्रातरक्रमोदय उच्यंत--उपलः a ruby, -कामले a red lotus. -उपोतिस m. N. of Sivs.-चिय beloved of red flowers and lotuses', N. of the sun. ( - or ) 1 the sun's wife -2 shadow. -लोचन a. red-eyed. (-नः) a pigeon. - RIVE: having Aruna for his charioteer,' the sun.

अविजित, अवजीकृत a, Reddened, dyed red, impurpled; स्तनांतरागाविताव

कंदुकात Ku. 5, 11.

अरहात् a. 1 Cutting or wounding the vital parts, inflicting wounds, painful, sharp (fig. also); caustic; अरहेत्द्विवालानमनिर्वाणस्य देतिनः R. 1. 71; Ki. 14. 55. 2 Acrimonious, sour

( disposition ).

अवंधती I N. of the wife of Vasishtha; अन्वासितमरूपत्याः स्वाहयेय हवि-R. 1. 56. 2 The morning star personified as the wife of Vasishtba; one of the Pleiades. In mythology Arundhati is represented as the wife of the sage Vasishtha one of the 7 sages. She was one of the 9 daughters of Kardama Prajapati by Devahûti. She is regarded as the highest pattern of conjugal excellence and wifely devotion and is so invoked by the bridegroom at nuptial ceremonies. Though a woman she was regarded with the same-even more-veneration as the Saptarshis; cf. Ku. 6. 12. She, like her husband, was the guide and controller of Raghu's line in her own department, and acted as guardian angel to Sità after she had been abandoned by Rama. It is said that Arundhath (the star) is not seen by persons whose end has ар<sub>к</sub> anched: see H. 1. 76.] -Соме. जानि:,-नाच:,-पति: N. of Vasishtha, one of the seven Rishis or stars in the Ursa Major. - स्क्रीनस्थायः see under age.

STATE a. Not angry, calm.

अरच a. 1 Not angry. 2 Shining, bright.

अवस् a. Wounded, sore. —m. (इः)। । The Arka tree. 2 Red Khadira. -n. 1 A vital part. 2 A wound, sore (-m. also).—Comp. -are a causing or inflicting wounds, wounding.

प्रकृत a. 1 formless, shapeless. 2 Ugly, deformed. 3 Dissimilar, unlike.—एं 1 A bad or ugly figure. 2 The Pradhana of the Sankhyas and Brahma of the Vedantins.—Сомр.—हाई a. not to be attracted or won over by beauty; अल्पहाई मदनस्य नियहात् Ku. 5, 53.

metaphor, not figurative, literal.

अरे ind. An interjection of (a) calling to inferiors; आस्मा वा ओर ब्रह्म्या ओतब्द: न वा ओर परदः कामायास्याः पतिः त्रियो भवति Sat. Br. (aaid by Yājnavalkya to bis wife Maitrcyî); (b) of anger; अर महाराज प्रति द्वताः क्षांचियाः U. 4; (a) of envy.

अरेपस् a. 1 Sinless, spotless. 2 Clear, pure,

sitt ind. An interjection of (a) calling out angrily; अंदेर दुर्गीपनप्रमुखाः कु-इब्रलेसनाप्रभवः Vo. 3; अंदेर वाचाट ibid; or of (b) addressing inferiors or by way of contempt; अंदेर राधागर्भमारभून स्तापसद ibid.

with a. Without splendour, obscured, dim-

अरोग a. Free from disease, healthy, sound, well; अरोगाः सर्वसिद्धार्याश्चतुर्ववृद्धानाः पुत्रः 8usr. —यः Sound health; न नाम-भात्रण करोत्यरेग II. 1, 167.

अरोगिन,-अरोग्य a. Hoalthy.

अरोचक व. (चिका f.) 1 Not shining or bright. 2 Causing loss of appetite,—क: Loss of appetite; disgust, losthing.

30 P. 1 To heat or warm. 2 To praise.

oref: 1 A ray of light, a flash of lightning. 2 The sun; आविष्कृतारूणपुर-सर एक्टोर्फ S. 4. 1, 3 Fire. 4 A. crystal, 5 Copper. 6 Sunday. 7 The sun-plant, (Mar. of ), a small tree with medicinal sap and rind; अर्कस्योपरि जिश्विल च्युतामिव नवमहिकाकुस्मं S. 2. 8; यमा-शिक्षा न विश्वामं शुधार्ता याति सेवकाः । साऽकेवध-पतिस्त्याज्यः सदापुष्पफलाऽपि सन् Pt. 1. 51. 8 N. of Indra. 9 Food. ( 37 also ). 10 The number 12. —Comp. —आइसन् m. - Jun; the sun-stone, - sug: the swallow work. - इंद्रसंगमः the time of conjunction of the sun and moon (इन्हें or अमानास्या ) - कोता sun's wife. - कंडन: a kind of red sandal (रक्त बंदन). -grepithet of Karna, Yama, and bugrive. ( - ar ) the two Asvins regarded as the physicians of Heaven. -quer 'a son of the sun', an epithet of Karna, Yama and Saturn; see अक्नारनज. (-पा) N. of the rivers Yazauna and Tapti .- Reg f. light of the aun. - किन, - दासरा Bunday. - नेवन:,

-प्रश्न:-सनः, -सुद्धः N. of Saturn, Karna or Yama, -wy:,-where a lotus (the sun-lotus ). - star the disc of the sun. - fars: marriage with the arka plant (enjoined to be performed before a man marries a third wife. who thus becomes his fourth); चतर्थादिविवाहार्थ नृतीवेडर्क समुद्रहेत् Kanyapa. अगेला-ला-ली-लं 1 A wooden belt. pin, bar &c. (for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel), a bolt. latch, bar; प्रामंलादीर्घभ्रजी बुभाज B. 18. 4; 16. 6; अनायतार्गल Mk. 2; ससभमें इप्टतपाति-तार्गला निर्मालिताश्चीव भियाऽभरावती K. P. 1; oft. used figuratively in the sense of a bar, impediment, something intervening as an obstruction; इंप्सितं तर्व-ज्ञानादिद्धि सार्गलमासमः R.1. 79 obstructed: बार्यगंलामंग इव प्रदृष्ण 5, 45, कहे केवलमगेलेव निहिता जीवस्य निर्मेश्वतः K. P. 8; 890 अन्तर्रल also. 2 A wave or billow.

अमेरिका A small door-pin, small

अर्थ 1 P. [ अर्थात, अर्थित] To be worth, have value, to cost; पराक्षका यत्र न सानि देश नार्थित स्लानि समुद्रजानि Sublah.

आर्थः 1 Price, value; कृ युंखे यथापण्ये Ms. 8. 398; Y. 2. 251; कुरस्याः स्युः कुप-रीक्षकाहि मणया येरर्घतः पानिताः Bh. 2, 15 reduced in their true value, depreciated, so अनमं priceless; महामं very costly. 2 A material of worship, respectful offering or oblation to gods or venerable men; कुटजकुत्तमेः कल्पितायाँय तस्मे Mo. 4; ( the ingredients of this offering are:--आप शीर कुशाचे च दिषि सार्पः मतज्जलम्। यदः शिद्धार्थकश्चेष अष्टांगे(sर्षः प्रकीतितः ॥ 880 अर्घ्य below ).--Comp.-sis a. worthy of a respectful offering, बलाबल rate of price, proper price, fall or rise in prices; Ms. 9 329.-संख्यानं,-संस्थापनं appraising, assizes of goods; कुचीत वेषा (विज्ञा) प्रत्यक्षमधेसंस्थापनं नुषः Ms. 8. 402.

अर्थोशः N. of Siva. अर्थ a. I Valuable; अनम्य invaluable; see s. v. 2 Venerable; तानम्यानस्प्रमा-वाग द्राकासुग्रमी गिरिः Ku. 6.50; Si. 1.14. — ध्ये A respectful offering or oblation to a god or venerable person; कार्याम्म V. 5; द्रतृतावः प्रस्तिम् फलेश्च मधुश्चतः U. 3.24; अर्थामध्यमिव यादिनं नृपं R. 11, 69; Ku. 1.58, 6.50.

अर्च 1 U. (अर्चित-ते, अर्चित ) 1 (a) To adore or worship; salute, welcome with respect; R. 2. 21, 1. 6, 90; 4. 84, 12. 89; Ms. 3. 93; आर्चीद् द्विजातीन प्रमार्थीवेदान् Bk. 1. 15, 14. 63; 17. 5. (b) To honour, i. c. decorate, adorn; U. 2. 9. 2 To praize (Ved.). -10 P. or Caus. To honour, adore, worship; स्वर्गीकसामचित्रमचेवित्रा Ku. 16. 9.—With आणि, समित्रि to worship, adore, honour; आशीर्भिरम्बर्च ततः हितीदं Bk. 1. 24, Bg. 18. 46. — म 1 to praise, sing

praises of -2 to honour, worship; प्रानर्जुरक्यों जगद्ववंगीयं Bk. 2, 20.

अर्थन a. Worshipping, adoring. कः Worshipper; पुरुद्यद्विजार्थकः Ms. 11.225.

अर्थन a. Worshipping, praising —ं-ना Worship, reverence or respect paid to deities and superiors. अर्थनीय, अर्थ्य pot. p. To be adored or worshipped, venerable, respectable; R. 2. 10; Bk. 6. 70.

अर्चा 1 Worship, adoration. 2 An idol or image intended to be worshipped; भारेंहरूल्याधिभिरचाः प्रशस्त्रिताः Mbh.

आचि: f. Ray, flame (of fire or of the morning twilight); आसीवासकानिवाण-विशेषां रिवापासि R. 12.1; नेशस्याचित्रधुन इव डिक्सियिड्समा V. 1.8.

अधिम n. (-दि:) 1 A ray of light, flame; अनुश्चिणा विश्वविद्याप्तदे R. 3. 14. 2 Light, lustre; प्रज्ञान्तिका Ku. 2. 20, Ratn. 4. 16. (said to be also f.).—m. 1 A ray of light. 2 Fire.

अधिकत् a. Flaming, brilliant, bright; V. 3, 2.—m. 1 Fire. 2 The sun.

अर्ज 1 P. (अर्जात, आंजेत) 1 To procure, secure, gain, earn, usually in the caus. in this sense; पितृहव्याविरोधित यहन्यस्वयामिर्ज Y. 2. 118. 2 To take up; आनजुर्जभूजोद्धाणि Bk. 14. 74.—10 P. or caus. To procure, acquire, obtain; स्वयमंत्रित, स्वार्जित self-acquired. With उप to obtain or procure.

अर्जिक a. (-जिका f.) Procuring, acquiring; one who acquires or gets, अर्जिन Getting, acquisition; अर्थाना-मर्जन दुःसं Pt. 1. 163; अर्जियनृष्यापरिः जैने Day. B.

अर्जुन a. ( ना-नी f. ) 1 White, clear, bright, of the celour of day; पिश्रं मां जीयुजमंजीनच्छाव Si. 1. 6. 2 Silvery. - 7: 1 The white colour. 2 A peacock. 3 A tree (Mar, अर्जुनसादहा ), with useful rind. 4 N. of the third Pandava who was a son of Kunti by Indra and hence called vi? also, Ariuna was so called because he was 'white' or 'pure in actions'. He was taught the use of arms by Drona and was his favourite pupil. By his skill in arms he won Draupadi at her Syavamyara (see Draupadi). For an involuntary transgression he went into temporary exile and during that time he learnt the science of arms from Parasurama. He married Ulupi, a Naga Princess, by whom he had a son named Iravat, and also Chitrangada, daughter of the king of Manipura, who bore him a son named Babhruvahana. During this exile he visited Dwaraka, and with the help and advice of Krishan succeeded in marryi: g Subhadra. By her he had a son named Abhimanyu. Afterwards he obtained the bow Gandiva from the god

Agni whom he assisted in burning the Khandava forest. When Dharma, his eldest brother, lost the kingdom by gambling, and the five brothers went into exile, he went to the Himalayas to propitiate the gods and to obtain from them celestial weapons for use in the contemplated war against the Kazravas. There he fought with Siva who appeared in the disguise of a Kirata; but when he discovered the true character of his adversary he worshipped him and Siva gave him the Pasupatastra. Indra, Varuna, Yama and Kubera also presented him with their own weapons. In the 13th year of their exile, the Pandavas entered the service of the king of Virsta and he had to ast the part of a cunuch, and music and dancing master. In the great war with the Kauravas Arjuna took a very distinguished part. He secured the assistance of Krishan who acted as his charioteer and related to him the Bhagavadgits when on the first day of the battle he hesitated to bend his bow against his own kinsmen. In the course of the great struggle he slew or vanquished several redoubtable warriors on the side af the Kaurayas, such as Jayadratha Bhishma, Karua &c. After Yudhishthira had been installed sovereign of Hastinapura, he resolved to perform the Asvamedha sacrifice, and a horse was let loose with Arjuna as its guardian. Arjuna followed it through many cities and countries and fought with many kings. At the city of Masipura he had to fight with his own son Babhruvahana and was killed; but he was restored to life by a charm supplied by his wife Ulupi. He traversed, the whole of Bharatakhanda and returned to Hastinapura, loaded with spoils and tributes, and the great horse-sacrifice was then duly performed. He was afterwards called by Krishan to Dvaraka amid the intestine struggles of Yadavas and there he performed the funeral ceremonies of Vasudeva and Krishna. Soon after this the five Pandavas repaired to heaven having installed Parikshit-the only surviving son of Abhimanyu-on the throne of Hastinapura. Arjuna was the bravest of the Pandavas, highminded, generous, upright, handsome and the most prominent figure of all his brothers.] 5 N. of K artavirya, slain by Parasura'ma. See कार्तवीर्थ. 6 The only son of his mother. - At 1 A procuress, bawd. 2 A cow. 3 N. of a river commonly called attitut. - of Grans. -Comp. - gum the teak tree. - eff a. white, of a white colour. - war: 'white-bunnered', N. of Hanumat. spef: I The teak tree. 2 A letter (of the siphabet).

52

अर्जन: The (foaming) sea, ocean (fig. also); शोक ocean of grief; so विता'; जन ocean of men; संसाराज्यसंत्र Bh. 3. 10—Comp.—sig: the extremity of the ocean.—sig: the moon. (—q;) Lakshmi. (—q) nectar.—qiq: —qiq! a boat or ship.—sigq: 1 'inhabiting the ocean', N. of Varuna, regent of the waters.—2 N. of Vishnu.

अर्णस् ध. Water. -Comp. -स्: a cloud. -अप: conch-shell.

अर्णस्वत् a. Having much water. -m.

' safet Consure, reprosch, abuse.

अति: f. 1 Pain, sorrow, grief; शिराऽति head-ache, 2 The end of a bow.

अस्तिका An elder sister (in dramas). अर्थ 10 A. [अर्थयते, अर्थित ] 1 To request, beg, supplicate, ask, entrest, solicit ( with two soc. ); खामिमगर्यमर्थ-वते Dk. 71; तमभिक्रम्य सर्वेड्य वयं नार्यामहे बह्न Mb.; प्रइस्तमर्थयोगको योद्धं Bk. 14. 99. 2 To strive to obtain, desire, wish, -WITH after to beg, supplicate, request; इम सारंग प्रियाप्रकृतिनिमत्तमन्यर्थने V. 4; अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायान्यर्थितो द्वी R. 4. 58. - sqffrs 1 to ask, request. -2 to desire. -s 1 to ask or pray for, beg, fequest; तेन भवतं प्रार्थयेते S. 2. -2 to desire, want, wish or long for; such विश्वस्यः प्रार्थितार्थसिद्धयः ८. ३; स्वर्गति प्रार्थसेन Bg. 9. 20; Bk. 7 48. R. 7. 50. 64. -3 to look for, search, be in search of; प्रार्थयव्यं तथा सीता Bk. 7. 48. -4 To attack, seize or fall upon; असी अवानी-केन यथनानां प्राधितः M: 5; वृजेयो लंबणः ज्ञाली विद्यालः प्राध्येनामिति B: 15: 5, 956. -मति to challenge ( to combat ), encounter, seek as an opponent; पत्र सीतान्हः संस्थ प्रत्यर्थयन राचन Bk. 6, 25, -2 to make an enemy of. - t l to believe, consider, regard, think: समर्थेये यहाथमं त्रिवा प्रति V. 4. 39; मया न साधु समाधित V. 2; अनुपयुक्त-मिवात्मानं समर्थये S. 7. -2 to corroborate. support, substantiate by proof; उक्त-मेवार्थमुदाहरणेन समर्थवाते. -समि or अम to beg, request &c.

sru: 1 Object, purpose, end and aim; wish, desire; ज्ञाताची ज्ञातसंघः ओतं श्रोता प्रवर्ततः सिद्ध<sup>े व्</sup>परिषंथी Mu. 5: oft. used in this sense as the last member of compounds and translated by 'for,' intended for,' 'for the sake of.' 'on account of,' 'on behalf of', and used like an adj. to qualify nouns; संतानार्थाय विषये R. 1. 34; तां देवतापिश्रतिथि-क्रियाधी (चेत्रुं) 2- 16; द्विजार्था यशसू। Sk.; यज्ञार्थास्कर्मणो ज्यान Bg. 3. 9. It mostly occurs in this sense as savi, savi, or अर्थाव and has an adverbial force; किमर्थ for what purpose, why: क्लोप-लक्षणार्थ 5.4; तदर्शनादश्च्छमोर्श्वयान्दारार्थमादरः Ku. 6, 13; मनार्थे ब्राह्मणार्थे च Pt. 1, 420; मदर्थे स्पक्तजीविताः Bg. 1. 9; प्रत्यास्थाता मया तव नलस्यार्थाय देवताः Nala. 13, 19; व्या-वर्णस्य वार्थाय 23. 9. 2 Cause, motive, reason, ground, means; sugar get:

Santi R. 2. 55 means or cause. 3 Meaning, sense, signification, import; 31 is of 3 kinds:-www or expressed, लाय or indicated (secondary), and कांग or suggested; तददीकी शब्दार्थी K. P. 1. अर्थी बाच्चम लक्ष्यम व्यंग्यक्षेति विदा मतः ॥ S. D. 2. 4 A thing, object, substance; अर्थो हि कम्पा परकीय एवं S. 4. 21; that which can be perceived by thesenses, an object of sense; that H. 1. 146; Ku. 7, 71; इंद्रिकेच्याः परा आर्था अधिन्यक्ष पर्र Hay Kath. (the objects of sense are five स्थ, रस, गंध, स्पन्नी and शक्त ). 5 ( a ) An affair, business, matter, work; श्रक् प्रतिषक्षोऽयमर्थीऽगराजाय Ve. 3; अर्थोऽ-ममधीतरमाध्य एव Ku, 3, 18; अधौऽर्थानुवंबी Dk. 67; संगातार्थः Me. 56 business of singing, i. c. musical concert (apparatus of singing ); सदेशार्थाः Me. 5 matters of message, i. c. messages. (b) Interest, object; स्यार्थसाधननस्परः Me. 4. 196; द्वयमेबार्थसापनं B. 1. 19; बुरापेऽर्थे 1, 72; सर्वार्थ/कतकः Ms. 7, 181; मालवि-काया न में कश्चिवर्थः M. 3 I have no interest in M. (c) Subject matter, contents (as of letters &c.); लामव-मनार्थ करिकाति Mu. I will acquaint you with the matter: तेन हि अस्य ग्रहीतार्या भवामि V. 2 if so I should know its contents, 6 Wealth, riches, property, money; त्यागाय संभूतार्थानां B. 1. 7; शिगशीः म्बल्ल्या Pt. 1, 163, 7 Attainment of riches or worldly prosperity, regarded as one of the four ends of human existence, the other three being un काम and माझ; with अर्थ and काम, धर्म forms the well-known triad; cf. Ku. 5, 38; अच्चर्यकामी तस्यास्ता धर्म वय मनीविणः R. 1. 25. 8 (a) Use, advantage, profit, good; तथाहि सर्वे तस्यासन् परार्थेकफला गुजाः रि. 1, 29; याबानर्थ उत्पान सर्वतः संप्रती-दके Bg. 2. 46; also धार्थ, निरर्थक q. v. (b) Use, want, need, concorn, with instr.; को धर्म: पुत्रेण जातेन Pt. 1 what is the use of a son being born; any तेनार्थः Dk. 59; कोर्थास्तरश्चा व्यक्तैः Pt. 2. 38 what do brutes care for merits; Bh. 2. 48; योग्येनार्थाः कस्य न स्याञ्जनेन Si. 18. 66; नेय नस्य कृतनाधी शाकृतनेह कश्चन Bg. 3. 18. 9 Asking, begging; request, suit, petition. 10 Action, plaint (in law ). 11 The actual state, fact of the matter; as in बधार्थ, अधनः, 'तत्रवृद्दिः 12 Manner, kind, sort. 13 Prevention, warding off; मज़कार्थी भूमः; probibition, abolition (this meaning may also be derived from 1 above). 14 N. of Viahņu, -Comp. -अधिकारः charge of money, office of treasurer: ेर न निवोक्तम्यो H. 2. -आधिकारिन् आ. a. treasurer. -sint I another or different meaning. -2 another cause or motive; अर्थीयमर्थात्रसाय्य एक Ku. 3. 18. 3 a new matter or circumstance, new affair. -4 opposite or antithe-

tical meaning, difference of meaning. Fury: a figure of speech in which a general proposition is adduced to support a particular instance, or a particular instance, to support a general proposition; it is an inference from particular to general and vice versa उक्तिरथातरम्यासः स्यात् सामाम्यविशेषयोः । ( ) । हन्नमानव्यियतरह कुष्करं कि महास्पनां ॥ (२) ग्रुणबद्धस्तुसंसर्गाधाति नीचोपि गोरवं । प्राप्यमालानुषंगेण सूत्रं दि।रास वार्यते Kuval.; cf, also K. P. 10 and S. D. 709 - - - - - - a - - a - 1 rich, wealthy. - 2 significant. - service a. one who longs for or strives to get wealth or gain any object. - susually: a figure of speech determined by and dependent on the sense, and not on sound (opp. वाक्यालंकार ),-आकार: 1 acquisition of wealth, income. -2 conveying of a sense. - arufa: f. 1 an inference from circumstances, presumption, implication, one of the five sources of knowledge or modes of proof, according to the Mima'maakas. It is an inference used to account for an apparent inconsistency; as in the familiar instance पीनी दंबदसी विवा न अके the apparent inconsistency between 'fatness' and 'not eating by day' is accounted for by the inference of his 'eating by night'. -2 a figure of speech (according to some rhetoricians) in which a relevant assertion suggests an inference not actually connected with the subject in hand, or vice versa; it corresponds to what is popularly called केमुतिकन्याय or दंडापूपन्याय; e. g. हारीय हरिणाञ्चीणा लुटात स्तनमंडले । मुक्तानामध्यवस्थवं के वयं स्मर्शकेकराः Amaru. 100: अभितत्तमयापि मार्वथ भजते केव कथा शरीरिष B. 8. 43. -उत्पत्तिः f. acquisition of wealth; so उपार्जन. -3 unique: an introductory scene (in dramas); अर्थोपक्षेपकाः पंच S. D. 308. -gun a simile dependent on sense and not on sound; see under 3941. -3 m. the glow or warmth of woulth; अरथेष्मिणा विराहतः प्ररुषः स पव Bh. 2. 40. -wit:, -titi: tressure, hoard of money. - useful, advantageous. -काम a. desirous of wealth. (-मी dual ), wealth and (sensual ) desire or pleasure; B. 1, 25, - wait 1 a difficult matter. -2 pecuniary difficulty; न मुह्मपुर्वक Miti. - क्रांच doing or execution of a business; अन्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Me. 38. - siret depth of meaning; भारवेरर्थगीरवं Udb., Ki. 2. 27. -श्र a. ( - A f. ) extravagant, wasteful, prodigal. - on a. full of meaning, (一市) 1 a collection of things. -2 a large amount of wealth, considerable property. - are 1 the real truth, the

fact of the matter. -2]the real nature or cause of anything. - g a. 1 yielding wealth, -2 advantageous, useful. -3 liberal. - revi 1 extravagance. weste. -2 unjust seizure of property or withholding what is due .- 3 finding fault with the meaning. - aliterary fault or blemish with regard to the sense, one of the four doshas or blemishes of literary composition, the other three being पद्दोष, पदांशदोष and वाक्यदोष; for definitions &c. see K. P. 7. - frium a. dependent ou wealth. - निश्चयः determination, decision. -qfa 1 'the lord of riches'; a king; कि चिद्विहस्यार्थपति बमांच R. 2, 46; 1. 59; 9. 3; 18. 1; Pt. 1, 74. -2 au epithet of Kubera. - qr, - gray a. 1 intent on gaining wealth, covetous. -2 niggardly, -space: f. the leading source or occasion of the grand object in a drama; (the number of these 'sources' is five:-- बिज बिद: पताका च प्रकरी कार्यमेव च । अर्थप्रकृतयः पच ज्ञास्वा याज्या यथाविधि S. D. 317 ). -प्रयोगः usury. -www. arrangement of words, composition, text; stanza, verse; S. 7. 5; लिखतार्थवर्थ V. 2. 14. - ब्रिक्ट a. selfish. -- indication of the (real) import. - ar: distinction or difference of meaning; अर्थमेद्न शब्दमेदः -मार्श्व, -बा 1 property, wealth. -gm a significant, - error: acquisition of wealth. ~लोभ: avarice, -शह: 1 declaration of any purpose. -2 affirmation, declaratory assertion, an explanatory remark; speech or assertion having a certain object; a sentence. (It usually recommends a विधि or precept by stating the good arising from its proper observance, and the evils arising from its omission, and also by adducing historical instances in ita support.) -3 praise, eulogy; अर्थवाद एकः । दीर्व तु में कं चित्कथय U. 1. - विकल्पः 1 deviation from truth, perversion of fact, -2 prevarication; also ेवेदन्य. - etc: f. accumulation of wealth. -erg: expenditure; g a. conversant with money-matters. - stref 1 the science of wealth (political economy). -2 science of polity, political science, politics; Dk. 120. इइ खतु अर्थशासकारा-स्तिनिषां सिद्धिमुववर्णयाते Mu. 3; "व्यवहारिन् & politician. -3 the science of practical life. - sile purity or honesty in money-matters; सर्वेषां वैव शीवानामधेशीचं पर स्पतं Ms. 5, 106. -संस्थानं 1 accumulation of wealth. -2 treasury. -संबंध: connection of the sense with the word or sentence. - RIT: considerable wealth; Pt. 2. 42, -积電: f. fulfilment of a desired object, success. side: ind. 1 With reference to

the meaning or a particular object;

यकार्यतो गीरवं Mal. 1, 7 depth of meaning. 2 In fact, really, truly; न नामता केवलमर्थतोऽपि Si. 3. 56. 3 For the sake of money, gain or profit; ते वर्णादनवेत-मीखरमय होकोर्थतः संबंते Mu. 1. 14. 4 By reason of,

mafer Request, entreaty, suit, petition; N. 5. 112.

system a. 1 Wealthy. 2 Significant, full of sense or meaning; अर्थवान सह मे राजशब्द: S. 5. 3 Having meaning; अर्थवस्थातुरप्रस्थयः श्रातिपविकं P. I. 2. 45, 4 Serving some purpose; successful, useful.

अर्थेवसा Wealth, property.

अपोत् ind. (abl. of अर्थ) I As a matter of course, of course, in fact; स्थिकेण दंडो भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितमपूपभक्षण-मर्थातायातं भवति S. D. 10 2 According to the circumstances or state of the case; as a matter of fact. 3 That is to say, namely.

arten: 1 a crier, watchman. 2 Especially, a minstrel whose duty it is to announce (by song &c. ) the different fixed periods of the day, such as the hours of rising, sleeping, eating &c.

आर्थित p. p. Requested, asked, desired. - & Wish, desire; petition.

आधिता, न्यं 1 Begging, request. 2

Wish, desire.

अधिन a. I Seeking to gain or obtain. wishing for, desirous of, with instr. or in Comp.; कीपदंडाम्यां Mu. 5; का वधेन ममाथीं स्पान् Mb.; अर्थार्थी Pt. 1. 4, 9. 2 Entreating or begging any one (with gen.); अर्थी वरहाचिमें इतु Ks. 3 Possessed of desires. —m. I One who asks, begs or solicits; a beggar, suppliant, suitor; यथाकामाचितार्थिना रि. 1. 6; 2. 64; 5. 31; 9. 27; काथीं गता मीरहं Pt. 1. 146: कन्यारत्ममयोगिजनम भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. 1. 30. 2 (In law) A plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor; स धर्मस्थसम्बः शहबद-र्थित्रस्पर्धिनां स्थय । ददर्श संज्ञायच्छेद्यान व्यवहारानतं-जित: H R. 17, 39. 3 A servant, follower. -COMP. -WITH: state of a suppliant, begging, request; Mal. 9. 30. - and adv. at the disposal of beggara; विभज्य मेरुन यद्धिसात्कृतः N. 1. 16.

sruffu a. (In comp.) 1 Destined or intended for, doomed to suffer; जरीरं यातनार्थीयं Ms. 12. 16. 2 Belonging or relating to; कर्म चैव तदयींय Bg. 17. 27.

spect a. I first to be asked or sought for. 2 Fit, proper. 3 Appropriate, not deviating from the sense, significant; स्तुत्वं स्तुतिभिरध्यामिक्यतस्थे सर-स्वती R. 4. 6; Ku. 2. 3. 4 Rich, wealthy. 5 Wise, intelligent. -cf Red chalk.

अर्द 1 P. [ अर्दति, अर्दित ] 1 to afflict. torment; strike, hurt, kill; ter: wearfe बतुरंशार्वित Bk. 12. 56, see caus. below.

2 To beg, request, ask; निगंतितासूगर्भ शारद्यनं नार्दति पातकोपि R. 5. 17. - Caus. (or 10 P.) 1 (a) To afflict, torment, distress; कामादित, कोपं, भयं &c. (b) To strike, hurt, injure, kill; वनार्वितन् वीरवपुरं पिनाकी Bk. 2. 46. - With आसि to torment excessively, fail upon or attack; अत्यादित् वालिनः प्रतं Bk. 15. 115. -अभि to distress, afflict, pain.

sign a. 1 Distressing, afflicting. - में Pain, trouble, anxiety, excitement, agitation. -न, -ना 1 Going, moving. 2 Asking, begging. 3 Killing, hurting; giving pain.

अर्घ a. Half, forming a half. -कं, -भे: 1 A half, half portion; सर्वनाज्ञ समस्यक्ते अर्थ स्यजाति पंडितः; गतमर्थे दिवसस्य 🛂 2: यहाँ विकास S. 1. 9. divided in half, (314 may be compounded with almost every noun and adjective; as first member of compound with nouns it means 'a half of', 'कायः= अर्थ कायस्य; with adjectives, it has an adverbial force; ंश्याम haif dark; with ordinal numerals with a half of that number'; 'श्रुतियं containing two and the third only half; i. e. two and a half, -Comp. - safer a sidelook, wink; Mk. 8, 42. -str half the body. -अंदा: a half, the half; -आंद्राप् a, sharing a half, -arts, -6 1 half of a half, quarter; अरोरर्श्वभागाम्बा तामयो नयतासभे R. 10 56. -2 half and half. -अवभेदकः hemicrania (Mar. अर्थ-शिशि ). -अवशेष a. having only a half left. -आसर्न 1 half a seat; अधीसनं गात्रभिदोधितही R. 6. 73; मम हि दिवीकसी समक्ष-मर्थामनीपविज्ञितस्य S. 7. (it being considered a mark of very great respect to make room for a guest &c. on the same seat with oneself ); -2 greeting kindly or with great respect. -3 exemption from censure. - g: 1 the half or crescent moon, -2 semicircular impression of a finger-nail, crescent shaped nail-print; N. 6. 25 -3 an arrow with a crescentshaped head (=अर्थपंत्र below). भौति N. of Siva Me. 56, -3 % a. half said or uttered; रामभद्र इति अर्थोक्ते महाराज U. 1 -37m: f. a broken speech; an interrupted speech. - 344. 1 the rising of the half moon. -2 partial rise. "surger a sort of posture in meditation. — क्रम्बं a short petticoat ( Mar. एरकर ). -कुल a. haif done, incomplete. - art, -ft a kind of measure, half a Khâri. war N. of the river Kavers so "struct. - gens a necklace of 24 strings. - लोल: a bemisphere. - dr a. crescent-shaped. (-耳:)1 the half moon, crescent moon; सार्थचंत्रं विभित्ते यः Ku. 6. 75 .- 2 the semicircular marks on a peacock's tail. -3 an arrow with a crescent-

shaped head; अर्थेषेत्रस्थितिशिक्षेत् क्युली-हाराज् R. 12, 96, --- 4 a crescent-shaped nailprint. -5 the hand bent into a semicircle, as for the purpose of seizing or clutching anything; 😭 my to seize by the neck and turn out; द्यारामेतस्यार्थणंत्रः Pt. 1. - चंत्राकार, - tarefor a. half-moon-shaped. -बोलकः a short bodice. -हिन, -दिवसः 1 half a day, mid-day. -2 a day of 12 hours. -- erecent-shaped iron-pointed arrow --नारीहाः,-नारीध्वरः a form of Siva, ( half male and half fomule ), - erre half a boat. - ferry midnight. -पंचाशत f. twenty-five. -पण: a measure containing half a pana .- w half way, ( - ) midway, -new: half a watch, one hour and a half. -wre: a half, half a share or part; तक्र्यमागेन समस्य काञ्चितं Ku. 5. 50; R. 7. 45.-आनिक a. sharing a half. -आज a. 1 sharing a half, entitled to a half. -2 a companion, sharer. -भारकारः mid-day. -माणवकः -माणवः a necklace of 12 strings ( शामक consisting of 24). - street 1 half a (ahort) syllable. -2 a term for a consonant. - and ind. midway; V. 1, 3. -सास: half a month, a fortnight. मासिक a, happening every fortnight -2 lasting for a fortnight. -gfg: f. a half-clenched hand. -www. half a watch, -eu: a warrior who fights on a car with another (who is not so skilled as a रथी); रणे रणेऽभिमानी न विमुलकापि इस्पते। घणी कर्जः प्रमादी न तेन मेडर्परयो मतः Mb. -स्त्रः mid-night; अवाधराव स्तिमितप्रदीप R. 16. 4. -विसर्वः, -विसर्जनीयः the Visarga sound before क, स, प, and फ. - श्रीक्षणं a side-look, glance. - ag a. middle-aged. - ani-fram: N. of the followers of Kanada ( arguing baif perishableness ), Ku. 4. 31. - wre: the radius of a circle. -इति fifty. - होष a. having only a half left. -श्लोकः half a sloka or verse. - सीरिय m. 1 a cultivator, ploughman who takes half the crop for his labour; Y, 1, 166, -2 =अधिक p. v. -हार: a necklace of 54 strings. - re: half a (short) syllable.

अर्थक व. Half; बल्ल अर्थ.

अधिक व. (की र्र.) 1 Measuring a half. 2 Entitled to half a share. -कः A half-caste man ; वेह्यक्रमासम्भवो बासजेन त संस्कृतः । अर्धिकः स त विशेषो भोज्यो विश्रम संशवः Parasara.

अखिन् a. Sharing or entitled to a half.

sayor 1 Placing or putting upon, setting upon; पादापेकानुसद्दश्तपृष्ठं R. 2. 35, 2 Inserting, placing or putting in. 3 Giving, offering, resigning; लंबतर्भंगिककोण B. 2. 55. युवार्थेश ग्राहित् प्रमुखाः 18. 9; तक्करण मर्पणं Bg. 9. 27. 4 Restoration, delivery, giving back; आस<sup>0</sup> Ak. 5 Piercing, perforating; तिक्षणंत्रां पिक्षांचा सके। सर्वा व्यक्षायत् Râm-

siries: The heart; flesh in the

आई 1 P. (अवंति, आवर्ष, आवंतु ) 1 To go towards, 2 To kill, hurt.

mour, (various kinds). 2 One hundred millions, 3 N. of a mountain in the west of India (Abu). 4 A serpent. 8 A cloud. 6 A long round mass, lump of flesh. 7 A serpent-like demon killed by Indra.

अर्जिक a. 1 Small, minute, short. 2 Weak, lean. 3 Foolish. 4 Young, childish. —कः 1 A boy, child; अतस्य वायाव्यवसमर्थकः R. 3. 21, 25, 7. 67. 2 The young of an animal. 3

A fool, idiot.

suf 1 a. Excellent, best. 2 Respectable. — \$\frac{1}{2}: 1 A master, lord.
2 A man of the third tribe, Vaisya.—
4 1 A mistress. 2 A woman of the Vaisya tribe.—
4 The wife of a Vaisya.—Comr.—4: A Vaisya of tank.

अर्थेनस् m. 1 The sun. 2 The head of the Manes; पितृजार्थमा चारिन Bg. 10. 29. 3 N. of the arka plant.

artivit A woman of the Vaisya tribe.

अर्थस्य m I A borse; अर्थाङ्कतप्रवहमधेता स्थाः Si. 12. 31. 2 One of the ten horses of the moon. 3 Indrs. 4 A short span (नाक्ष्मपित्सक). — सी 1 A mare. 2 A bawd, procuress.

अवस्थित. 1 Coming hitherward ( opp. वर्गस् ). 2 Turned towards, coming to meet any one. 3 Being on this side. 4 Being below or bebind (in time or place), 5 Poliowing, subsequent. - a ind. 1 Briberward, on this side. 2 From a certain point. 3 Before (in time or place); यत्मृष्टं (विक् साहितमर्वे अक्षादमभूत् 🐰 125; अधीष्ट् संबक्तरात्स्वामी हरेत परती नृपः Y. 2. 173, 113; 1. 254. 4 On the lower side, behind, downwards (opp. FW). 5 Afterwards, subsequently. o (With loc.) Within, near; एते भाषोग्रयमनभूवि छिषाद्रभीष्ट्ररायां । S. 1. 15. -Comp. and posterior time. and a belonging to proximate time, modern; ar modernness, posteriority of time.—se the near bank of K fiver

अर्थाजील a. 1 Modern, recent. 2 lieverse, contrary.— ind. (With abl.) 1 On this side of, 2 Later than; प्रकृति पृथित्या अर्थोजीनअंतरिक्षाल Sat. Br.

orsign. Piles.—Coup.—g c. des-

plant gyu, so called because it is said to cure piles.

anter a. Afflicted with piles.

अर्द 1 P. [ अर्हति, अर्हितं, आनर्ष, अर्हित ] opic A. as रावणी नाईते पूजा Ram. ) I To deserve, merit, be worthy of with aco. or inf.); किमिन नायुक्तानमी-भूतकाहीत S. 7. 2 To have a right to, be entitled to; मनु गर्भः वित्रंग रिक्थमहिति S. 6. न श्री स्थातंत्र्यमहीते Ms. 9. 3. 3 To be fit or deserve to be done; अर्थना मयि भवद्भिः कर्तुमहिति N. 5. 112; Dk. 137. 4 To be equal to; be worth; व ते गावा-ण्युपचारमहित S. 3. 18; सर्वे ते ज्ञायकस्य कला नाईति पोदशी Ms. 2, 86, 5 To be able, translateable by 'can'; व मे वजनमध्यथा मवितुमहिति S. 4 6 To worship, honour; see caus. below. 7 (Used with inf. in the second pers. and sometimes in the third ) and represents a mild form of command, advice or courteous request, and may be translated by 'pray,' 'deign,' 'be pleased to,' will be pleased to'; द्विचाण्यहान्यहींस सोहमहेन् R. 5, 25 pray wait &c; नार्हास म प्रणयं विदेतं 2. 58. - Caus. or 10 P. To honour, worship; राजाजिहले मधुपक-पाणि: Bk. 1. 17; Ms. 3, 3, 119,

are a. I Respectable, worthy of respect, deserving; अर्हावभाजवन् विप्रो इंडमहाति मापक Ms. 8. 892. 2 Worthy of, having a claim to, entitled to, with acc., inf., or in comp.; नेवाई: पैतृकं रिक्थ पतिलेखपदिता हि सः Ms. 9, 144; संस्कारमर्टस्यं न च लप्स्यसे Ram.; तस्माचाही धग हतुं धार्तराष्ट्रान् स्थवाधवान् Bg. 1. 37; so मान<sup>0</sup>, यथ<sup>0</sup>, त्ह<sup>0</sup>&c. 3 Becoming, proper, fit; केवल यानमह स्थात् Pt. 3; with gen. also, स भरवोहीं महीश्रुजां Pt. 1. 87-92. 4 Worth (in money), costing; see below. - 1 N. of Indra, 2 N. of Vishon. 3 Price ( as in महाह ); महाहेश-ट्यापरिवर्तनन्युतैः Ku. 5. 12 (महानही यस्याः Maili, ). - F Worship, adoration.

अर्हण-जा Worship, adoration, honour, treating with respect or veneration; अर्हणामहेते वक्क्ष्रेनया नववसूष R. 1. 55; Si. 15. 82.

अर्कत् a. Wortby, deserving, adorable. —m. I A Buddha; the highest rank in Buddhist hierarchy. 2 A superior divinity with the Jainas; सर्वजी जिनसमादिकोणकेहोक्यपूजितः। वथास्थिता-धवादी च देवीहन् वस्तेक्षरः ॥

अक्ष्य a. Worthy, deserving. —तः I A Buddha. 2 A Buddhist mendicant.

અફૈરી The quality of being fit to be worshipped, veneration, adoration ત્રીમાદિદી વર્ષોયુંબ્લેટ Sk.

and pot. p. 1 Worthy, respectable.

2 Fit to be praised.

असू 1 U (अलति-ते, अलितुं, अलित ) 1 To adorn. 2 To be competent or

able. 3 To prevent, ward off;

sant 1 The sting in the tail of a scorpion. 2 Yellow orpiment; of ana.

area: 1 A curl, lock of hair, hair in general; संसाटिकाचंद्रनधुमगलका Ku. 5. 55; अलके बालकुंदामुधिद्धं Me. 65 (the word is n. also, as appears from a quotation of Malli .: स्थमाववकाण्यलकानि and ). 2 Curls on the fore-head. 3 Saffron beameared on the body. -art 1 A girl from eight to ten years of age. 2 N. of the capital of Kubera, and of the lord of the Yakshas; विभाति यस्यां ललितालकायां भनोहरा वैश्ववणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bv. 2. 10: गंतच्या ते वसतित्त्वका नाम यक्षेश्वराणां Mo. 7.- COMP -अधियः,-पतिः, -ईश्वरः 'lord of Alaka', N. of Kubera; अस्य जीयव्मरासके थरी B. 19. 15.—अंसः the end of a curl or ringlet, -- war 1 N. of the Ganges, or a river falling into it.-2 a girl from eight to ten years of age. — अभा N. of the capital of Kubera. —संद्विः f. rows of curls; Si. 6. 3.

अलक्तः -क्तवः The red resin of certain trees, red lac or sup (formerly used by women to dye certain parts of their body, particularly the soles of the feet and lip); (दंगवासहा) विराक्तितलक्त्रपाटलेन Ku. 5. 34, M. 3. 5; अलक्तरांका पद्यी ततान R. 7. 7; द्वियो इतायोः पुरुष निर्धा तिर्धातिनालक्त्रपायांनी Mk. 4. 15. -Comp. -सः red lac, juice; अलक्तरसंक्षामावलक्तरसंबानिते। अधारि पर्या नस्याः पद्यक्षेत्रसम्बद्धी Râm. -राषाः the red colour of alakta.

अलक्षण a. 1 Having no signs or marks. 2 Undefined, undistinguished. 3 Having no good marks, inauspicious, illomened; इतायहा मर्तुस्त्रभणत्य शि. 14. 5.—ज 1 A bad or inauspicious sign. 2 That which is no definition, a had definition.

अरुसित ग. Unseen, unobserved; अरुसिताभ्यतम् त्रीण R. 2. 27.

अलक्षी: f. Evil fortune, bad luck, poverty.

अलस्य a. 1 Invisible, unknown, unobserved. 2 Unmarked. 3 Having no particular merks. 4 Insignificant in appearance. 5 Having no protence, free from fraud. 6 Not लस्य or secondary (as meaning). —Come. —मृति a. moving invisibly. —प्रस्तात unknown birth, obscure origin; न्युविस्त्यासम्बद्धानमा Ku. 5. 72. —तिम a. disguised, encognito—पान्य a. addressing words to no visible object; Eu. 5. 57.

সন্তার্থ: A water-serpent. সভান্ত a. (প্রত্যাল f.) 1 Not light, heavy, big. 2 Not short, long (in proceedy). 3 Serious, solemn. 4 Intense, violent, very great.—Comp.

-उपलः a rock - नतिश्र a solemaly pledged or promised.

अहंकरणं I Decoration, ornamenting. 2 An ornament ( lit, and fig. ); स्जाते तायदेशपराणाकरं पुरुषरत्ममलंकरणं भुषः Bh. 2. 92.

अलंकरिक्य a. I Fond of ornaments. 2 Decorating, skilled in decorating. signit: 1 Decoration, act of decorating or ornamenting. 2 An ornament (fig. also); अलंकारः स्वर्गस्य V. 1. 3 A figure of speech, of which there are three kinds:-- शब्द, अर्थ, and श्राव्यारं . 4 The whole science of Rhetoric.-Comp. - are the science and art of rhetoric, poetics. - सुवर्ण gold used for ornaments.

अलेकारक: Ornament, decoration; Ms. 7. 220.

अलेकति: f. 1 Decoration. 2 An ornament; क्लालकृति Amaru. 13, 3 A rhetorical ornament, a figure of speech; तद्दोषे। शस्दार्थी सग्रणावनलंकृती पुन कापि K.P. 1; यो विद्वान् मन्यने काच्य ज्ञाब्दा-र्थावनलंकृती । असी न मन्यते कस्माद्रनुष्णमनल कृती । Chandr. 1; सालंकृतिः अवणकामलगर्ण-राजि: By. 3. 6 ( where अ has senses 2 and 3 ).

अलंकिया Adorning, ornamenting, decoration (fig. also ).

अलेघनीय a. insurmountable, inaccessible, beyond the reach of.

अलज: A kind of bird.

अलंजरः, -जुर: An earther jar.

अलम् ind. 1 ( a ) Enough, sufficient for, adequate to (with dative or inf.); तस्यालंभेषा श्लाधितस्य तृष्ये R. 2. 39. अन्यया त्रात ताज्ञाय क्रुगीम त्यामनं वयम् Bk. 8. 98, (b) A match for, equal to ( with 'dat.); देखेम्यो हरिन्छ 🛼 ; अल महा महाय Mbb. 2 Able, competent (with inf.); अले भेकि Sk.; बरेग शिभन लोकानल रूप् हि awy: Ku. 2, 56; with loc. also: श्रयाणामपि लोकानामलमस्मि निपारण Ram. 3 A way with, enough of, no need of, no use of (having a prohibitive force), with instr. or gerund; अलमन्यथा गूर्तात्वा M. 1, 20; आलप्यान्त्रीमध् त्रभीर्यत्त वायनपाहरत् Si. 2, 10; अल महा-पाल तप अंभण R. 2, 34; Ku. 5, 82; अलमियद्भिः कुतुमेः S. 4 so many flowers will do. 4 (4) Completely, thoroughly: अर्हस्येल शमयितमळं वारिधारासहस्रः Me. 53: रचमपि चित्रतयज्ञः स्त्रमिणः श्रीणयान्त्रम् 🗟 . 7. 34. (b) Greatly, excessively, to m high degree; तुद्दिन अलम् K. 2: या गच्छारान वि-द्विषतः प्रति Ak, -Comp. -कार्मीण ॥. competent to do any act; skilful, olever. -कु eee under हु. -जीविक a. sufficient for livelihood. -un a. possessing sufficient wealth, rich; निरादि-ष्ट्रमण्डेषु प्रतिश्चः स्याद्रलंबनः Ms. 8, 162, -ध्रमः thick smoke, volume of smoke. -grwho a. fit for a man or sufficient for s man. - ag a. strong enough, having sufficient power. - The sufficient sense. - भूपकु a. able, competent; विना-प्यस्मदलं सूच्युरिज्याये तपसः तुतः Si. 2. 9.

56

अलंपर a. Not libidinous, chaste. -g: Women's apartments.

अलंबुद: 1 Vomiting. 2 The palm of the hand with the flugers ex-

Mere a. 1 Houseless, moving about. 2 Without destruction or lose, imperishable. - 1 Non-destruction; permanence. 2 Birth, production.

अलर्क: I A mad dog or one rendered furious. 2 N. of s plant (भेनाई). अल्ले ind. A word of no import, occurring in the dialect of the pis'achas (mostly used in dramas ). अलबाल A basin for water at the

10ut of a tree; see आलबाल.

अल्लु a. Not shining.

अहस a. 1 Inactive, without energy, lazy, indolent. 2 Tired, fatigued, languid; मार्गश्रमाइलमश्रीर दाखि M. 5: Amaru, 4, 90; V. 3, 2; गमनमलसं Mal. 1, 17. 3 Soft, gentle. 4 Slow, dull (as in gait or motion); ओणीभाराइलसम-मना Me. 82. -Comp. - इक्षणा a woman with languishing looks.

अलसक a. Indolent, idle. -कः Flatulence.

अलात:-त A fire-brand, half-burnt wood; निर्वाणालानलाय्य Kn. 2, 23,

आलाहा-कू f. The bottle-gourd. -द् (n.) 1 A vessel made of gourd. 2 A fruit of the gourd which is very light and floats in water; कि हि नाव-तन् अद्वति मण्जंस्यलाश्चनि धावाणः प्रवेतः इति Mv. 1; Ms. 6. 54. -Comp. - == the dust or down (va: ) of the bottle-gourd. -पार्च a jar made of the bottle-gourd. अलारं A door.

आहि: 1 A black bee, 2 A acorpion. 3 A crow, 4 The (Indian) cuckoo, 5 Spirituous liquor. -Сомр. - тей в flight or number of bees. Here full of a swarm of bees; अलिक्नसक्लक्सम्भिता-कुलनबद्दलमान्त्रतमाने Git. 1. 'संकुल: the kubja plant. - जिह्ना-दिका the uvula, soft palate. - Au u. pleasing to the bees. (-q:) the red lotus. (-qr) the trumpet flower. -- arms a flight of bees. - ferrar, - set song or hum of a bee. -बाहुआः=्पिय q. v.

अलिक The foreboad; अलिकेन यहमना-तिना Bv. 2, 171; Vb, 3, 6.

आहिन् m. 1 A scorpion. 2 A bee; पलिनिमाञ्जलिम माधवयोषिनास् Si. 6. 4. -मी l A swarm of bees; अरमतालिनी शिलीघ Si. 6. 72; अलिनीजिष्युः कथामा वयः Bb. 1. 5.

अलिन्हें: A kind of snake.

आहेन a. I Having no characteristic marks, having no marks, 2 Having bad marks, 3 (In gram.) Having no gender.

अशिंज्यः A water-jar; see अशंज्यः

affer: I A terrace before a housedoor; मुक्सलिंदतीरण M. 5. 2 A place ( like a square ) at the door.

आलिपका ! A cuckoo. 2 A bee. 3

A dog.

आलिमकः == भनिमक q. V. अलिपक-चक्र 800 अनिमक-

अलाक a. 1 Unpleasing, disagreesble. 2 Untrue, false, pretended; अलाब-कोपकातेन K. 147; 'बचन Amaru. 23, 33, 43. - 1 The forehead. 2 Falsebood, untruth.

अलीकिन् व 1 Disagreeable, unpleasant. 2 False, deceiving.

अलु: A small water-pot,

अहिक, क्सासः A compound in which the case terminations are not dropped, but retained; e. g. सरस्जि, आरमनपद-

अले । ind. Unmeaning words in अलेले ) the dialect of the Pin achas chiefly introduced in plays-

अलेपक a. Stainless. -कः An epithet

of the Supreme Spirit.

Merita a. 1 That which cannot be seen, as in लोकालोक इवाचलः R.1. 68 ( न लोक्यत इत्यलीकः Malli.). 2 Having no people, 3 One who does not go to any other world after death (not having performed meritorious deeds). - 1 Not the world, 2 End or destruction of the world; absence of people; रक्ष सर्वानिमाहोकान नालीक कर्तृमहीम Râm. -Comp. -सामान्य a. extraordinary, uncommon.

sector Invisibility, disappearance. अलोल a. 1 Tranquil, unagitated. 2 Firm, steady. 3 Not fickle, 4 Not

thirsty, free from desire.

अलोह्य a. 1 Free from desire. 2 Not greedy or covetous, indifferent to sensual objects.

अलीकिक a. (-की f.) 1 Not current in the world, uncommon, supernatural, 2 Unusual, rare. 3 Not current in the usual language, peculiar to the sacred writings, not used in classics, Vedic. 4 Theoretical; or rare occurrence of a word; अन्हांकिकस्थाद्मरः स्वकोष न गानि नामानि समुद्धिलेख । विसीष्य तरव्यपुता प्रकारमयं प्रयत्नः प्रक्**वात्तमस्य Trik**.

stew a. 1 Trifling, unimportant, insignificant (opp. 1887 or 3%); Ma. 11. 36. 2 Small, little, minute, scanty (opp. बहु ); अल्पस्य हेताँबंहु हातुमि-च्छन R. 2. 47; 1. 2. 3 Mortal, of short existence, 4 Seldom, rare. - एनं, - एनं, - एनं, --equa ado. 1 A little. 2 For a slight reason; त्रीतिरत्येन भियते Ram. 3 Easily. without much trouble or difficulty. -Comp. - ageq a, very little or minute, little by little. - sign = sign q. v. - snatture a. desiring little, contented or satisfied with little. - angu. s. shortlived; Ms. 4. 157. (-g: m; ) 1 a young one, cub. - a goat. - anger.

manifer a. esting little, moderate in diet. (-r:) moderation, abstinence in food, -ger a. 1 other than small, large, -2 other than few, many; as ्तः कर्पमाः many or various ideas. -gran a slightly defective, not quite a having little scent or odour. (-w) a red lotus - विश्वित a. inert. - छन्, - छान् a reantily clad; Mk. 1. 37. - a. knowing little, shallow, superficial. -was a. I dwarfish, short. -2 weak, thin. - wife a. narrow-minded, shortsighted. - www a. not affluent or rich, poor; Ms. 3, 86; 11, 40, -- of a. weakminded, foolish. - une a, having few descendants or subjects. - warm, -w-माणक a. 1 of little weight or measure 2 of little authority, resting on little evidence, -switt'a of rare application or use, rarely used. -- uror-sim a. having short breath, asthmatic, (-or:) I slight breathing or weak aspiration. -2 (in gram, ) n name given to the unaspirated letters of the alphabet, i.r. the vowels, semivowels, namels and the letters क च्टल्यूग ल ब द स् -बल a. weak, feeble, having little strength. - श्रांके - मति a, weak-minded silly, ignorant; Ms. 12. 74. writer a. taciture. - ARTH a. sleader weisted. -मार्च a little, a little merely. -मार्स a. small-bodied, dwarfish. (-(#: ).) a small figure or object. - मूहच a. of small value, cheap, - ave a. of little understanding, ignorant, silly. - que a. young in age, youthful. - वादिन् a. tacitum - fra a, ignorant, uneducated. -ferry a of limited range or capacity क चान्यविषया मृतिः R. 1. 2. -ज्ञानित u. weak, feeble. -सरम् n. a hasin, a small poud (one which is shallow or dry in hot sesson ).

अल्पक क ्लियका र.) 1 Small, little.

2 Contemptible, mean.

अल्पेयच a. Cooking little, stingy,

niggardly. - w: A miser.

अल्पका ind. I In a low degree, slightly, a little; बहुनी ब्यात अन्युव्यकिष. जलाहा आद्भेष्ठ P. V. 4. 42 Com. 2 Seldom, now and then.

अस्पित a. 1 Diminished. 2. Lowered in estimation, disparaged; स्वा न चंद्रश्लिकस्थानुद्यः N. 1, 15.

अल्पिष्ठ a. Least, smallest, very

small. अल्पिक 8 U. To make small, dimi-

nish, reduce in number. अस्पीयस् o. Smaller, less; verv

MAT A mother ( Voc. 375 ).

अस् 1 P. [असति, असित or ऊत ] 1 To protect, defend; यमनतामनता च धूरि स्थितः R, 9, 1; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपत्तस्त्वतीभ्रत्ततु सस्तामिरहा- भिर्ताः S, 1 1.3 To please, satisfy, give pleasure to; विक्रमस्तेन मामनति नाजिते

কাৰি B. 11.75; ব দাৰণানি বহুণি। কলবুণি দিবুলী 1.65. 3 To like, wish, desire, 4 To favour, promote. (In the Dhatupatha several other meanings are assigned to this root, but they are very rarely used in classical literature).

and ind, (the initial as is sometimes dropped, as in प्रवासीतोवनिधी even Ku. 1. 1 ) 1 (As a preposition ) Awsy, off, sway from, down. 2 ( As a prefix to verbs ) It expresses (a) determination; stry; (b) diffusion, pervasion; swee; (c) disrespect; swee; (d) littleness; नीहानगरानि; (e) support, resting upon; সম্ভন্ম; (f) purification, अवदात: (g) depreciation, discomfiture; अवहाति शभून् (पराभवति ); ( ħ ) commanding; sway; (i) depression, bending down; अवन्, अवनाह् ;(j) knowledge; अवगम्, अवर. 3 As the first member of Tat, compounds it means अवक्ट; अवकीकिलः=अवक्टः कीकिलया Sk.

wards. 2 Opposite, contrary. — & Contrariety, opposition.

were: Dust, sweepings.

अवस्तरी: A part cut off, a strlp अवस्तरी Cutting off, stripping &c. अवस्तरी 1 Putting out, extraction. 2 Expulsion.

Stranger a. 1 Seen, observed. 2 Known, 3 Taken, received.

manus: 1 Occasion, opportunity; ताते विपिद्वतिये बहति रणशु की भयस्यायकादाः Ve. 3. 5; oft used with zer in the sense of 'to get an opportunity or acope for action'; लक्षावकाशोऽविध्यन्धा तत्र दाभी मनोभव Ka. 1.41.2 (c) Place, space, room; अवकाशं किलोद्स्या-नामायान्यार्थितो ददी R. 4, 58; во अन्यमधका-इम्बगाहे V. 4; यथाबकाशं नी to take to its proper place, R. ए. 14; अस्मारमस्त न कर्यां विदिहासकादाः Pt. 4. 8; अबकाको विधि-कीर्य महानद्या समागम Ram, (b) Footing; admission, access, entrance; ( ग्रामा ) शुद्ध त इपंजतले ब्रलभावकाज्ञा S. 7. 32, oft. used in these senses with लग्न ; लग्नाव-काको ने मनौरधः 🕉 1; शोष्माबेगद्यिते ने ननाने विवेक एव नावकादी हमते Prab.; also with w or at 'to make room for', 'admit', give way to'; असौ हि दल्या निविराधकादो Mk. 3. 6; तस्माहेगी विषुलमतिभिनीवकाजी। ६४-माना Pt. 1. 366; अवकाश हुए to obstruct, binder or impede; नयनमलिलोतीहरूद्वाब-काशा (तिहा) Me. 91. 3 Interval, intermediate space or time. 4 An aperture, opening.

 नम्हणारी तु योषितम् । गर्दमं पञ्चमः तस्य निर्मतं स विद्याज्यति ॥ Y. 3. 280; Ms. 3 155.

अवक्रमां Bending, curving, contraction.

अवर्क्डको I Investing, surrounding. 2 Attracting, engaging.

sausion a. 1 Invested, surrounded, Attracted.

সবস্থা p: p. 1 Pulled down. 2 Removed, 3 Expelled, turned out or away. 4 Inferior, low, degraded, outcast (opp. বংচুত or গছত ).—ছ: A servant who performs the lowest asenial duties (such as sweeping &c.) (বানালবাগাখাবিবিদ্রক); বর্ণা ইথাবেলুদ্রব্য ব্যুক্তর্য ব্যুক্তর্য বিশ্বাপ্ত Ms. 7. 126,

अवकृतिः f. 1 Considering as possible, possibility, probability; क्रेच भीक्षणे अनवकृतावेद Sk. ( अनवकृतिरसंभावता ).

2 Suitableness,

अवकेशिल् द. Unfruitful, barren ( as a tree ).

अवकोतिल a. Drawn or called down to by a cuckoo.

ween a. Not crooked; (fig ) honest, upright.

sering a. Crying slowly; rosning, neighing -q: A cry.

आकारण Crying out, weeping aloud, अवकार: Descending, descent. अवकार: 1 Price. 2 Wages, hire,

क्षत्रभः 1 Price. 2 Wuges, hire, farm, rent. 3 Letting out to hire, leasing. 4 A tax or tribute (to be paid to the king), duty (राज्याक हुन 5k.)

stantin: f. 1 Descent. 2 Approach, stantin Omission, neglect.

surante: 1 Discordant noise. 2 A curse. 3 Abuse, censure.

आवक्रेशः 1 Trickling, descent of moisture, 2 Ichor,

आकृत्यं Trickling, falling (as of dew or moisture ).

aregor: A discordant note.

someru: Imperfect degestion or decoction.

अवस्य: Destruction, decay, waste,

अवस्थान Means of exinguishing (fire &c.)

Survey: 1 Blaming, reviling. 2 Objection.

surficed 1 Throwing down, considered as one of the five kinds of karman, q. v. 2 Contempt, despising.

3 Censure, blame. 4 Overcoming, subduing.—off Rein, bridle.

Marier Dividing, destroying.

अवसातं A deep ditch.

अवन्यान 1 Disobedience, contempt, disregard. 2 Censure, blame. 3 Insult, mortification.

status: A boil or pimple upon the face or cheeks.

work: f. 1 Knowledge, perception, comprehension, 2 True or

determinate knowledge; ब्रह्मावमातिर्दि प्रस्वार्थः; ब्रह्मावगतिरस्त्वप्रतिज्ञाता S. B.

अवगम: नमने 1 Going near; descending. 2 Understanding, perception, knowledge.

आपनाह p. p. 1 Plunged into, entered into, immersed; अधनहद्गिवाब-गाडोस्म S. 7. 2 Depressed, low, deep (lit. and fig.); अध्यक्षना पुरस्ताद्वगाडा जयनगोरवासभात् S. 3. 8. 3 Congealed, curdling (as blood).

अवगाद:,-इन 1 Bathing; मुगगमलिलाव-गाहा: S. 1. 3; सवाबगाहश्रमवारियंच्यः Rs. 1. 1.2. Plunging, immersing (in general) entering into; परंदशाबगाहनान् H. 3 95; जलावगाहश्रममानशाना R. 5. 47; द्राधानामवगा-हनाय विधिना एवं संग निर्मितं S. Til. 1. 3 (fig.) Mastering, learning. 4 A place of bathing.

अविशेश p. p. 1 Sung in a discordant tone, sung badly. 2 Reproached, abused, censured. 3 Wicked, vile. 4 Satirized in song. — त 1 Satire in song, derision. 2 Reproach, blame.

अव्याजः A fault, defect, demerit; अन्यदोष परावपूण Mulli, on Ki, 13, 48

अवहेडनं ( The act of covering the head of women: hiding, veiling. 2 A veil ( for the face ); (fig. also); अवहंटनसर्थीता कुलजाभिसंदर्ध S. D., दृत हीशिबहुंटनः Mu. 6. 3 A covering, mantle (in general).

अवग्रंडनवत् a. Covered with a veil, veiled; <sup>c</sup>वता नारी S. 5.

अवसंदिका 1 Veiling, covering. 2 A veil. 3 A curtain.

अवसंडित p. p. Veiled, covered, concealed; राजनीतिमिरायगृहित Ku 4, 11.

अवसुरणं-गोरणं Menacing, assaulting with intent to kill, assauling with weapons.

अवयूहन 1 Hiding, concealing. 2 Embracing.

stage: 1 Separation of the component parts of a compound, or of other grammatical forms, 2 The mark or interval of such a separation. 3 A histus, absence of sandhi (as in थिक तांच तंच मदनंच इसाच माच instead of बना च ) Bh, 2, 2, 4 The mark ( ; ) used to mark the elision of a after ए and ओ. 5 Withholding of rain. drought, failure of rain; कृष्टिभेवति शस्यानामनग्रहिबङ्गीविणा रि. 1. 62; 10. 4%, नभानभस्ययोष्ट्रिमयग्रह इवातंर 12. 29; बुंबव सीता तरपाइस्ता Ku 5. 61. 6 An obstacle, impediment. 7 A berd of elephanta. 8 The forehead of an elephant, 9 Nature, original temperament 10 Punishment (opp. sigue). 11 An imprecation, a term of abuse.

अवग्रहणं । An obstacle, impediment 2 Disrespect, disregard.

अवसाह: 1 Breaking, separation. 2 Impediment. 3 A curse; see अवस्ट.

STATE: 1 A hole in the ground, a cave, a cavera. 2 A grind-stone, stone-mill for grinding corn. 3 Stirring up, shaking.

supply 1 Rubbing into, 2 Rub-

bing off. 3 Grinding.

अवपात: 1 Striking. 2 Hurting, killing. 3 A violent or sharp blow, a stroke or blow in general; क्यांबपात-नियुक्त च नाह्यमाना दृश्विता: करितरेण...अंगाः Nîtipr. 2. 4 Threshing corn by bruising it with a peetle in a mortar.

अवयूर्णनं Rolling or whirling round, अवयोग्यां-ला 1 Proclaiming 2 A proclamation.

अवद्यान The act of smelling at.

সৰ্মাণ a. Not speaking, silent, speechless; মধুনতা নাগৰাব্যখন নিছনি ৪.1.—ন I Absence of assertion, silence, taciturnity. 2 Censure, blame, reproof; 'ৰুহু a. disobedient.

अवस्तीय a. i Not to be spoken or uttered, obscenc or indecent (language); यादेष्यवस्तिगत् तदेव दिग्रणे अवृत् Ms. 8. 269. 2 Not censurable, not blamable, free from censure; लेकिरवस्तिया अपित Mk. 2; ेला impropriety of speech, freedom from censure; सबंधा व्यवहर्तव्य द्वता ब्रवस्तियता U. 1. 5.

अवन्य (ना)यः Gathering (such as flowers, fruits &c.); तन प्रवेशन कृत-माधन्यमभिनयत्थी सस्स्री S. 4; अधिसतकृत्ममाध-नामवदान् Si, 7, 71

अवसारणे Employing, application, mode of proceeding.

अवसूदा-छ: The pendent cloth on a chariot, an ornament (like a choice) hanging from the top of a banner; पिन्छाबनुहमनुसंघवधान जाम Si. 5. 13; दिशसर यात्णस्यावनुहमनुसंघवधान करा K. 26.

अवयुर्णन 1 Pounding, grinding, reducing to powder. 2 Sprinkling with powder; especially, throwing absorbent powders on wounds.

अवस्त्रे अवसूड (१. ४.

अपचलकः, क A chowri or brush for ! fanning off flies.

अवच्छ (च्छा) दः A cover, covering; कावनावच्छदान (खरान्) Ram.

surfects p. p. 1 Cut off. 2 Separated, divided, detached, 3 (In Logic) Separated or excluded from all other things by the properties predicated of a thing as peculiar to itself. 4 Bounded; modified, determined; বিকাল ব্যাহ্য বাদ্যা Bh. 2, 1, 5 Particularized, distinguished, characterized, as by an attributive word.

अवच्छुरित a. Mixed. — तं A borselaugh.

अवच्छेदः 1 A part, portion. 2 Boundary, limit. 3 Separation. 4 Distinction, distinguishing, particularization, (as by attributes). 5 Determination, decision, settlement, क्रम्यांस्मानव करें विशेषस्मृतिहेतवः VAk. P. 6 That property of a thing which distinguishes it from every thing else, a characteristic property. 7 Bounding, defining.

अवज्यः Defeat; victory over; यन-इहोकावजयाय रथः R 6 62 अवजितः f. Conquest, defeat. अवज्ञा Disrespect, contempt; low opinion; disregard (with the obj. in loc. or gen.); आस्मन्यवज्ञा शिथलीचकार R. 2. 41; व नाम केचितंह नः प्रथनंत्रवज्ञा Mål. 1. 6.-Cour. — उपहृत्त a. treated with contempt, humiliated. — द्वालं the agonies of bumiliation; मा जीयन् यः परावज्ञादः सदस्योपि जीवति Si. 2 45.

अवज्ञान Dierespect, contempt.

अवट 1 A hole, cavity, 2 A pit; अवट वापि ने राम प्रक्षियन कंतवर, अवट वे निर्धायन सिंगा 3 A well. 4 Any low or depressed part of the body, sinus; अवटक्षिय-नेतानि स्थानान्यव शरिक Y. 3. 98. 5 A juggler, —Comp.—क्षण्या a tortoise in a hole; (fig.) one who has had no experience, who has seen nothing of the world.

अवटि:, - दी f. 1 A hole. 2 A well. अवटीट a. Having a flat nose, flatnosed.

well. 3 The back or nape of the neck.
4 The depressed part of the body. -g:
f. The raised portion of the neck.
-g n. A bole, a rent.

अवहीनं The flight of a bird, flying down-wards.

अवतंत्रः सं 1 A garland. 2 An earing, a ring-shaped ornament, an car-ornament (fig. also); गणा नमेल्यम-गणनता Ku. 1.55: स्ववाहमहोत्रचलावता T. 38: R. 13. 49. 3 An ornament worn on the head, crest; (fig.) any thing that serves as an ornament; तामरमावतमा जलगंतिकेशाः Chât. 2.3; पुंडति-कावतमानि परिवासिः Râm. पुष्पावतेस साहिल Sust.

अवसम्बद्ध An ear-ornament; an ornament in general.

अवतंसपति Den. P. To use as earring, make earrings of; अवतंसयति दगमानाः प्रमदाः शिरीषकृत्यमानि S. 1. 4

अवततिः f. Stretching, extending. अवतत्त p. p. Heated, irradiated; अवतत्तेनकुलाश्चितं an ichneumon's standing on hot ground (metaphorically said of the inconstancy of man); अवतिनकुलाश्चितं त वतत् Sk.

अवतमसं 1 Slight or dim darkness; श्रीण अवतमसं तमः Ak. 2 Darkness (in

general); अवतमशामिष्ये भारवताच्युतेन हों, 11, 57 (where Malli, says वयापि श्लीक वनमसं तमः इत्युक्तं तथामि इहं विरोधाद्विशेषतावरेण साम्मान्यमेव गक्षं).

अवसरा Descent; N. 3, 53; Si. 1, 43. अवसरा 1 Descending for bathing in water &c., descending (in general), coming down. 2 Anincarnation; see अवसर. 8 Crossing. 4 A holy bathing place. 5 Translating from one language into another. 6 Introduction. 7 An extract, a quotation.

supposed, causes the divinity so addressed to descend from heaven. 2 Introduction, preface.

अवतरणी Preface अवतरणी A soothing remedy.

अवसाहनं t Crushing, trampling or treading under; नैसर्गिकी हरमिणः कृत्यस्य सिद्धा सूर्णि स्थितिन करणैरकताहनानि U. 1. 14. 2 Striking.

Name: 1 Stretching. 2 The unbending of a bow. 3 A cover (in general.)

Swarr: 1 Descent; advent, setting in वसंताबतारसमय S. 1 2 Form, manifestation; मस्यादिभिरवतरिश्वतारवतावता व्यताgwi Sankara. 3 Descent of a deity upon earth, incarnation in general; कोभ्येष सप्रति नषः प्रकृषावतारः U. 5. 34; धर्मा-धंकाममोक्षाणामबतार इवांगवान् B, 10, 84. 4 An incarnation of Vishnu; विकारित दशायतारगहने सिप्रा महासंकटे Bh. 3. 95. (There are ten incarnations of Vishnu; the following verse from (lit, describes them; वेदासुद्धरते जगन्तिवहने-भुगोलमुद्धिअते देख दारयते बल्टि छलयते क्षत्रस्य पुर्वत । पीलस्य जयते इलं कलयते काक्रण्यमातन्वते में च्याम्युच्हर्यते दशाकृतिकृते कृष्णाय तुम्य मनः ॥ र या कुर्भी वराहश्च नरसिंहोध वाननः । रामी रामश्च हब्लाश बुद्धः कल्की चते दशा।, 5 Any new appearance, growth, rise; नवायतारं कमलादिशोत्पलम् R. 3. 86; 5. 24. 6 A landing-place. 7 A sacred bathingplace. 8 Translation. 9 A pond, tank, 10 Introduction, preface.

ावतारक a. (-रिकार f.) 1 Making one's appearance. 2 Making a descent. अवतारच 1 Causing to descend. 2 Translation. 3 Possession by an evil spirit. 4 Worship, adoration. 5 Preface or introduction (to a work).

अवतीर्थ p p. 1 Descended, alighted. 2 Bathed in. 3 Crossed, passed over; अपि नामावतीर्वासि बाजगोवर Mal. 1.

अवतोका A women or a cow miscarrying from accident,

अविकास c. One who divides or cuts off; एंच<sup>o</sup> dividing into five parts.

अवस्थः Any pungent dood which excites thirst, stimulant.

अवत्रयः ! Heat. 2 The hot season,

Dk. 107. 2 Clean, pure, spotless, polished; सर्वेदियावदात्वेताः K. 36. 3 Bright, white; रजनिकरकटावदात्रं इसं K. 233; कुदाबदाताः कस्त्रेपनालाः Bk. 2. 18. 4 Virtuous, meritorious; जन्मारिन क्रम्भवदातं कर्म K. 62. 5 Yellow.—तः White or yellow colour.

अवदार्ग 1 A pure or approved occupation, 2 An accomplished set. 3 A valorous or glorious act, heroic act, heroism, glorious achievement-समित्रमानविद्यानदानः Ku. 7. 48; जापन्यमः, बहाननीचितान् R. 11. 21. 4 Object of a legend. 5 Cutting into pieces.

wagreth 1 Tearing, dividing, digging down, cutting into pieces. 2 A spade, hoe.

sugge: Heat; burning down, suggest p. p. 1 Divided, broken. 2 Melted, fused, 3 Bewildered.

sweite: I Milking. 2 Milk.

अवस्य a. 1 Fit to be condemned, censurable, not to be praised; त नारि इत्यं नविष्यस्य M. 1. 2. 2 Defective, faulty, blamable, disagreeble, disliked; उद्बह्दनवया तामवणाइयेतः R. 7. 70; see अनवय also. 3 Unfit to be told. 4 Low, inferior. — र्वं 1 A fault, defect, imperfection. 2 Sin, vice. 3 Blame, censure, reproach; उदबहदनवया तामवणाइ-येतः R. 7.70.

अवकोतन Light.

अवधान i Attention; अवधानपर चकार सा अलगांतीन्मियते विलोचने Ku. 4. 2; intentness, attentiveness; वृद्यावधानः शूणोति hears attentively. 2 Devotion, care, carefulness; अवधानात् carefully or attentively; शूलुन जना अवधानात् क्रिया-भिन्नां कालियासस्य V. 1. 2. v. 1.

server: Accurate determination, limitation.

survey a. Determining accu-

अवसारण a. Restrictive, limiting.
—or, —or 1 Ascertainment, determination. 2 Affirmation, emphasis.
3 Limitation (of the sense of words); वाववसारणे, क्यावसारणे; मार्थ कार्ल्येऽवसारणे Ak. 4 Restriction to a certain instance or instances to the exclusion of all others

अवाध: Application, attention. 2 Boundary; limit exclusive or inclusive, (in time or space); end, termination; स्मरतायावधियां सरस्वती Ku. 4. 43; conclusion; oft. at the end of comp., in the sense of 'ending with,' 'as far as', 'till'; पत्र ते जीवितायधिः त्रवादः U. 1. 3 Period of time, time; R. 16. 52; श्रेवान् वासान् विष्कृतिवसस्वाधितस्वायधेर्या Mc. 87. वृद्विश्वसस्वाधितस्वायधेर्या Mc. 87. वृद्विश्वस्वयधेर्या Mc. 87. वृद्वस्वयधेर्या Mc. 87. वृद्वस्वसस्वयधेर्या Mc. 87. वृद्वस्वयधेर्या Mc. 87. वृद्वस्वयधेर्या Mc. 87. वृद्वस्व अवधीर् 10 P. To disregard, disrespect, slight: अवधीरितसुद्धवनस्य H. 1; to despise, repulse.

अवधीरणं Treating with disrespect, अवधीरणा Disrespect, repulse; दूतव-स्पित नावधीरणामगरा द्वे पि ग्रा विरं मंगि 8, 8. 48; M. 3. 19; अयं म न तिष्ठति संगमास्त्रको विश्लेकसे मीड यतीयथारणा 5. 3, 14.

अवसूत p p. 1 Shaken, waved. 2 Discarded, rejected, despised; R. 19. 43, 3 Insulted, humiliated, —तः An ascetic who has renounced all worldly attachments and connections; यो बिलस्याश्रमान्वर्णानारमध्य स्थितः पुमान् । अति-वर्णाश्रमी योगि अवसूतः स उच्यंत ॥ ठा अक्षरस्यात् वरिण्यत्वात् भूतसंसारवंशनात् । तस्यमस्यर्थसिद्धात्वाद्वस्थानिक्षात्वे ॥.

Agitation, trembling. 3 Disregarding.

serve a. Inviolable, sacred, exempt from death.

2 Powder, dust. 3 Disrespect, censure, blame, 4 Falling off or form. 5 Sprinkling.

servi I Protection, defence; Nalod. 1. 4. 2 Gratifying, pleasing. 3 Wish, desire. 4 Delight, satisfaction.

अवस्त p. p. l Bent down, downcast; किन्य<sup>0</sup>, त्रस्य<sup>0</sup>, 2 Setting, 3 Bending, stooping.

अवनाति f. 1 Bending, bowing down, stooping; अवनातिमको Mu. 1. 2; Si. 9. 8. 2 Declining in the west, setting. 3 A bow, prostration. 4 Bending (as a bow); अञ्चलनवातिः K. (where अं° also means 'stooping'). 5 Modesty, humility.

Fixed, seated; bound on, tied; fastened, put together. — A drum.

अवसम्ब a Bowed, bent; पर्यातपुष्पस्तव-कावनज्ञा Ku 3. 54; पाद fallen at the fest.

अवस (सर) यः 1 Throwing down. 2 Causing to descend.

Saure a. Fist-nosed.

अवनात: I Bending or bowing, falling at the feet. 2 Causing to bend down.

Ments: Binding, girding, put-

अवनिः-जी f. 1 The earth, 2 A figure. 3 A river. -Comp. - क्या, क्या, -जास: lord of the earth, king; पतिरवनिपतीना तैश्व-काश्च चतुर्भः R. 10, 86, 11. 93. -जर a, roving over the earth, vagabond. -जा a mountain. -तलं the surface of the earth. - मंहलं the globe. -क्य:, -द a tree.

अवनेजनं 1 Washing, ablution; न क्योत्रद्धनस्य पावयोक्षावनजनस् Ms. 2. 209. 2 Water for washing, foot-bath. 3 Sprinkling water on the darbha grass at a Sråddha ceremony.

artife: -eff f. 1 N. of a city, the modern उज्जिषिनी, one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, to die at which is said to secure eternal happiness: cf. अयोध्या मधुरा माया काशी काचिरवंतिका। पुरी द्वारावती चैव सरैता मोक्ष-दायिकाः ।। The women of Avanti are said to be very skilful in all erotic arts ; cf. आवंत्य एक निप्रणाः सुदशो रतकर्मणि B. R. 10. 82, 2 N. of a river,-m. (pl.) N. of a country identified with the modern Ma'lva', and its inhabitants; its capital being उउज्ञिवनी on the river सिन्न ; and there is also the temple of महाकाल in the auburbe ; अवंतिमाधीऽवसुद्यावाहः R. 6. 32 ; असी महाकालनिकतनस्य बसमदूरे किल चंद्रमीलः 6. 34, 35; प्राप्याचेती सुद्यनकथा के विद्याम बुद्धान् Me. 30; अवतीवृज्जिपिनी नाम नगरी K. 52. -Comp.-gt the city of Avanti, उज्जायनी

pioductive.

अवयस्त्रं Alighting, descending-अवयस्त्र a. Badly or ill cooked. -कः Bad cooking.

अवपातः 1 Falling down; अध्वारणाय-पातं Bh. 2. 31 falling down at the feet; (fig.) oringing. 2 Descent descending. 3 A hole, pit. 4 Particularly, a hole or pit for catching elephants; अवपातस्तु इस्स्यर्थे गर्दे त्ये तृणादिना 1 a'dava; राजाति निव्यवपात-मद्राः करीव वन्दाः पहणे सास B. 16. 78.

अवप्रतन Felling, knocking down, throwing down.

ভাষামির a. One who has lost him caste, a pe son not allowed by him kindred to eat in a common vessel; see স্ব্ৰাধিন.

अवरोड ! Pressing d wn, pressure. 2 A kind of medicinal drug used to cause sneezing, sternutatory

अवर्गाटनं 1 The act of pressing down. 2 A sternutatory. -ना Damage, violation.

अवयोध: 1 Waking, becoming awake (opp. स्वत्र); धा तु स्वत्राववाधी ती सुदानां त्रल्याद्वी Ku. 2. 8; Bg. 6. 17. 2. Knowledge, perception; स्वभृत्वामम्बर्धाद्वस्य सांद्र रजस्यासम्पराववाधः R. 7. 41; 5. 64; अतिकृत्रेषु तेक्ष्यस्वाववाधः काथ इन्यते S. D. 3 Discrimination, judgment. 4 Teaching, informing.

अवयोगक a. Indicating, showing; -क: 1 The sun. 2 A bard. 3 A teacher.

अवचेषणं Knowledge, perception. अवभेगः Humbling, overcoming, defeating.

अवभासः 1 Splendour, lustre, light. 2 Knowledge, perception. 3 Appearance, manifestation, inspiration. 4 Space, reach, compass. 5 False knowledge.

अवभासक a. Luminous. -कं The Supreme spirit.

असञ्जा p. p. Contracted, bent, crooked.

अवस्था: 1 Bathing at the end of a principal sacrifice for purification; अने कोण्येन कुंदोजी नव्येनावस्थादिय R. 1. 84; 9. 22; 11. 31; 13. 61. 2 The water of purification. 3 A supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one; a sacrifice in general; स्वात्यस्थान अभे तनस्थान Si. 14. 10.—Comp.—स्थान ablution after a sacrificial ceremony.

Many: Abduction, carrying off, Many a. Flat-nosed.

असम a. 1 Sinful. 2 Contemptible, mean. 3 Base, low, inferior ( opp. परमं ) ; अनलकानलकानवमा द्वरी R. 9. 14, see अनवम. 4 Next, intimate. 5 Last, youngest.

अवसत p. p. Despised, contemned &c. -Comp.-अंकुङ्गः a restive elephant (that disdains the hook), one in rut; अन्येतुकामोऽनमतोङ्करायहः Si. 12. 16.

अवमितः f. 1 Disregard, disrespect. 2 Aversion, dislike.

अवमर्दः i Trampling upon. 2 Devastation, oppression. अवमर्जः Touch, contact.

अवसर्भः 1 Consideration investigation. 2 One of the five principal parts or sandhis of a play; यत्र मुख्य-कलापाय अद्भिको गर्भनाज्यिकः । शापाणः स्थान-रायश्च मोज्यमम् इति स्कृतः S. D. 366; also written विमर्थः 3 Attacking.

अवसर्का 1 Intolerance, impatience. 2 Effacing, obliterating, banishing from recollection.

situater Disrespect, contempt, disregard.

अवसामनं, नम् Distespect, contempt. अवसानिन् a. Contemning, despising. slighting; चिट्टमामुपस्थितभेवीयमानिनं S. 6; अपि आस्मग्रणायमानिनि S. 3.

अवसूर्यन् a. With one's head hanging down. -Comp. -क्षव a. lying with the head hanging down, such ss man (opp. देव); उत्तावस्था देवा अवस्थित मनुष्याः

अवमोचनं Setting at liberty, letting go, loosening.

अवयवः 1 A limb (of the body );
मुखानयन्त्रां तां R. 12. 43, Amaru. 40,
46; a member (in general); कास्मिक्रवृषि जीनति नेवान्यवाययये Mu. 1. 2 A
part, portion (as of a whole). 3
A member or a component part of a
logical argument or syllogism.
(These are five:—पश्चिता, देतु, उदाहरण,
उपनय and नियमन). 4 The body. 5

A component, constituent, ingredient (in general), as of a compound &c. -Comp. -- equi; the meaning of the component parts of a word.

seques: a. ind. Part by part, severally, piece-meal.

portions or subdivisions (as a whole),
-m. (1) 1 A whole. 2 A syllogism, or any logical agreement.

seq a. 1 (a) Younger in years); मासेनावर:::-मासावर: Sk. (b) Later; posterior, hinder (in time or space); बदवरं कीशांच्याः, यद्वरमाग्रहायण्याः 8k. 2 Following, succeeding. 3 Below, lower, inferior, less. 4 Mean, unimportant, worst, lowest (opp. उपन) ; अध्यायमवरं स्थत K. P. 1; द्रेण हाचरं कर्म बुद्धियोगाद्धनंजय Bg. 2. 49; ब्राह्मानः ह्याम विद्यामाद्दीतावराव्पि Ms. 2, 238, 5 Last (opp. प्रथम ); सामान्यमेशां प्रथमानतानं Ku. 7. 44. 6. Least; usually as the last member of comp. with numerals; 8. Ma. साक्षिमिभोष्यः इवषरा परिषद् ज्ञेया 12. 112; Y. 2. 69. 7 Western. - The hind thigh of an elephant (also 'tr). -Comp. -arti 1 the least part, the minimum.-2 the last half. -3 the hinder part of the body. - ster a. lowest, most inferior of all; न हि प्रकृष्टान् प्रेष्यांस्तु प्रेष्यंत्यवरावरान् Ram. - a a named last. - a a. younger, junior. ( -- ar: ) 1 a younger brother. -2 a Sûdra. (-sr ) a younger sister; विदर्भराजायरजा R. 6. 56, 84; 12. 32. -as a. belonging to a low caste or tribe. (-of: ) 1 a Súdra -2 the last or fourth tribe. - aufan:, -वर्णजः a Sadra. - इतः the aun. - क्रीसः the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set ).

आवरतः ind. Behind, afterwards, hander, posterior.

अवरतिः f. 1 Stopping; cessation. 2 Repose, relaxation, rest.

sautor a. Degraded, debased, despised.

अवस्था 1 Broken, toru. 2 Diseased. अवस्थि: f. 1 Obstruction, restraint. 2 Besieging. 3 Gaining.

अवस्थ म. Ugly, deformed. अवरोचका Lom of appetite.

अवरोध: 1 Hindrance, obstruction.
2 Restraint; जात: जारावरोध Mk. 1. 1.
3 Inner apartmente or women's apartments, harem, seraglio; किये विशिक्षणेष्यकेः Ku. 7. 73; 'युक्त एका S. 5. 3, 6. 11. 4 The wives of a king taken collectively (oft. pl.); अवरोध महस्वपि R. 1. 32, 4. 68, 87, 6. 48, 16. 58. 5 An enclosure, confinement. 6 Siege, blockade. 7 A covering. 8 A fence, a pen. 9 A watchman. 10 Depression, hollow.

Marina a 1 Impeding. 2 Besieging. -w: A guard, - A barrier, fence.

servine 1 A siege, blockade. 2 Hindering. 3 An obstacle, impediment, 4 The inner or women's spartments in a royal palace; राजायरी-धनवपुरवतारयंतः Si. 5, 18.

अवरोधिक a. Obstructive, impeding. - A guard of the queen's spartments. - at A female of the inner apartments; यदुस्तुरंगाविक्हां दवरीपिकाः हो.

अवराधित a. 1 Obstructing, hinder-

ing. 2 Besieging. अवसोपण 1 Uprooting. 2 Causing

to descend. 3 Taking away, depriving; diminishing.

species: 1 Descent. 2 A creeping plant winding itself round a tree from the bottom to the top. 3 Heaven. 4 A pendent branch, as of the fig-tree (.बट); अवरोहज्ञताकीर्ण बटमासाय area: Ram, 5 (In music ) The descending scale of notes.

watter I Alighting, descending. 2 Ascending

arqui a. 1 Colourless. 2 Bad, low. --- of: 1 Scandal, ill-repute, stigma, apot; साद्धं नतसूर्वमवर्णभी हो R. 14. 38. 2 Blame, consure; न बाबद द्रतुरवर्णमार्थी 57 spoke no ill words.

अवस्था a. (also written वस्रष्ठ ) White, 

अवलग्र a. Clinging or adhering to, touching. - g: The waist

आहर्तम् 1 Hanging down. 2 Hanging on dependence on (fig. also ); क्रातालावलकाः Me. 70; क्रुनुपतिभवनद्वारसेवा° Bh. 1, 67, 3 A prop, stay, support (lit. and fig. ); सावसंवातना है. 19, 50 walking supported by others; सताते-पिक्छेदनिरवलकाना **८. ६ देवेनेस्यं इसहस्तावलंबे** Ratn. 1. 8, 4 Hence, a crutch or stick for support.

अवसंबर्ग I A prop, support, stay; अवलंबनाय दिवसर्तरक्षक पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमधि Si, 9, 6; प्रस्थानविक्कवगतेरवलवनार्थं S, 5, 3; मग प्रश्ने कराषलंबनं कृत्योतिष्ठ H. 1. 2 Help. assistance.

अपालिस p. p. i Proud, arrogant, haughty, 2 Anointed, smeared.

अवलीड p. p. 1 Esten, chewed : रभेरपांबलीकेः S. 1. 7. 2 Licked, lapped: touched ( fig. also ) ; नववीयनावलीडावयमा Dk. 17 pervaded by youth; are removed. बलीइप्रतिबलजस्थेरंतरीबीयमाणे Ve. 3. 5 surrounded (on all sides). 3 Devour-ed, destroyeds

अवलीक्षा 1 Sport, play, mirth. 2 Disrespect, contempt,

अवर्क्षचर्न 1 Cutting off, tearing or pulling out ; wwo. 2 Uprooting.

अवसंदर्भ 1 Rolling or wallowing on the ground, 2 Robbing.

area I Breaking, scraping or scratching off. 2 Anything scraped

अवलेका 1 Rubbing. 2 Adorning the person.

अपलेपः 1 Pride, laughtiness; त्रिय-संगमेष्यनपहेपमदः Si. 9. 51 (where अं also means dintment); व्यक्तानावहेपाः Mu, 3. 22. 2 Violence, attack, insult, outrage; कि भवतीनामसुरावलेपेनापराद्धं V. 1; ब्यूरी प्रवासलेपजं रूजती बाध्यमियाजनायिलं 🏗 8. 35, 3 Smearing, anointing, 4 Ornament ( auf ). 5 Union, association ( संग )

अवस्थानं 1 Anointing. 2 Oil, any unctuous substance. 3 Union. 4 Pride.

Make: I Licking, lapping. An extract (as of Soma) 3 An electuary.

अवलेहिका=अवलेह (3).

अवस्त्रोक: 2 Seeing, beholding. 2 Bight.

अवलोक्तर्ग 1 Looking at, beholding, seeing; नो वश्चरवलोकनक्षमाः R. 11. 60. 2 Looking over, commanding a view of; दीर्षिकावलांकनमवाक्षमता M. 1. 2 Sight, eye. 4 A look, glance; योगनिवातविद्यदिः पायनैरवलोकनैः B. 10. 14. 5 Looking out for, inquiry.

अवस्त्रेक्टिस p. p. Been &c. —सं A look, glance.

अपन्यकः 1 An aperture. 2 Window ; 800 अपवरक.

अवदाद: 1 Censure. 2 Trust, con-3 Disregard, disrespect. fidence. 4 Support, defendence on, 5 Evil report. 6 A command.

stuwer: A splinter, chip.

stam a. 1 Independent, free. 2 Not compliant or docile, disobedient, self-willed. 3 Not subject to or swayed by; अवशी विषयाणां K. 45. 4 Not master of oneself, subject to the senses; Ku. 6, 95. 5 Dependent, helpless, powerless; कार्यने हाबजा: Bg. 3. 5; कथमवद्दी हायशीयिवं विवासि Mk. 10. 13.--Comp. -- इंडियचिस  $a_{\cdot}$ mind and somes are not held in subjection.

अवकांगमः Not submitting to another's will.

अवद्यातर्ग । Destroying, cutting or lopping off. 2 Withering, drying up.

many Remnant, rest, remainder; sain M. 5 the rest of the story; in this sense usually in comp.; 374 having only one half left, war or जान one who survives only in narration or name, having only the name left behind; used figuratively for dead; see the words s. v.; साबद्राय-भिष भाक्रिया वचनं M. 4 unfinished; अलु मे सावशेष वयः 8, 2 hear me out, let me finish my speech,

serve a. I Untameable, ungovernable. 2 Inevitable; अध्यमरणम्बद्यमेष जिला: Ve. 4. 4. 3 Indispensable, necessary .-- Comp. -gr: a son whom it is impossible to govern or teach.

अवस्य ind. 1 Necessarily, inevitably; स्थामप्यालं नवजलमय माश्वयिष्यस्यवश्यं Me. 93. 2 Cortainly, at all events, by all means, surely, of course; अवश्यं यातार श्चिरतरमुषित्वापि विषयाः Bh. S. 16: तां चाववयं विषसगणनातत्वरामकवलीं (द्रश्यसि) Me 10, 61; अवस्यमेव most surely; if compounded with pot, pass, the final nasal is dropped; अवडयपाच्य to be necessarily cooked; अवश्यकार्य to be necessarily done.

अवद्यंभावित a. Destined to take place, inevitable; अवश्वभाविनो भावा भवति महातापामि H, Pr. 28.

अवश्यक a. Necessary, inevitable, indispensable.

अवज्या Hoar-frost, a fog or mist. अवड्याप: 1 Frost, dew. 2 Huarfrost, white dew; अवश्यायावसिकस्य पंढरी-कस्य बारुता U. 6. 29. 3 Pride.

saveror Taking anything from off the fire ( opp. अधिश्रयण); अधिश्रयणा-वश्रयणाताविषूर्वापरीभृतो ध्यापारकलापः पाकाविशस्य-बाच्यः S. D. 2.

states p. p. 1 Supported; held. seized. 2 Hanging from or upon. 3 Near, contiguous. 4 Obstructed, stooped. 5 Bound, tied.

अवस्था 1 Leaning, resting upon. 2 Support, prop; पश्चाम्यामीबरकतायब्रभः K, 34; सङ्गलतापष्टभनिश्रलः Mål, 3; नस्कथ-मह पैर्यायष्ट्रम करीमि Pt. 1. 3 Haughtiness, pride. 4 A post, pillar. 5 Gold. 6 Commencement, begin-ning. 7 Stopping, staying. 8 Courage, resolute determination. 9 Paralysis, stupefaction.

अवष्टभनं 1 Resting upon. 2 Supporting. 3 A post, pillar.

अवष्टभमय a. (यी f.) Golden, made of gold, or as large as a post; रहीर-बहाअमयेन प्रविणा R. 3. 53 (अरे is usually rendered in the above manner, but from the immediate context, it should more properly mean 'full of dignified boldness', 'breathing defiance').

अवसक्त p. p. 1 Suspended from, placed. 2 In contact with, touching.

अवसन्धिका 1 A cloth girt round the legs and knees (by a person), when sitting on his hams; also, the act of girding round this cloth, or the posture itself, ज्ञायानः पौढपाद्ध कृत्वा वेबावसविधकाम Ms. 4 112, 2 ( Hence ) A wrapper, a girth or band in general.

अवसंद्वीनं The downward flight of birds in a body.

sterrar: 1 A dwelling place, habitation. 2 A village. 3 A school, college; see आपसथ.

अवस्था A college, school,

अवसमा p. p. 1 Sunk down (fig. also), drooping. 2 Ended, terminated, gone off; अवसमाया रकी H. 1. 3 Lost, deprived of; R. 9. 77.

अवसर: 1 Occasion, opportunity, time; नास्यावसरं दास्यायि S. 2; अवद्विरामवसर- अतावाय वचाति नः Si. 2. 8; विसर्जन सत्यारः S. 7; भार suited to the occasion M. 1 2 ( Hence ) A fit or proper opportunity अर्थास सेवायसरं होत्याः Ku. 7. 40; अवसरायमाच्या अवाजायितं S. 1; see अनवसर also. 3 Space, room, acope. 4 Leisure, advantageous positron. 5 A year, 6 Raining. 7 Descent. 8 1 consultation in private.

अवसर्थः 1 Letting off, relaxation. 2 Allowing one to follow one's inclina-

tions, 3 Independence.

अवसर्पः A spy, a secret emissary, अवसर्पणं Stepping or going down. अवसर्पः 1 Sinking, fainting, sitting down. 2 Ruin, loss; विपदेति तावव्य-सर्पः Ki. 18. 23, 6. 41. 3 End, termination. 4 Want of energy, exhaustion, fatigue. 5 (In law) Badness of a cause, defeat, losing (a cause).

summer a. 1 Causing to sink, faint, or fail. 2 Causing dejection or fatigue.

अवसादम 1 Decline, loss. 2 Oppres-

sion. 3 Finishing.

अवसान 1 Stopping. 2 Conclusion, termination, end; दोहाबसान पुनरेष दोग्नी R. 2. 28; तिकायाध्ययनिविदेताबसाना 1. 95. 3 Death, decease; Ve. 5. 38; स्लप्ट्याबसाने संपदः परस्पतिहाति S. 6. 4 Boundary, limit 5 (In gram.) The last part of a world or period (opp. आहि). 6 A pause. 7 A place (स्थान); resting place, residence.

अवसायः 1 Conclusion, end, termination. 2 Remainder, 3 Completion. 4 Determination, resolution, decision.

अवस्थित p. p. 1 Finished, ended, completed; यूपनत्यवसित कियाविधी R. 11. 37; अवस्थित व्यास्था Dk. 91 it is all over with the brute; वयस्थासित तरिमन्ससर्जित्सासम्बद्धः Ku. 2. 53 2 Known, understood 3 Resolved, determined, ascertained. 4 Stored, gathered (as grain) 5 Tied, fastened, bound.

अवसेन: Sprinkling, bedewing; वेशः की द जलावसेकशियलः Mk. 3. 12.

अवसंचर्न ! Sprinkling, 2 Water used for sprinkling; पार् Ms. 4. 151. 3 Bleeding.

अवस्तितः, -एनं l Attacking, attack, assault. 2 Descending. 3 A'osmp.

अवस्थित्य a. Attacking, assaulting;

अवस्थार: 1 Ordure, excrement. 2 The privities (क्रावेश ). 3 Dirt, sweepings (in general).

अवस्तरज Spreading out.

asserts ind. 1 Below, from below, downwards, 2 Under.

sweeter: 1 A curtain. 2 A covering; a screen or wall of cloth round a tent. 3 A mat,

अवस्तु n. 1 A worthless thing or matter; अवस्तुनिर्वापर कद्य तु रे Ku. 5. 66. 2 Unreality (of matter), insubstantiality; वस्तुव्यवस्त्वारोपीऽज्ञानं.

arrent 1 State, condition, situation; स्वाभिनो महत्वबस्था वर्तते Pt. 1 a oritical state; तल्यावस्थः स्वश्चः कृतः R. 12. 80; तां तामबस्यां प्रतिपद्यमानं 13. 5; ईस्हीमबस्थां अपनोस्मि S. 5; Ku. S. 6; oft. in comp.; waves: Pt. 5 reduced to that state. 2 Position, circumstance. 3 Period, stage (of life &c.); वीयन<sup>ः</sup>; वयोवस्था तस्ताः शुक्रत N'al. 9. 29. 4 Form, appearance. 5 Degree, proportion, 6 Stability, fixity, as in अनवस्य q. ए. 7 Appearance in a court of law. -Comp. -mint another or altered state. - water the four periods or states of human life; i. e. बाल्बं ( childhood ); कीमारं ( youth ); बीवनं ( manhood ); and बार्थक (old age ). - ऋषे the three states; i. e. जागृति ( waking ), स्वत्र (dreaming), and ggfs ( sound sleep ). -gw the two states of life, i. s. aw and q: w ( happiness and misery ).

severed 1 Standing, residing, dwelling, 2 Situation, position. 3 Residence, abode, place, 4 Period of

staying.

Mit ).

अवस्थानिक a. Staying, residing. अवस्थित p. p. 1 Remained, stayed; &c. एवमवस्थित K. 158 under these circumstances, 2 Firm of purpose, steady, 3 Resting with, dependent on.

अवस्थितिः f. I Abiding, dwelling. 2 Residence, abode.

अवस्थान Trickling, oozing. अवस्थान Dropping or falling down; a fall.

अवहातिः f. Beating, threshing. अवहाननं 1 Threshing, beating off rice; अवहाननायोत्सलल Mbh. 2 The lungs; वपा वसाबहननं Y. 3. 94 (अवहानन-क्रमुक्तः

ing. 2 Throwing away. 3 Stealing, plundering. 4 Re-delivery. 5 Temporary suspension of hostilities, truce.

अवस्था The back of the hand. अवस्थानि f. Lous.

Temporary constitutes, 2 A shark, 3 Temporary constitutes, truce. 4 Summoning, inviting. 5 Apostacy. 6 Re-delivery, redeeming, anygroup: A shark.

or removed, 2 Finable, punishable.

3 Recoverable, redeemable.

अवदालिका A wall.

अवहास: 1 Smiling, a emile. 2 A jest, joke, ridicule; अवायहासार्थमसङ्क तासि Bg. 11. 48.

अब (ब) हिस्या-स्थं 1 Dissimulation in general. 2 Dissimulation or conocalment of an internal feeling, regarded as one of the 38 subordinate feelings (ध्यभिवारिमाव); भ्यमीरबल्जावेर्डबंधाकारधारित्वहित्या है. D.; or according to R. G. डीडादिना निभित्तेन हवांग्रहुभावानां मोपनाय जानेतो भावादिशेषां त्वहित्या है. कि. हवांग्रहुभावानां मोपनाय जानेतो भावादिशेषां त्वहित्यां है for ex. see Ku. 6, 84, or Bv. 2, 80.

अवहेल: -सा Disrespect, contempt, disregard; अवहेल! इटज मधुकरे मा गा: Bv. 1. 6.

अवशेष्ठन-भा Disregard.

अवाह ind. 1 Downwards. 2 Southern, southward. —Comp. —कार्ल disrespect. —अब a. southern. —हुझ a. (जी f.) 1 looking downwards; अवाह-सुलस्थोपरि पुलपृष्टिः R. 2. 60; 15. 78. —2 headlong. —शिरस् a. baving the head hung downwards; स बुडो नरकं वाति काल-सुनमवाक्शियः Ms. 3. 249, 8. 94.

अवास a. A gurdian, keeper.

start a. Speechless, dumb. —n. Brahma.

अवास्त् or अवास्त् a. 1 Turned downwards, atooping; कृतिसिखितिये न्यानवास्त्र Si. 6. 79. 2 Being or situated below, lower than (with abl.). 3 Headlong. 4 Southern. —m, n. Brahma.— ति 1 The south. 2 The lower region.

अवासीम a. 1 Downward, headlong. 2 Southern, 3 Descended,

अवरच्य a. 1 Not proper to be addressed; अवाच्या दीक्षिती नाम्या यवीयानिय यो भवेत् Ms 2, 128. 2 Improper to be uttered; vile, bad; अवाच्या बदती जिल्ला क्यं न पतिता तब Ram; Bg. 2. 36. 3 Not distinctly expressed, not expressible in words.—Comp.—क्या: 'the unspeakable place,' the vulva.

swiften a. Bent, low. swiw: Breathing, inhaling.

अवांतर a. 1 Situated or standing between; see compounds. 2 Included, involved. 3 Subordinate, secondary. 4 Not closely connected, extraneous, extra. —Comr. —विद्या —विद्या an intermediate quarter ( such as the आग्रेश, देशानी, नेबंती and वायवी ). —देशा a place aituated between ( two others ), an intermediate region,

अवन्धिः f. Obtaining, getting; तपः किलेब तदवाविसावनं Ku. 5. 6%.

serrer pot. p. Attainable.

nurve 4 i The near bank of a river. 2 This side. -COMP. -qre: the ocean. -qreive. 1 belonging to the ocean. -2 crossing a river.

अवारीण 4. Crossing a river.

अवायदः The son of a woman by any man ( of the same caste ) other than her first husband; द्वितीयेन तु वः

पिका सवर्णायां प्रजायते । अवस्यष्ट इति क्यातः त्रवर्धा स जातितः॥•

Maran m. A thief; stealing away. statuta a. Unclothed, naked. -m. N. of Buddba.

अवास्तव a. (वी f.) 1 Unreal. 2 Unfounded, irrational.

siff: I A sheep; (f. also in this велье ); जीनकार्नुकवस्तावीन् Мв. 11. 139, 3, 6, 2 The sun, 3 A mountain, 4 Air, wind. 5 A woollen blanket, (of the skin of mice ). 6 A blanket, shawl in general. 7 A wall, enclosure. 8 A rat. - fr: f. 1 An ewe. 2 A woman in her courses. -Comp. -- -a flock of sheep. - warver: a kind of tribute ( consisting of sheep ) - gree, इसं, -मरीसं,-सोडं the milk of an ewe. -gg: sheep's skin, a woollen cloth, -पातः a shepherd - कालं sheep-place; N. of a town; अविश्यल कृकस्थलं माकंदी बारणावतं Mb.

steen A sheep. - ar An ewe. -A diamond,

अधिता An ewe, a sheep.

अधिकत्य a. Not boasting or vaunting.

अधिकात्यमं a. One who does not boast, not vaunting; बिद्धांसा अपिकत्थना मधंति Mu, 3.

Mana a. 1 Unimpaired, entire, perfect, whole, all; तानीविषाण्यविकलानि Bh. 2. 40; "लं फलं Me. 24, 34; "दारबंदमधुरः Mål. 2. 11 full, full-orbed, 3 Regular, orderly; consistent, not discordant; कलमायिकलगालं गायकेके भारती : Si. 11. 10.

अविकल्प a. Unchangeable. — एपः 1 Absence of doubt. 2 Absence of option or alternative. 3 Positive act or precept. -pd ind Without doubt, unhesitatingly.

mant a. Immutable. - : Immutability.

अविकृति f. I Absence of change. 2 (In San. phil.) The inanimate principle called vyfd, regarded as the material cause of the universe; बुलपकृतिरविकृतिः São. K.

अविकास a. Powerless, feeble. —जः Cowardice.

अविकिय a. Unchangeable, immutable. --- of Brahma.

अविश्वत a. Unimpaired, whole, ontire; विकेतः प्रतिवैध तश्चर्रिमभेवाह्मयाविक्षतम्

अविश्वह a. Bodiless, incorporesl; epithet of the Supreme Being. - : (In gram.) A compound the sense of which cannot be expressed by its constituent parts separately ( नित्यसमास ).

अविधास a. Unimpeded, unobstructed; बाति s unobstructed in one's

अभिम्न a. Unobstructed. - Freedom from obstacle or impediment, welfare

( this word is usually neuter, though विद्य is m, ); साधवान्याह्मविद्यमसा ते R 11 19; अविश्रमस्त् ते संधयाः वितेव धुरि प्रक्रिया 1. 91.

Milwry a. Void of judgment, illjudging. - 7: Absence of judgment, indiscretion.

martin a. Ill-judged, not well thought out or considered. -Comr. -निर्पादः a prejudice, prejudiced opinion.

अविकारिण a. I Inconsiderate, indiscreet. 2 Prompt.

अविश्वाद a. Not knowing .-- m. (ता) The Supreme Being (परंत्रकार).

Marrie a. A direct flight of birds. अवितय व. I Not false, true; तद्वि-तथनवादीर्यन्त्रम स्वं त्रियति हो। 11. 33; अत्येतथा विनधा साक्षे मा विष. 6. 18. 2 Realised, not fruitless. - यं Truth; अवितयमाह तियंपदा S. S. P. is right, what P. says is right, -vi ind. Not falsely, according to truth; Ms. 2, 144.

अवित्यज्ञा-ज Quickailver.

अविदूर a. Not distant, near, contiguous. - Proximity. - ind. Near to, not far from; so sifter or,

अविद्रात्, न्द्रलः, न्द्रः a. Not oducated, foolish, unwise. - tr 1 Ignorance, folly, want of learning, 2 Spiritual ignorance, 3 Illusion, illusion personified or Maya (a term frequently occurring in Vedanta; by means of this illusion one perceives the universe, which does not really exist, as inherent in Brahma which alone really exists ).

अविद्यामय a. Caused by ignorance or illusion.

May Not a widow, a married woman whose husband is still living; भर्तुभित्रं प्रियमविधवे विद्धि भामंबुवाहं Me. 99.

May ind, An interjection meaning 'help, help' used in calling for help in dauger,

अविधेष a. Uninanagoable, adverse; विभेरविभेयता Mu 4.2.

अविलय a. Immodest, ill-behaved, ill-mannered. - q: 1 Want of good manners or modesty. 2 Rude behaviour, rudeness, immodest or rude aot; अयमाचरत्यविनयं सुरधाद्य तपस्मिकन्याद्य 8. 1. 25; indecorum, impropriety of conduct, 3 Incivility, disrespect. 4 Offence, crime, fault. 5 Pride, arrogance, insolence; अविनयमपन्य विका Sankara.

अधिणाभाषः 1 Non-separation. 2 Inherent or essential character, inseparable connection. 3 Connection (in general); अविनाभानोऽन संबंधमार्थ न त नांतरीयकस्वं K. P. 2.

Martin a. 1 Immodest, illbred. 2 Insolent, rude.

many a. 1 Undivided, unpartitioned, joint, (as property of a family, or co-heirs). 2 Not broken, entire.

अविभाग a. Unpartitioned, undivided. - 1 Not dividing. 2 Undivided inheritance.

अविभाज्य a. Indivisible, -ज्यं 1 Indivisibility. 2 Not being liable to be partitioned; (said of certain articles which are not to be divided at the time of partition ); e. y. we पात्रमलंकारं कृतासमुद्रकं स्त्रियः । योगक्षेत्रं प्रचारं स न विभाज्यं प्रचन्नते Me. 9. 219, 'ता indivisibility, unfitness for partition.

safera a. Not desisting or ceasing from ( with abl ); uninterrupted, continual, perpetual; आवितांक्कडमार्काहतेन Me. 102; Prov. मंदोच्यावरतारांगः सदेव विजयी भवेत 'slow and steady wins the race. '-ind, Eternally, continually; अबिरतं परकार्यकर्ता सता Bv. 1. 113.

अविरति a. Incessant. -तिः f. I Continuity, uninterruptedness. 2 incontinence.

अविरह a. 1 Thick, dense; वारिधारा U. 6. sharp-driving shower. 2 Coutiguous, & Coarse; gross, substantial. 4 Uninterrupted, continuous, -et ind. 1 Closely; अविरलमालिमित् प्रथनः S. 3. 7. 2 Uninterruptedly, constantly.

अभिरोधः Consistency, compatibility; सामान्यास्तु परार्थम्यसम्बतः स्वार्थानिरोधेन वे Bh. 2. 74 consistently with their own interest.

article a. Prompt. - Absence of delsy, promptitude. --वं, अविलंबेन ind. Without delay, quickly.

अविलेक्सि a. Without delay, quick, expeditious, prompt. - ind. Quickly, without delay,

अविला An ewe.

अविवक्ति a. 1 Not intended or aimed at; भानाः इत्यत्र एकदेश्यद्वरूमविवक्षिते । 2 Not to bu said or spoken.

stales a. I Uninvestigated, n ... properly thought out. 2 Indiscriminate, confounded, 3 Public.

अविवेक a. Wanting in judgment, thoughtless .- - I Want of discrimination or judgment, imprudence; अविवेदः परमापदा पढ Ki. 2. 30. 2 Hastiness, rashness

Marin a. Having no fear or doubt, fearless. - Absence of william ind, Without doubt, or hesitation.

अविशंक्ति a. I Unapprehensive. fearless. 2 Without doubt, confiding; गुभवाक्यास्त्रथं युढास्थजध्यमविशंकिताः K. P.

Milia a. Without any difference. alike, similar - 4:, -4 1 Absence of difference, similarity, 2 Identity, sameness, -Comp. - a. not knowing the difference (in things), undiscriminsting.

stay a. Not poisonous. - 4: 1 An ocean. 2 A king, - 1 A river. 2 The earth. # Heaven.

अविषय a. Unperceived, invisible. —प: 1 Absence, disappearance; रवे-रविषये किंन प्रदीपस्य प्रकाशनं 🖪 . 2. 79. 2 Not an object of (anything), not within the reach of, beyond, trans cending; न कश्चिद्धीमतामधिषया नाम S. 4: सकलक्षनानामथिषयः Mal. 1. 30 beyond the reach (power) of words. 3 Disregard of the objects of sense.

suff A woman in her courses. अपीचि a. Waveless. — चि: N. of a particular hell.

state a. 1 Universely, cowardly. 2 Having no son (as a woman). - T A woman who has neither sons nor husband; अजानप्रवा विषवा मार्थारा परिकर्तिना (opp. an which is thus defined; प्रसिद्धबवनी नाग वीरा प्रोक्ता मनीपिमः); अनिवित वृथा मांसमर्वारायाश्च गोचितः Me. 4. 213.

wafer a. I Not existing, not being in. 2 Having no livelihood. - fet f. 1 Absence of subsistence or means of livelihood, inadequate support; अवृत्तिकांविता हि स्त्री प्रकृषित् स्थितिमरूपि Ma. 9. 74; 10. 101; आवदीतामभेषास्मादवृत्ताधेक-राभिक 4. 223 2 Absonce of wages; 'ar nonexistence.

arran ind. Not in vain, successfully, –Canar. – সর্মা ৫ successful.

argie a. Not pouring do an rain ( as a cloud ). - fe: f. Want of rain,

suderer a. Inspecting, supervising; a superintendent.

switter ! Looking towards or at, seeing, 2 Guarding, taking care of, attending to, supervision, inspection; षणीयमधिक्षणजागस्तकः R. 14, 85, 3 Attention, care, observation. 4 Regarding, considering; see अनवेक्षण.

अवेक्षणीय pot. p. To be looked to or respected, to be looked upon or considered; तपस्थिमानान्यमवेक्षणीया R. 14, 67.

arders ! Seeing, looking at. 2 Attention, care, regard.

min a. ! Unknowable, secret. 2 Unattainable -ur: A calf.

अवेल a. 1 Having no boundary or limit, unlimited, 2 Untimely, -8: Concealment of knowledge. -er Unfavourable time,

अनेष a. (भी f.) 1 Irregular not conformable to law or rule; अमेर्ब पथम क्यन राजा रहेन श्रूष्यति. 2 Not sanctioned by the Shatras.

अवैमर्ग Unanimity.

अवोक्षण Sprinkling with the hand slightly bent; उत्तानिनेय हस्तेन बोक्षणं परिक -र्तित । त्यंचताम्युक्षण प्रोक्त तिरश्चावेश्वण स्मृत ॥।

maig: Sprinkling, moistening.

अस्यक्त a. I Indistinct, not manifest or apparent, inarticulate; and indistinct accents S. 7, 17, 2 Invisible, imperceptible. 3 Undetermined; at-

Undeveloped, uncreated, 5 (In aig.) Unknown (as a quantity or number ) -m: 1 N. of Vishou, 2 N. of Siva. 3 Cupid. 4 Primary matter which has not yet entered into real existence. 5 A fool. - Tr (In Vedânta phil.) I Brahma, 2 Spiritual ignorance. 3 (In S'an. phil.) The primary germ of nature ( संबद्धारण ), the primordial element or productive principle from which all the phenomena of the material world are developed; बुद्धेरिया-व्यक्तमुदाहराति R. 13, 60; महतः परमञ्चकम-व्यक्तापुरुषः परः Kath, 4 The soul - सं ind. Imperceptibly, indistinctly, -Сомг. — эндикчи imitating inarticulate or unmeaning sounds. - sma a. whose beginning is inscrutable. -- क्रिया an algebraic calculation. -पह a, inarticulate. — मुख्यभवः the tree of mundane existence (in San phil.). -राय a. dark-red, ruddy. (-यः) the colour of the dawn; अन्यक्तरायस्वरणः Ak, --- tirst: an unknown number or quantity (in algebra). - (5) (0); - अप्रतः epitheta of Siva, - बस्तार, —आर्ग a. whose ways are mysterious or inscrutable, -- are a speaking indistincetly, - area an equation of unknown quantities.

sweet a. 1 Not agitated or ruffled, steady, cool. 2 Not engaged or occupied (in business).

street a. Not mutilated or defective, well made, sound, perfect.

mediater a. I Having no distinctive or characteristic marks or signs ( as of the sex ); ेना क्रम्या. 2 Indistinct. -a: An animal without horne, though of an age to bave them.

spany a. Free from pain. -- g: A soake,

अव्यक्तिष: I The Sun. 2 The ocean. - 1 The earth. 2 Midnight; night. अध्यभि (भी ) आप: 1 Non separation; अन्योग्यस्याध्यमीचारो भवेतामरणातिकः Ms. 9 101. 2 Constancy, fidelity.

अध्यभिन्तारिन् a. 1 Not opposed or adverse, favourable; Ku. 6. 86. 2 Not subject to exceptions, true in all cases, without any instance to the contrary; ययुच्यते पांचीत पापकृत्ये न रूपमित्यव्यमिनारि तद्वनः Ku. 5. 39; (भोपनि-पातिनो अर्था इति बदुन्यते तरम्यभिकारि बन्धः ्ह. 6, 3 Virtuous, moral, chaste, 4 Steady, permanent, faithful.

array a. 1 (a) Not liable to change, imperiahable, immutable; वेबाविनात्रिमें निर्पं य पनमजनव्ययं Bg. 2. 21; विनाशमन्यवस्यास्य न कश्चिरकर्तुमहीते 17. (b) Eternal, everlasting; अभाव अधुरव्ययं Bg. 15. 1; अकीर्ति कथायेष्यंति नेडम्पयां 2. 34. 2 Unexpended, unwasted, 3 Economical. 4 Giving imperishable fruit. - q: 1 N. of Vishnu, 2 N. of An indeclinable particle देश:, सहसं of an imperishable or eternal nature, (-ver) the soul or spirit. - wift the class of indeclinable words.

mereline: I N. of one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Hanskrit, an adverbial or indeclinable compound (formed of an indeclinable, i. e. a preposition or an adverb, and a noun ); अधिहरि, सन्त्र्ण &c. 2 A-beence of expenditure ( owing to poverty ); दृंद्रो द्विगुरपि चाई नेत्रहे नित्यमध्ययी-भाषः । तत्प्रकृष कर्मधार्य येनातं स्या पहानिहिः ॥ Udb. (which, by the bye, gives the names of compounds in Sanskrit). 3 Imperishableness.

अन्यस्त्रीक a. 1 Not false, true. 2 Agreeable, having no disagreeable feelings (प्रिय ); इस्यं गिरः प्रियतमा इव सीव्य-लीकाः शुभाव स्ततनयश्च तदा व्यलीकाः Si. 5.1.

newwyre a. I Close, immediate; direct, 2 Open. 3 Not covered, bare, 4 Careless, inattentive, -- Careles-

servered a 1 Not fixed, moving, unatable; स्थलारविद्धियमध्यवस्था Ku. 1 33. 2 Unsettled, indiscriminate, irregular .- pur I bregularity, deviation from established rule. 2 An incorrect opinion given on a point of religious or civil law,

अव्यवस्थित a. 1 Not conformable to law or practice. 2 Illregulated, fickle, unatable; अम्यवस्थि शस्य तसादीपि अमृह्दः Ntti 9, 3 Not in due order, unmethodical.

arrawrd a. I Not entitled to eat. drink, or commune in general with people of the same caste, excommunicated 2 Not to be made the subject of in tion.

अञ्चलित a. Immediate, affect,

mentan a. 1 Not developed, not manifest; तद्वेद तर्राष्याकृतमासीत्, इदं नामस्या-म्पामकाकृत S. B. 2 Elementary. —त (in Vedanta phil.) I An elementary substance from which all things were created (considered identical with Brahma). 2 (In San. phil.) The prime germ of nature ( hur ).

अस्पादा:-अं 1 Absence of guile or fraud, honesty. 2 Simplicity, artlessness; oft, in comp. with श्रद्धर, ममोहर &c. in the sense of 'artlessly', 'naturally'; इदं किलाम्याजमनोहरं बद्धः S. 1. 18.

savayan a. 1 Not comprehensive. 2 Not apread over or pervading the whole; special,

spring a Having no work, un employed, -v: 1 Cessation from work. 2 A business not practised or understood. 3 Not one's own business; व्यक्तोयभविष्यांय Bg. 2. 25: 8. 20. 4 | Siva. - 1 Brahma. 2 (In gram) | अव्यापारं पु un moddle with affairs not one's own (which do not concern one).

अध्याति f. 1 Inadequate extent or pervasion of a proposition. 2 Non-inclusion or exclusion of a part of the thing defined, one of the three faults of a definition; लक्ष्यक्षेत्र लक्ष्यस्थान

अध्यादय त. Not extending to the whole circumstances, not pervading the whole extent; बहि धूमस्याद्याच्यः.-Comp. कृषि f. (In Vais. phil.) a category of limited application, partial inherence with regard to time or space, as pleasure, pain &c.; अव्याद्यकृषिः शणिको दिशेषग्रम कृष्टि Bhasha P. 27

अध्यास्त a. Not broken or interrupted, unobstructed; obeyed; मर्तुरव्याहताज्ञा R. 19. 57.

sugara a. 1 Not proficient, inexperienced, not practised, ignorant; sugarant scorner K. 196. 2 Having no proper or regular derivation (as a word). As: A person not versed in the grammar, idiom &c. of a language, a smattering or superficial languist.

असत a. Not observing (the preperihed) religious rites or obligabons अवनानाममाणां जातिमात्रेपजीविनाम्। गणवरा सम्बन्धा परिषम्ब न विद्यत्र ॥ Ms. 12. 114. d. 170.

शक्ष 1. δ Λ- [अइबुत, अशित-**अट**] 1 "o porvede, fill completely, penevato, स्वार्णक्रयास्य अल्डोडब्देः Bk. 2, 30, K. 12.21.2 To reach, go or come lo, artivo al, attain to; सर्वमानंत्यमञ्जूते v 1 260. 3 To get, obtain, enjoy, ा १५७५ स्थानस्य अस्यास्कटी पायप्रायितिकी फलमहस्रते ্র ১, ১৪; H. ৪, ৪; ন বির্দেশনহন্ত্রী Ms. 1. :149 कुन क्लोस्विहिते महिष्यः N. 6, 43. Wirn we to obtain, sujoy, acquire; ते राज्याधाने Mb.: क्रियामलस्पाद्यते Ms. " H2 -fa to fill completely, porvade, भावपुरः वतापस्तस्य नानाश्च युगपद् व्यानके विद्याः 1. 4. 15; Bh U. 4, 14, 96, 11, 9 P. कार्ति, आदिति ) ि To cat, to consume; लाक ए ३ औरवान Me. 2. 51; अहनीमहि बार We Ph. C. 117. 2 To taste, edjoy: पूर्वकार काळाति नवेश धानेना धन H. 1. 164-ी जातति दिगान् दिवे देवमागान् Bg. 9. 21. अध्यक्ष कलमहनाते कर्मणा Mb. - Caus. of half ) To feed, give to eat, cause hard or drink (with acc. of pende ); ं त्यान्त नेवान Sk. -With म 1 to र्थ । ह न त्राश्नीतीदकभि Mb. -2 to eat, भग भग प्राहनकाथ सुरामिष Bk. 17. 3, 1. 5. 15. 29. - 1 to eat; 46 mm म ानियात् Ms. 6, 19, 11, 219. -2 taste, <sup>राम्र</sup> मण्डास्तातक, enjoy; क्या फल समस्ताति Mb. अज्ञासुमान्नं An inauspicious or bad

अञ्चिति f. 1 Weakness, power-lessners. 2 inshility, incapacity; अपेण राज्या वा न पुणानाविष्णाया R. 10. 32. আয়াক a. Impossible, inipracticable.
মহাক, সহালিত a. 1 Fearless, undaunted; স্বিল্লখ্যাক: H. 1. 81. 2 Secure, having no doubt.

সম্মূৰ্ণ 1 Pervasion, penetration. 2 The act of cating, feeding. 3 Tasting, enjoying. 4 Food; সম্মূৰ্ণ দাক্ষাবিধা আন্তানা Bh. 3. 10; oft. at the end of adjective comp. in the sense of 'eating', 'one whose food is' &c.; দতমুক্তাহান, দুবাহান, ব্ৰমহান &c.

MINITED Desire to eat, hunger.

अज्ञलावा Bunger; च्युताझनायः फलबद्धि-श्रुत्या Bk 3. 40; अलाद्वाऽशनाया निवर्तते पानास्पिपासा Sat. Br.

अञ्चलित, अञ्चलायुक्त a Hungry.
अञ्चलित m. f. 1 Indra's thunderbolt;
राकस्य महाञ्जिष्यजं R. 3. 56. 2 Flash of
lightning; अनुवनसङ्गानिगंतः Sk.; अञ्चलिः
कल्पित एव विध्या R. 8. 47; अञ्चलिः
कल्पित एव विध्या R. 8. 47; अञ्चलिः
विध्या एव विध्या प्रति स्थानिक्याः
विभागितिक्याः
विध्या प्रति स्थानिक्याः
विभागितिक्याः
विभागितिक्याः
विभागितिक्याः
विध्या प्रति स्थानिक्याः
विभागितिक्याः
वि

अझाइह a. Not expressed in words; किमर्थनकाई स्टाते K. 60 inaudibly. - इत् 1 The 'inexpressible,' i. c. Brahm, 2 (In San, phil.) प्रधान or primary germ of nature; इंड्रातनी सम्बं S. B.

अहारण a. Helpless, forforn, destitute of refuge; बलवदशरणीहिम S. 6; क0 अदारण्य.

satify a. Bodiless, incorporeal, -- 1. The Supreme Being, Brahma 2. Capid, the god of love. 3 An ascetic who has renounced all worldly connections.

अञ्चारीस्य a. Incorporeal, unearthly, heavenly; usually with words like वाजी, बाक् केट.

अज्ञास a. Not conformable to sacred authority, heterodox. -Compared a, not sanctioned or enjoined by scriptures.

अञ्चाद्धीय a. Unscriptural, illegal, inmoral.

where  $p_i$ ,  $p_i$ , I Esten, satisfied, 2 Enjoyed.

अशितंगवीन Formerly grazed by cattle; see आशितंगवीन

आहेचः ! A thief, 2 An oblation of rice.

wind. 4 A demon. - A diamond. office a. Headless. -m. A body without head; a trunk.

or threatening mischief; आश्चा (वृश्चि वृश्चिम श्चिम भ्यावहाः (क्ट्यः) RAm 2 Unlucky, unfortunate. — 1 lil-luck, misfortune. 2 Mischief. — Сомр. — अवस्यरः 1 improper behaviour, rudeness of conduct. — 2 conduct opposed to every (sacred) authority. आश्चार a. 1 lll-bred, rude. 2 Unrefined, barbarous, unworthy 3 Atheistical, profane. 4 Not sanctioned by any recognized authority. 5 Not prescribed in any work of authority.

अञ्चीत a. Not cold, hot. —Cour. करः, —रिकाः &c. the sun.

signification for the singular and fem, gender whatever be the noun it qualifies).

अशिषक a. ==आशिरस q. v.

आञ्चित a. 1 Not clean, dirty, foul, impure; बाइड्याचा सर्वकर्महा; in mourning. 2 Black. —िचः f. 1 Impurity. 2 Degradation.

अञ्चल a. 1 Impure. 2 Incorrect.

आहुद्धि a. 1 Impure, foul, 2 Wicked. -द्धिः f. Impurity, foulness, अञ्चल a. 1 Inauspicious. 2 Impure, foul ( opp ज्ञल ) 3 Unlucky, unfortunate. - र्ल 1 Inauspicious pers. 2 Sin, 3 Misfortune, calamity; नाथे कृतस्वयन् सुने अज्ञान R. 5. 13. -Comp. -द्भार an inauspicious omen.

अञ्चल a. I Not empty or vacant, 2 Not unattended to, fulfilled, executed; स्वतियामसूच्ये दुन (occurring frequently in dramas) execute or go about you. business.

suster a. Uncooked, raw, unripe,

अन्नेष a, Without remainder, wholo, entire, complete, perfect; उद्देश्योम्सीमेखं मायमञ्जामि केवलं Udb: अन्तारहायेण करेन युउपता R. 3 65, 48. कः Non-remainder. के अन्नेष्या, अन्नेष्या: ind. Wholly, entirely, completely; तथा विषयमानव्यं ममस्त सः Ku. 5 82; येन भूतामान्नेषेण प्रथमसामान्ययो मिर्छ Bg. 4. 35, 10. 16; Ma. 1. 59.

without sorrow; not fee) ing or causing sorrow, - at N of a tree baving red flowers; (said, according to the convention of poets, to put forth flowers when struck by lasties with the foot decked with jiugling anklets; cf. असून भद्यः कुसुमान्य-हीकः ...पदिन नापैक्षत सुद्रीणां संपर्कमाजिति-नुद्रोग Ku. 3 26; Me. 78; R. 8. 62; M. 3- 12, 16 2 N. of Vishun, 3 N. of m celebrated king of the Maurya dynasty - i The blossom of the Asoka tree (forming one of the five arrows of Cupid ). 2 Quicksilver. -Come. -अरि: the कर्न tree. -ment the eighth day in the first half of Chaitra. -तदः, नग, -वृक्षः the Asoka tree. - श्रिराञ्चा, - अं N. of a festival or sa which lasts for three nights. - wifter a grove of Annie trees; न्याय see under न्याय.

अझोच्या a. Not to be lamented or deplored; अझोच्यानन्यझाचरमं प्रजाबादाः भागसे Bg. 2. 11.

अशीच 1 Impurity, distinces, foulness, Pt. 1. 195. 2 Defilement caused either by child-birth (called कान्य शीप ) or by the death of some relation (called कृताज्ञीच ): अहारात्रमुपासीरच-शीषं षांधीः सह Ms. 11, 184.

अकृत्या Hunger.

अञ्चीतविकता Invitation to eat and drink, a feast where people are called to est and drink; अञ्जीतपिबतियंती प्रश्नता स्मरकर्माण Bk. 5, 92.

आइमकः (pl. ) i N. of a country in the south. 2 The inhabitunts of the

अष्टमन् m. 1 A atone; नारा विष्णीयाहम-निष्पेषोरातितानलं R. 4. 77. 2 Flint. 3 A cloud, 4 A thunderbolt, -Comp.-great bitumen. - TE, - TEG a. breaking anything on stones. (-4:,-44:) s class of devotees; a वानप्रस्थ; Y. 3. 49; Me, 6, 17. -वर्भः,-भे,-वर्भजः,-जं, योनिः an emerald. -जः,-जं 1 red-chalk. -2 iron -अतु गः, -अतुके bitumen. -जातिः an emerald named quet. - arter: an axe or crow for breaking stones. -पूद्धं bitumen. -भारतं a mortar of stone or iron. - err a like iron or stones-(-v1-t) 1 iron. -2 sapphire.

अञ्चले 1 A fire-place. 2 A field,

plain. 3 Death.

अइमेंसका:-कं A fire-place.--क: N. of a plant from the fibres of which a Brahmapa's girdle may be made.

अइमरी (In medicine) A disease called stone ( in the bladder ), gravel. sper: A corner, mostly at the end of comp, - at 1 A tear. 2 Blood (usually written sass q. v.). —Comp. -q: a blood-drinker, a fiend, cannibal.

startor a. Deaf, having no ears. --- or: A snake.

warrag a. Not performing the Sraddha ceremony. - T: Non-performance of a Sraddha q. v. -Comp. -wiffing a one who has rowed not to cat during the performance of a Sraddha ceremony.

arrate a. 1 Unwessied, untired. 2 Incessant, continual. - # ind.

Incessantly, continually.

affar:-aff f. I A corner, angle (of a room, house &c. ) (changed to say at the end of comp with age, fa, ar and a few other words; see waten ). 2 The sharp side or edge (of a weapon &c.): इत्रस्य हतुः पुलिशं द्वंदिनाश्रीय सक्षत Ru. 2. 30. 3 The sharp side of anything.

steffer & a. I Having no splendour, without beauty, pale; Si, 15, 96.

2 Unlucky, not prosperous.

अश्रु n. A tear; प्यात मुनी सम् सेनिका आभिः R. S. 61. - Come, - sugar a. effected by tears, covered with tears. - eggs a teer-drop. -uftyof a, filled with tears. oger having eyes filled with tears -- offin a. suffused with tears, bathed in tours. - que: flow of tears, shedding tears, -gof a. filled with tears; omnow troubled and filled with tears; kg. 2. 1. - gg a. suffused with tears, (suddenly) bursting into tears. — स्त्रोचन, — नेव a. with tears in the eyes, with tearful eyes.

sugg a. I Unbeard, inaudible 2 Foolish, uneducated.

असीत a. Not sanctioned by the Vedas.

आक्रोपस् ब. 1 Not better, inferior. --थ. (स्) Mischief, unhappiness.

sixfin a. 1 Unpleasant, ugly. 2 Vulgar, obscene, coarse: अञ्लीलप्रायान् कलकलान् Dk. 49; पारेबाद Y. 1. 33. 3 Abusive. - 1 Rustic or coarse language, low abuse. 2 (In Rhet. ) A fault of composition; using such words as produce in the mind of the hearer a feeling of shame, disgust, or inauspiciouspess; e. g. in सायन सुमहयस्य, सुर्था कुट्मलिताननेन दूपती नार्ध स्थिता तम सा and सुवृष्यमाविभिक्ता मालियाया विनाजात् the words सापन, वाद्य, and विनाश are अञ्जील, and produce respectively a sense of shame, disgust, and inauspiciousness, साधन suggesting the sense of fon (male organ of generation), बाय, of the अपान wind (that escaping at the anus), and विनाश, of सुरु (death).

MART I The 9th Nakshatra or luner mansion containing five stars. 2 Disunion, disjunction. -Comp. -sr:, -war:, -w: N. of Ketu, i. s. the de-

scending node.

Mag: 1 A horse. 2 A symbolical expression for the number 'seven', 3 A race of men (horse-like in strength ); काष्ट्रतुल्यथपुर्शृष्टो मिध्याचारश्चे नि-भेयः । द्वावशाग्रलमेवश्च दिवस्तु हयो मनः ॥ --भ्यो (du.) A horse and a mare, -Comp. - अज़नी a whip, -अधिक a. strong in cavalry, superior in horses - sreuge. commander of cavalry. -arrive cavairy. - आरि: a builalo. - आयुर्वेट veterinary science, -swift a. riding or mounted on a borse, (-g:) ( a horseman, rider. -2 a ride. -376 a. broad-chested like a horse, -are,: work: I a kind of tree. -2 the eat of a horse. - wal a stable for horses. कुझल,-कोविव a. skilled in managing houses, - with mule, - with a horse's bool. - नोष्ट्रं n stable, - बास- a pastnie for horses -बलनझाला a ridingbonse. -- शिकिस्सकः, -बंधाः a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. - Talenen farriery, veterinary science. - ज्यादाः ध kind of centaur, -gr: a riding messenger. -wru: one who has the charge of a drove of grazing horses; c bores-herd. - निवंदिक: # groom, a borse-fastener, -w: a groom, -qio:, -पालकाः, -एकाः a borse-groom, -क्यः a groom. - wi lightning. - willfient

the natural enmity between a horse and a buffalo. - go a. having the head or face of a horse. (-w:) a borse-faced creature; a Kinnara or celestial chorister. (-w) a Kinners woman; भिवंति बंदो गतिमधमुख्या Ka. 1.11. -मेधः horse-sscrifics; वधानांपः कतुराह् सर्वपापापनीदनः Ma. 11. 261. -मधिका, -मेथीय a. fit for a horse-sacrifice, or relating to it. (-45:, -47:) a horse fit for the Asvamedha sacrifica. -gray a, having horses yoked to it (as a carriage). (-f.) 1 N. of a constellation, the head of Aries, -2 the first lunar mansion. -3 the month of Asvins, -ray: the keeper or rider of a herse, a groom. -- eq: a carriage drawn by horses, (-ur) N. of a river near मधनादन, -रस्तं, -राजः the best or lord of horses; i, e उने अपन्. -लाला a kind of snake. - जनम अभूमुख q. v.; a Kinnara or Gandbarva. - age a stud of horses and mares. -बहः a horseman -बारः, -बारका a horseman. - 1 skilled it taming or managing horses. -2. procuring horses. (-m.) 1 a jockey. -2 an epithet of Nala. - ger: a stallion. - der: a farrier. - progr a stable, - pre: a colt, foal. - srisi a manual or texthook of veterinary science. - Synteen the natural enmity between a horse and a jackal, -सादः -सादिस् m. a borseman, a rider, a horse-soldier; B. 7. 47. - HIVEY coachmanship, charloteership, management of horses and chariots; सुनानामसतास्य Ms. 10. 47. - remer a. born in a stable. (-4) a stable or stall for horses. -wren: a borse-stealer. - gard I the desire or iutention of a horse, -2 horsemanship. Martin a. Horaelike. - on I A small

horse; horse. 2 A hack, a bad horse. 3 A horse (in general).

arefarest The first Nakshatra or lunar maneion ( siferff ).

अभ्रत्सरः (र्ग 🎋 ) A mule.

arearer: The holy fig-tree; 3 sayers त्राक्त्राच्य एकोऽभाष्यः सनातनः Kath., Bg. 15, 1.

अन्बन्धामन् m. [cf. Mb. अश्रवेवास यरस्थाम नदतः प्रदिशो नत्ततः । अध्यक्षामेव वालीयं तस्मानाच्ना माविष्यति ॥ j N. of e celebrated Brahmana werrior and general on the side of the Kaurava kings, son of Drona and Kripi, [ He is represented as a very brave, hery-tempered, young warrior, the embodiment of Brahmanic and saintly lustre, and his altercation with Karea about the nomination of a general to succeed Dross clearly brings out the chief features of his sharacter; see Ve. 3rd act. He is one of the 7 Chirajioins 'ever-living persons' ].

अभ्वस्तम, -स्तिम् a. 1 Not of tomorrow, of to-day 2 One makes no provision for the morrow; Ms. 4. 7. अभिनाह a. Drawn or carried by horses.

Magn. A cavalier, a horsetamer.

At (du.) The two physicians of the gods who are represented as the twin sons of the sun by a nymph in the form of a mare.

Nakshatras or luner mansions (consisting of three stars). 2 A nymph considered in later times as the mother of the Asvins, the wife of the sun, who concealed herself in the form of a mare. —Conp.—Sant, —an, —an the twin sone of Asvini, the sun's wife,

staffer a. Belonging or relating to a horse, agreeable to horses. — # A number of horses, davalry. Si. 18. 5.

state of a secret.

Not seen by six eyes, known or determined by two persons only.—of A secret.

state: The month Ashatha (usually written spane q. v. )

argen a. Consisting of 8 parts, eight-fold. - T Une who studies or is acquainted with the eight books of Papini's grammer. - AT 1 A collection of three days (7th, 8th, 9th ) beginning from the seventh day after the full moon. 2 The 8th day of three mouths on which the Manes are to be propitiated. 3 A Sraddha ceremony to be performed on the above days, -si 1 A whole consisting of 8 parts. 2 The 8 chapters of Panini's Sutras. 3 A division of the Higveda (it being divided into 8 Ashtakas or 10 Mandalas), 4 Any group of eight; as बानराइक, नाराua, गंगाहक &c. 5 The number eight. -Comp. -aim. -ri a kind of board or cloth for playing with dice on (having eight divisions ).

अष्टम् गणमः, व. (nom. acc. अष्ट-श्री) Eight. It often occurs in comp. se war with numerals and some other noline; es अष्टाद्शन्, अष्टाविशतिः, अष्टावद् &c. -Comp -an a consisting of eight parts or members, ( - ) 1 the eight parts of the body with which a very low obeleance is performed; पातः, -प्रमाणः, साष्ट्रीगनमस्कारः a respectful obeisance made by the prostration of the eight limbs of the body; (जानुन्यों च तथा पद्रूच्यां पाणिन्या गुरसा पिया । शिरसा वयसा रहवा प्रणामी इति ईस्तिः ॥). -2 the 8 parts of Yogn or concentraction, -3 materials of worship taken collectively, "areff an offering of eight articles, our a sort of medical incense removing fover. Repr sexual enjoyment of 8 kinds; the eight

stages in the progress of a love-suit; स्मरणं बतिनं केंछिः वेक्षणं हक्षमावर्षः संबद्ध्योऽध्य-वतायका कियानिव्यक्तित न ॥ -काव्यापी N. of Panini's grammatical work consisting of 8 Adbysyss or chapters. -see an octagon. -see a octangular, -seg ( a ) a lasting for 8 days. - and: a eight-eared, an epithet of Brahma. - अर्थाय क., गतिकाः a king who has 8 duties to perform; (they are:--अहंदाने च विसर्गे च तथा प्रेमनिवेधवीः । पंचम चार्यवचन व्यवहारस्य नेक्षणे ॥ वृंडशुद्धधोः सवा रक्तंस्तेनाष्ट्रगतिको नृपः ।. -क्करवस्त् ind. eight times. -- an octagon, -- are a flook of 8 cows - gor a. eight-fold; बाच्योद्यालमस्ययं Ms. 8. 400. (-वां) the eight qualities which a Brahman should posses; इया सर्वश्रुतेषु, क्षातिः, अन-स्या, शोचं, अमायासः, संगलं, अकार्पण्यं, अस्पृता नेति ॥ Gautama. "आस्य G. endowed with these eight qualities. -E (ET) चत्वारिशत् a. forty-eight. -सच u. eight-fold. -जिन्नस् (-का) a. thirtyeight. - That the number 24. - 1 a lotus having eight petals. -2, an octagon. - THE ("H") see below. - fast f. the eight cardinal points; पूर्वाग्रेयी वृक्षिणा च नैर्फासी पश्चिमा तथा । वायवी चार्चरैशानी दिशा अष्टाविमाः स्पृताः ॥ विकरिण्यः the eight female elephants living in the eight points. oquet: the eight regents of the cardinal points; is will: पिनृपतिः (यमः) नैनित्ते। वरुणी मस्त् (वायुः) कुबेर होताः पतियः प्रवाहिनां दिशां कमात् ॥ Ak. नजाः the eight elephants guarding the 8 quarters; देराचतः पुंडरीको बामनः कुमुदीं जनः । प्रथदंतः सार्वशीमः सुप्रतीकश्च दि-गाजाः । Ak. - भातः the eight metals taken collectively; स्वर्ण स्त्य च तात्रं च रंगं यशदमेव 🗷 । शीर्मं लीह स्तश्रीति भातकोऽहो प्रकीरिताः ॥ -पद्, -इ ( E or er ) ... eight-footed, uz: ("er") 1 a spider, -2 a fabulous animal called Sarabha. -3 a pin or bolt. -4 the mountain Kailas (-इ:, -क्) 1 gold; आवर्जिताद्या-पत्रकृतित्यः Ku. 7. 10; Si. 3. 28. - 8 a kind of chequered cloth: or a board for drafts, dice-board (Mar पट). प्रश्नं a sheet of gold, -ning: a horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast and hoofs. (-zi) a collection of eight lacky things; according to some they are:---स्वराजी कृषे। नागः कलको व्यजने तथा। बेजर्यती तथा भेरी दीप इस्पष्टमगलम् ॥; according to others लोक ईस्मन्यंगला माही बाह्मणो गीई-ताजानः । हिरण्य सर्पिगबित्य आपा राजा तथाष्ट्रमः॥. - and one kudava. - artha a occurring once in 8 months. - ment the 'eightformed', an epithet of Siva; the 8 forms being the 5 elements (earth, water, fire, air and other), the sun and moon, and the sacrificing priest; cf. S. 1. 1-या सहिः सहरादा। वहति विधिद्वतं या हविर्मा च होत्री । वे दे कालं विपत्तः अतिविक्यस्त्रणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विरुषं । वानाहुः सर्वश्वतप्रकृतिरिति

यया प्राणिनः प्राणवंतः । प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तम्भिरयत वस्ताभिष्टाभिषीशः ॥; ar, briefly expressed, the names in Sanskrit (in the above order ) are: - जलं वहिस्तथा यहा सर्याचंद्रमसी तथा । आकाश वायुरवनी मूर्तया हो पिनाकिना ॥. "धरः 'baving 8 forms', Siva, - troi the eight jewels taken collectively. - twr: the 8 sentiments in तीरबाधक केंद्र.; श्रेगारहास्यकक्ण रीववीरभयानकाः । बीभत्साद्भवसंती बित्यही नाटचे रसाः स्वृताः ॥ K. P. 4 ( to which is sometimes added a 9th Rasa called शान; निर्वेदस्थाविभावाहिन शांतीपि नवना रसः ibid); आश्रय व embodying or representing the eight sentiments; V. 2. 18. - few a, eightfold, of eight kinds. - finite: f. ("gr") the number twently-eight. - wav:, - state N. of Brahma (having 8 ears or four heads ).

अञ्चल a. Having eight parts or limbs. — ई An aggregate of eight.

आह्रभा ind. 1 Eight-fold, eight times. 2 In 8 parts or sections; भिना प्रकृतिरहवा Bg. 7. 4; भिन्ने,हवा विप्रससार वेदाः R. 16. 3.

आहम त. (ती f.) Eighth. —ज: The eighth part. —जी The eighth day in a lunar half month. —Comp. —अंदाः an 8th part. —कालिक a. one who omits seven meal times (i. e. full three days and the morning of the fourth) and partakes only of the 8th; Ms. 6. 19.

अञ्चलक a. The eighth; यंश्यमहमकं हरेत् Y. 2. 244.

MERRY A weight of four Tolas. अश्वाद्शान् a. Eighteen. -- Comp. –उपदुराणं ६ secondary or minor Pur'aua; अहान्युपपुराणानि मुनिभः कथितानि तु । आद्य सनत्कृभारानः नारसिहमतः परं । वृतीयं नारद प्रोक्त कुमारण तु भाषित । चतुर्थ शिवधर्मीक्य साक्षाचर्वाज्ञभाषित । दुर्वासमान्त्रभाश्चर्य नारहोक्तमतः परं । कापिलं मानव चैव तथेवाज्ञनसेरितं । ब्रह्मांडं बारुण चाथ कालिकाह्रयमेष च। माहेश्वरं तथा शांबं सीरं सर्वार्थसंखयं । पराज्ञारोक्त प्रयरं तथा भागपगद्वमं । इदमहादशं प्रोक्त पुराण कीर्मसीज्ञते । चतुर्था संस्थितं पुण्य संहितानां प्रमेदतः ॥ Hemadri. -पुराणं the eighteen Purapas: आहा पादा बच्चाव ज हीवं भागवतं तथा । तथान्यकारदीयं च मार्कहेय च सतमं ॥ आग्नेयमष्टक प्रोक्तं भविष्यक्षवमं तथा । दशमं बावविवर्त लिंगमेकादशं तथा ॥ वाराहं द्वादशं शंक स्कोट चान वयादशं । चतुर्दशं वामनं च कीर्म पचदशं तथा ॥ मारस्यं च गारुडं चैय बाद्याडाष्ट्रादश नथा ॥• - Ten the eighteen kinds of learning or lores; अंगानि वेदाश्चत्वारा मीमासा न्यायशिस्तरः । धर्मशास्त्र प्रराण च विद्या ह्येताग्र-र्तुद्शः ॥ आयुर्वेदा पमुर्वेदा गांपर्यक्रीति तं वयः । अर्थ-शास्त्र चतुर्थ त विद्या सप्टाव्दीव त ॥ -विद्यासपदं the eighteen subjects of litigation ( causes of dispute ); see Ms. 8. 4-7. arie: f. 1 A die for playing. 2 The

number sixteen. 3 Seed. 4 Kernel.

MEIST 1 A globular or round body.

2 A round pubble or stone. 3 Kernel.

4 Seed corn.

अस् I. 2 P. [ अस्ति, आसीत्, अस्तु, स्वात्: defective in non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made up from the root w 1 To be, live, exist (showing more existence ); नःसदासीका सदासीत् Rv. 10, 129. 1; न खेबाह जात नास Bg. 2. 12; आसीवाजा नली नाम Nala. 1. 1. 2 To be (used as a copula or verb of incomplete predication, being followed by a noun or adjective or adverb, or some other equivalent ): भामेंक सति राजान 🖊 ह. 11. 11; आचार्वे संस्थिते साते हैं। 80. 3 To belong to, be in the possession of (expressed in English by have ), with gen. of possessor; any-मास्ति इरस्य तत् Pt. 4. 76; यस्य नास्ति स्पर्व wat 5. 70 4 To fail to the share of; तस्य प्रेस्य कलं नास्ति Mu. S. 139. 5 To arise, occur; आसील मम मनसि K. 142. 6 To become, 7 To lead or tend to, turn out or prove to be (with dat ); स बाखः स्थिरम्कियोगसूलभी निःश्वसायासः वः V. 1. 1, 8 To suffice ( with dat. ); er hal पावनाय स्थात Ma. 11 86: अन्येर्नुपालैः परिर्दाय-मानं शाकाय वा स्वातुवनाय वा स्थात Jagannatha. 9 To stay, reside, dwell, live; का पितः कासि ह हास Bk. 6. 11 10 To be in a particular relation, to be affected ( with loc. ); कि नु सञ्च यथ। यणमन्यामेश-धिवनव्यस्मान् प्रांत स्वात् 8. 1. अस्य well, :let it be; रचनस्तु, तथास्तु eo be it, amen. The form saw joined to roots in forming their periphrastic perfect is sometimes separated from the root and used by itself: नं पातया प्रथममास श्पात प्रशात R. 9. 61, 16 86 - Willi आहे to be over, excel, surpass. -आभि to belong to, to fall to one's share, यन्त्रमाभिष्यात् Sk. -- आणिस् ६० अगंतर, epring up, be visible; आचारक विजाय मान्मथमाचिरांसीत् M'ai, 1, 26, -- पादुस् to appear, spring up, प्रानुसमीलमीनृहः Ma. 1. 6; R. 11. 15, -- म्यूनिं ( Atm. न्यूनिंह, व्यतिमे व्यतिसे ) to excel, surpses, be above or superior to, outweigh. तम्बो: व्यतिस्ते तु मर्मोध धर्मः Bk, 2 35. - 11 4 रे. (अस्पति, अस्ते ) 1 To throw, cast, hurl, discharge, shoot ( with lec. of the mark); तस्मिनास्थाविषाकास्त्र P., 12. 23; Bk. 15. 91, 2 To throw or take away, let go, leave, give up: as in अस्तमान, अस्तक्षीक, अस्तकाप: ७०७ अस्त--WITH wift to shoot beyond or at, overpower (with arrows); Signature having shot beyond, having surpassed or excelled; joined in acc. Tat. comp. -safe I to place upon another, add to. -2 to attribute the nature of one thing to another; बाह्यधर्मनारमञ्जू THE S. B. -- set I to fling or throw away, osst off, leave, abandon, discard, reject; किमिस्यपास्याभरणानि बीबने Ku. 5. 44; सारं तती शासमपास्य फल्य Pt. 1; Si. 1 56; समरमयास्य Ve. 8. 4; इत्यांकीनां का-धाकानावाचन है D. rejected, refuted,

अस

-2 to drive away, disperse. ---आभि I to practise, exercise; अञ्चलक्षिय सत-मासिशारं R. 13. 67; M'al. 9. 32. -2 to perform repeatedly, repeat; श्रम्कुले रामं-ध्यान्यस्यत S 2, 6; Kn. 2. 50 -3 to study, recite, read; वेदमेष सदाऽम्यस्येत् Ms 2. 166, 4. 147. - at 1 to raise or throw up, erect; प्रकारकाति Sk. -2 to turn away from. -3 to expel, turn out. sit, -2 to state, hint, suggest. propose: कि:मिश्नुपम्परत 8. 5. सव्पम्यस्यति कृत्य-वर्ल कः Ki. S. 3. -3 to prove. -4 to entrust or commit to the care of -5 to describe in detail. - fr 1 to set or put down, place, throw down; जिस्तरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; दृष्टिपूर्त न्यसेत्पादं Ms. 6. 46. -2 to lay or throw saide, abandon, give up, resign, relinquish; स न्यस्ति बिह्नामपि राजलक्ष्मी R. 2. 7; म्यस्त-शक्षस्य Ve. 8. 18; ∎० प्राणान् न्यस्यति. −3 to put in, place within, place or put down upon anything (with loc.); शिरस्याजा न्यस्ता Amaru. 82. विभन्यस्त committed to a picture V. 1, 4, and म्यस्तोद्गरि ८, 3, 9 applied; अयोग्ये न मार्ट्वची म्पस्पति मारमञ्ज Bk, १. 22 Me. 59.-4 To entrust, consign, commit to the core of; अहमापि तब धनी न्यस्तराज्यः V. 5. 17; आतारे मान्य मा Bk. 5, 82, -5 to give to, confer or bestow upon; तमे बीनांस्द-नामिति R. 12. 2.-6 to state, bring forward, adduce; अर्थातः, न्यस्यति Malli, on Si. 1, 17. - free 1 to cast out, throw or drive away, give up, quit, drive or send back; निरम्नगानीर्यमपास्तपुष्पक Si. 1. 55, 9, 63, -2 to destroy, ward off, defeat, annihilate, dispel; अङ्काय ताबद्रकान तमा निरस्त R. 5. 71; रहासि वेदी परिता निरास्थत् Bk. 1. 12, 2. 36. - 3 to turn out, expel, banish; ग्रुहान्निरस्ता न तेन व देहमूना मन्हतः R. 14 84. -4 to throw out, discharge (as arrows). -5 to reject, repudiate (as opinions) -6 to eclipse, obscure, throw into the back-ground; Bk. 1. 3. - qer 1 to leave, give up, quit, shandon; परास्त्य-हुत म्याधिवसाति Ki, 5. 27 -2 to expel. -3 to reject, repudiate, refute; 378 यद्क तद्पि परास्ते S. D. 1, -पारि 1 to throw or cast round, spread round, diffuse. -2 to spread over, surround: नामीहपर्वस्तक्षः स्मितस्य Ku. 1. 44. -3 to turn round; पर्यस्तविक्षी बनेन प्रिष्ट, 3, 68, -4 to shed, to throw down (as tears); R. 10. 76; Ms. 11. 183. -5 to overturn, upset. -6 to throw about; R. 13, 13, 5, 49, -- पश्चि to spread, stretch. - qq 1 to reject, exclude. -2 to probibit, object to. - u to throw, hurl or fling forth. -ft 1 to tone about, scatter, cast or throw seunder; dispel, destroy; Bk. 8, 116, 9. 31. -2 to divide into parts, separate, arrange; स्वयं वेदाण् आस्पन् Pt 4. 50; विश्वास वेदान् वस्थास तस्थाव् न्यास इति

स्थतः Mb.; R. 10. 85. -3 to take separately or singly; तश्रीत कि व्यस्तमपि जिलोको Ku. 5. 72 even one. -4 to throw over, upset. -5 to expel, remove. - To put down, deposit, place; विम्यस्पंती शुन्ति गणनघा देशसीद् च पुन्नै। Me. 88; Bk. 3, 3, -2 to fix in or on, direct towards; रामे विन्यस्तमानसाः Ram. -S to deliver or make over, commit to the care of, entrust; श्रुताबिन्यस्तपस्तीकः Y. 3. 45, -4 to arrange, dispose. --- Ruft 1 to overture, reverse, invert, -2 to change, alter; U. 1. -3 to take wrongly, misunderstand; प्रतीकारी काधिः हस्तमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bli, 8, 92,-4 to undergo change (intrans.). - + 1 to join or bring together, unite, combine; Ms. 3, 85, 7, 57, -2 to join in a compound, compound, -8 to take collectively or jointly; समस्तिरसका gare Ms. 7. 198 jointly or severally. - wife 1 to place or put down, deposit. -2 to lay down or aside, give up, abandon, quit; सन्यस्तशस्त्रः R. 2, 59; संन्यस्ताभरण गात्रं Me. 93; Ku. 7. 67. -8 to make or deliver over, entrust, commit to the care of; Bg. 3. 30, 4 (used intrana.) to resign the world, to discard all worldly ties and attachments and become an anchorite; सद्द्य क्षणभंग्रर तद्खिल बन्यस्त संन्यस्याति Bb. S. 182.—III 1 U. (असित-ते, असित ) 1 To go. 2 To take or receive, seize. 3 To shine. (The examples usually cited to illustrate this sense बार निष्यभक्ष प्रभुतास क्षुमूना B, 11, 81; तेनास लेकः पितृनान् विनेत्रा 14. 23; लाक्ष्य उत्पाद इबाम यक्ष: Ku. 1. 35, But the sense of दिहींपे or 'shone' is far-fetched, though Vâmana is disposed to take it. It seems preferable to regard ann in these instances as equivalent to quy, either taking it as Sakatayana does, as an indeclina able तिक्षापतिकृषकमध्ययं, or considering it. as Vallabha does, as an ungrammatical form used against the rules of grammar, प्रामादिकः प्रयोगः; see Malli. 61 Ku, 1. 35 ).

असंयत a. I Unrestrained, not under control. 2 Not tied, as in असंबतोऽपि मोलाची.

असंपनः Absence of control or restraint, especially of the senses असंन्यवित a. Immediate, without any interval (of time or space)

swing a. Free from doubt, certain, -ind. Without doubt, undoubtedly, certainly; असंशव श्रवपरिश्वश्वमा 8. 1. 22. arefare a. Out of bearing, inaudible; swist out of the hearing of; Ma. 2, 203.

ocenerad. 2 Not mixed with, not connected. 2 Not living in common, not reunited after partition of property ( as an beir ).

suffer a. 1 Unpolished, not refined or cleaned &c. 2 Not decorated or adorned. 3 One over whom no purificatory rite (any one of the samakāras ) lies been performed. - w: An ungrammatical form (अपज्ञान्य).

speigra a. I Unknown, unacquainted, not familiar; असस्त्त इव परिचक्ते बाजवी जन: K. 173; Ki. S. 2. 2 Unmunal, strange. 3 Not in harmony or agree ment with; धार्चाने प्रधावसस्तने चेतः S. 1. 34.

swipure 1 Absence of cohesion. 2 Disorder, confusion. 3 Want, destitution.

swiften a. I Not arranged, irre-

gular. 2 Not collected.

असंस्थितिः f. Disorder, confusion. weight a. Not joined or united, scattered. -a: The Purush or soul (in San, phil. ).

warmed ind. Not once, repeatedly. often and often: असप्रदेकरथेन तरस्थिना R. 9. 23; Me. 92, 93. -COMP.-HHTT repeated meditation. -गर्भवासः repeated birth.

энт a 1 Not excessively attached, not feeling interested in, indifferent ( to ); असनः मृद्धमन्त्रभूत R. 1. 21. 2 Not entangled; S. 2, 12. 3 Not attached to worldly feelings and connections. -- ind, 1 Without being excessively attached or addicted to 2 Incessantly, coaselessly.

Brayay a. Thighless.

असिक्षः An enemy, adversary.

starting a. Not belonging to the same Gotra or family.

असेकल a Not crowded, open, clear, broad ( as a road &c.), -es: A broad road,

असंख्य व. Beyond calculation, countless, innumerable; Ms. 1, 80; 12. 15, an-et infinity.

असंख्यात व. Countless, innumerable. असंख्येष a. Innumerable, --- यः An epithet of Sive.

असंग a. I Not attached, free from worldly ties. 2 Not hindered or obstructed, not blunted. 3 Not united, solitary, unassailed, -er: 1 Non-attachment; Ms. 6. 75. 2 Purusha or soul (in San. phil.).

असंबत a. 1 Ununited, unaccompanied with. 2 Improbable, inconsistent. 3 Rude. ill-mannered, uspolished.

weight: f. I Not associating with, 2 Incommunity, improbability, 3 (In Rhet. ) A figure of speech in which a cause and the effect are represented as locally, different or separated (in which there is an apparent violation of the relation between cause and effect ).

weight a. Not united. - et 1 Beparation, disunion. 2 Incongruity.

असंबित्र a. 1 Not united or sanociated. 2 Not attached to the world, sarin a. Insensible. - T Disunion.

disagreement, discord.

sepper a. 1 Not being or existing; असानि स्वाप Ku. 4. 12; Ms. 9. 154. 2 Non-existent, unreal; आत्मना महाणाञी-क्मसंतं कः करिकाति. 8 Bad (opp. सत्); स-इसद्व्यामिन्देत्वः R. 1. 10. 4 Wicked, vile, evil; as 'चित्रार. 5 Not manifest. 6 Wrong, improper, false, untrue; इति यदुकं तद्सत् (oft. occurring in controversial works). -m. (元) Indra, -n. ( ) I Non-existence, non-entity. 2 Untruth, falsehood. —ती An unchaste woman; असती भवति सल्बन्नः Pt. 1, 418. -Comp. -आध्येत m, a Brâhmaņa who reads heterodox works, one who neglects his own Sakha and studies another; also called शास्त्रारकः: स्वशास्त्रां यः परिस्पज्य अस्यश करते अस । आस्वारढः स विजेषी वर्जयेसं कियास च R. -आक्स: 1 a heterodox Sastra or doctrine. -2 acquisition (of wealth) by unfair or foul means. -3 a foul means itself. - smart a, following evil practices, wicked. (-T:) an evil practice. -कर्मन, -किया 1 a bad deed. -2 bad treatment. - - - - - - 1 an untrue action. -2 fabrication of falsehood. - g(yr) g: 1 a bad trick. -2 a bad opinion, prejudice. -3 childish desire. - जिल्ले harm, injury; प्राण-ध्यसम्बंहितं S. 5. 6. -द्वा a. evil-eyed. -qq: 1 a bad road (lit.). -2 evil practices or doctrines: नाजी हंत सताम-सत्यधानवागायः समानां अतं Bv. 4. 36. -परि-ग्रह: acceptance of a bad road. श्रतिmg: 1 present of bad things. -2 receiving unfit presents ( such as ਰਿਲ ) or from improper persons. -wre: 1 non-existence, absence. -2 a bad or wicked opinion, -3 an evil disposition, -with -waste a. following evil practices, wicked (-R: f.) 1 a low or degrading occupation, -2 wickedness. - and I wrong doctrine, -2 a heterodox doctrine. - वासर्गः bad company. - a bad or fallacious hetu: see हेल्याभारः

असताची Wickedness.

argent ! Non-existence. 2 Untruth. 3 Wickedness, badness.

sever a. 1 Without energy or strength. 2 Having no animal. ---Non-existence. 2 Unreality, untruth.

serve a. 1 Untrue, false. 2 Imsginary, unreal, -re: A liar, -re False. e. speaking falsely, line. - www o. not true to one's promise, false, perfidious, treacherous; 'थे जने ससी पर्व **चारिता 8.4.** 

असम्बद्धा a. (की f.) 1 Dissimilar. unlike. 2 Unfit, improper, incongruous; 'संयोगकारिन K. 12 unworthy; मातः किमप्यसदशं विकृतं वचस्ते Ve. 5. 3.

worden ind. Not immediately. after delay.

आसन्त n. Blood ( used only in the declension of anyog after acc. pl. ).

sered Throwing, discharging, cast. ing; as in graph a bow. -w: N of a tree (पीतसाल); निरम्नेरसनैरक्यार्थता Si, 6, 47.

mailera a. 1 Not doubtful, distinct, clear. 2 Confident, unsuspected. -ray ind. Certainly, undoubtedly.

satisfie a. 1 Not joined together (as words), 2 Not bound or restrained, at liberty. - fir Ahsence of Sandhi or euphony.

असमञ्जू 1 a. Unarmed 2 Pretending to knowledge, conceited (पदितमन्य)

असंनिक्षेः 1 Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind. 2 Remoteness.

असंनिक्तिः f. Non return; असंनिक्ती तदतीतमेष S. 6. 9 gone never to return: R. 8. 49.

असर्पिष्ठ a. Not connected by offerings of rice-balls; or, not connected by blood-relationship.

seems c. Unfit for an assembly. vulgar, - low, obscene, indecen+ ( words &c. ).

Uneven, odd (as a असम a. 1 number ). 2 Unequal (in space, number or dignity ); असमैः समीयमानः Pt. 1, 74. 3 Unequalled, matchiess. unsurpassed .- Comr. -- Tit., -- Tivit, -wives: 'having an odd number o' arrows', epithets of Cupid who has five arrows. -नपम, -नेज, -होज्यम a. 'having an odd number of eyes,' epithets of Siva, who has three eyes.

ligible; सप्तलव्समजसभुग्धजलित ते U. 4. 4; Mal. 10. 2. 2 Unbecoming, improper; वदापि व कापि हानिर्दाक्षामन्यस्य रासभे चरति । असमजसानिति मत्या तथापि तालायते Rat # Udb. 3 Absurd, nonsensical, foolish.

असमबायिस् a. Not intimate or inherent, accidental, separable. - Comr. -error (In logic) an accidental cause, not inherent and intimate relation; ग्रुणकर्ममात्रकृतिशेषमधान्यसमबादिहेतत्व Bhanha. P.; यथा तंत्र्यागः पटस्य.

असमस्त a. I locomplete; partial, not whole, 2 (In gram. ) Not joined in a compound, not compounded. 3 Separate, detached, unconnected (opp. न्यस्त ). -सं An uncompounded word (the sentence showing the dissolution of a compound ).

structure a. 1 Not completed or finished, left incomplete; R. 8, 76; Ku. 4, 19, 2 Not fully acquired.

merchen ind. Not having (properly) considered -Comp. - write a acting inconsiderately, imprudent, not circomspect.

swift a. Poor, miserable, -fer: f. 1 Ill-luck. 2 Non-accomplishment,

maigraf a. 1 Not complete, unfinished. 2 Not whole or entire, 3 Not full, partial, as the moon; अन्नमप्रप्र-मंडलभिवानी Mu. I. 6.

असंबद्ध a. I Unconnected, incoherent. 2 Nonsensical, absurd, unmeaning; पा (प) लापिन talking nonsense; असमद्भः खल्यानि Mk. 9 absurd fellow. 3 Improper, wrong; Ms. 12. 6. - An absurd sentence, unmeaning or non-sension speech; e. g. बाबजनीयसहं मीनी when uttered by some one, see अबद्ध also.

असंबंध a. Unconnected, not relating or belonging to, -w: Non-connection, absence of any relation or connection; यदा साध्यवक्त्यस्मिक्षमंक्य उद्याहनः

Bhasha P. 68.

meiere a. I Not narrow, spacious. 2 Not crowded with people, lonely, solitary. 3 Open, accessible,

mirra a. Improbable, unlikely. -w: 1 Non-existence. 2 Improbability, impossibility.

असंभव्यः असंभाजिन्द् a. I Impossible, 2 Incomprehensible.

असंभावना ! Difficulty or impossibility of comprehending. 2 Improbability.

असंबंद a. I Not brought about by artificial means, not artificial, natural; अमंदन महनमग्रि: Ku, 1 31. 2 Not properly nourished.

असंसत् a. I Disapproved, not allowed or permitted, not consented to 2 Insliked; averse 3 Diesemtient, differing from - 7: An enemy; धत दावेरसम्यान् K. P. 7. -Cour. -- आहाfan a. taking without the consent of the possessor, such as a thief.

असंसति f. 1 Dissent, disagreement. 2 Disapproval: dislike,

असमोह: I Absence of infatuation. 2 Steadiness, composure, coolness. 3 Real knowledge, true in ight ( into a thing ).

असम्यय a. (मीची f.) 1 Bad, improper, incorrect. 2 Imperfect, incomplete,

असले I Iron, 2 A Mantra used in discharging a missile. 3 Arms.

असवर्ण a. Of a different caste or tribe; अपि साम कुलपतिरिवमसवर्णश्चेत्रमंत्रवा स्यात S. 1.

wing a. 1 Not enduring; intolerant, impatient. 2 Unable to bear, support, or endure; oft. with gen, of object; सा स्त्रीस्वभावादसहा भरस्य Mn. 4. 13.

armen a. Not enduring, intelerent, envious. - - An enemy, - i Intolerance, impatience; पर्युजासहमं असूदा. असन्भीच Unbearable, insuffers-असहितच्य a. ble, intolerable; असह-असंहितन्य व ble, імеріствою, जार असंहितन्य वीड मावनामसंस्थिति में R. 1, 71; 18, 25; Ku. 4, 1,

आसहाय a. 1 Friendless, lonely, solitary. 2 Without companions or assistants: Ms. 7. 30, 55; 'AT, --loneliness, solitude.

असाकात ind. I Not before the eyes, invisibly, imporceptibly 2 Indirectly.

असाविक क. (की र्र.) Having no witness, unattested, unwitnessed; असाहिकेषु स्वर्धेषु निधी विवदमानदीः Me. 8, 109, असाहित्य a. I Not an eye-witness.

2 One whose evidence is not admissible (in law). 3 One who is disqualified to attest a legal document.

असाधनीय, असाध्य a. 1 Not to be accomplished or completed, 2 Not capable of being proved. 3 Incurable, ( as a discase or patient ); असाध्यः क्रूड्ने कीपं जाने काले गर्दा गथा Si. 2. 84.

असाधारण a. 1 Not common, peculiar, special, specific. 2 (In logie) Existing neither in are or विषक्ष at a helu; यस्तुभयस्भाद् व्यावृत्तः स स्वसा-जारणा मत: 3 Not to be claimed by any one else, exclusively belonging to one ( as wealth &c. ). - or: A fallacy or grante in Logic; one of the three kinds of अनिकातिक q. v.

STRITY a. I Not good, bad, distasteful, unpleasant; अनेहिंस शतमसाप स'अ श Ki, 1. 4. 2 Wicked 3 III. behaved ( with loc. ); supprise Sk. 4 Corrupt, not properly formed or Sanskret ( as a word ).

असामियक 😃 (की 九) Inopportune, unseasonable: Ki. 2 40.

MHIMPY a. 1 Not common. peculiar; It. 15, 39 2 Extra-ordinary. - A peculiar or special property. अक्षांपत a. Unfit, unbecoming, improper. - a ind. Improperly, unfitly; oft, used with an adjectival force =असांत्रतः विषवृक्षाः पि सवर्ध्य स्ववं क्रेलमसाप्रतं Ku. 2, 55; मप्रत्यसायतं वक्तमुक्त भुगलपाणिना Si. 2, 71; R. 8, 60.

असार a. 1 Saplees, insipid. 2 (a) Without essence, useless; (b) worthless, without strength, stuff or value, deprived of its essence; असार संसार परिमुणिनरस्तं भिक्षमनं Mal. 5. 30; U. 1; असार सन्दु संमार गार्मतत्रत्रतृष्ट्य Dharm. 12, 13. 3 Vain, unprofitable, 4 Wenk, feeble, infirm; बहुनामध्यसाराणाः सहतिः का र्यमाचिका (समवायो हि दुर्जयः ) Pt. 1, \$31; Si. 2, 50. -t:,-t 1 Unessential or unimportant portion. 2 N. of a tree ( Tit ), 3 Aloe wood.

असारता ! Saplessness. 2 Worthlessnoss. 3 Unsubstantial nature; transitory state; चिनिमां देवसुलामसारमा R. 8. 51.

असाइस Absence of violence, gentleness.

siff: 1 A sword, 2 A knife used for killing animals. -fa ind. Thou; cf. अस्म. -Comp. -- नहाः a small pillow for the cheeks. -- जीविन् a. one who earns his livelihood by means of swords, a soldier fighting for wages - ie; -ien: the marine monster makara or procedile. -de: a crocodile .- wret the edge of a sword; न्ताज इव दनिर्मग्रदेखामिथारेः B. 10. 86, 41. - wretten 1 (according to some) the vow of standing on the edge of a sword; (according to others ) the vow of keeping constant company with a young wife and yet steadily resisting the temptation of sexual intercourse with her: वजेक्कावन-स्थापि प्रमद्या नीपभुज्यते । आसिधारावतं नाम वदंति मुनिपुंगवाः ॥: or युवा युवस्या सार्थे बन्धुग्धमर्नुबद्धा-चंग्त् । अतर्निवृत्तसमः स्यावसिधारावत हि तत् Y's» dava, -2 (honce fig.) any hopelessly difficult task; सना कनाहिष्ट विषममसिधारामत-भिद् Bir. 2. 28, 64. -- भाव -- भावकः अप amourer, furbisher. - hg:, - hgan a knife; Vikr. 4. 69, -q a. having sword-shaped leaves; R 14, 48. (---:) t the sugar-cane. -2 a kind of tree which grows in the lower world. (-★) I the blade of a sword. -2 a sheath, and a heli where the trees havo leaves as sharp as swords.--qqan: a sugar-case - query-quera: the Gangetic porpoise. - gfami, - gal a knife, - नेद: the fetid Khadira. -gra fighting with knives or swords. --- BR: a swordsman

safered The part of the face be tween the auderlip and the chip.

आसिकनी ! A young muid-servant of the harem, 2 N, of a river in the

अस्मिकिका A young womanservant. असित a. Not white, black, darkblue, dark coloured; असिना माहरजनी Santi, 3, 4; Y. S. 166; 'लाकना, 'नयना &c. -a: I The dark or blue colour. 2 The dark fortnight of a lunarmenth. 3 N. of the planet Satura. 4 A black suake. - wi 1 The Indigo plant, 2 A girl attending upon the harem ( whose hair is not whitened by age ): see अनियनी. 3 The river Yamuna, -Come, -- signi, -- stud the blue lotus. - अभिन् m. fire. - अइसन्, m. — जयलः a dark-blue stone.—केसा a woman having black hair. - assist a, having black looks of hair. - fift; - जन: 'the blue mountain'; N. of a mountain. - als u. having a black neck. (-т.) fire. - тап a. blackeved Me. 112. - que: the dark fortnight, -and the sweet coccanut, -qui

sing a. 1 Not accomplished. 2 Imperfect, incomplete. 8 Unproved. 4 Unripe, raw. 5 Not derivable by inference.—a: A fallacious hetu; one of the five principal divisions of granus or fallacies. It is of three kinds:—(1) ansauffag where the existence of any such locality (ansau) as that where the property is said to reside, is not established; (2) energifag where the nature (raw) sulleged does not really reside in the subject (qg); and (3) arranting where the alleged invariablences of concomitancy is not real.

plishment, failure, 2 Want of ripeness. 3 Non-accomplishment (in Yoga phil.). 4 (In logic) Conclusion not warranted by the premises.

आसर: 1 A beam, a ray. 2 Au arrow, a bolt.

असुसन् u. Living, breathing. —m.
1 A living being; Si. 4. 29. 2 Life.
आहुआ a. 1 Unbappy, sorrowful.
2 Not easy (to obtain), difficult.
—सं Sorrow, pain. —Comp.—snee a.
pained with grief.—snee a. causing great pain.—graq a. causing or ending in unbappiness; Ms. 11. 10.
अर्थिका an unbappy life.

sugistin a. Unhappy, sorrowful.

आहुण: I An evil spirit, a demon; the Ran. thus accounts for the name.—इराजनिष्ठारेवा: सुरा इर्थाभिष्युता: । अधिनेयहणसम्बद्धाः देवेपाधाहरास्त्रणः ॥. 2 A sencial name for the enemies of quid. Daityss and Danavas. 3 A great. 4 The sun. 5 An elephant.

An epithet of Rahu. 7 A cloud.

At l Night. 2 A zodiacal sign. 3 A mostitute.— A female demon, wife an Asura.—Cour.—artiut, artitle lord of the Asuras.—2 and ithet of Bali, grandson of Pralhada.

Triant, age: 1 N. of the preceptor of the Asuras, Sukracharya.—2 the manet Venus.—arg bell-metal.—argu, fast a. destroying the Asuras.

Ly m. an enemy of the Asuras, 1. c.

a god. - arer demoniscal magic. - Ru:
- age: 'destroyer of Asuras', an
epithet of Vishnu.- age m. I one who
destroys the Asuras, an epithet of
Agai, Indra &c. - 2 N. of Vishnu.

अनुर्ध a. Demoniacal. अनुरक्षा N. of a plant; a variety

of नुलती. आयुक्तम a. Not easily attainable,

difficult to secure; V. 2. 9.
असुद्ध: An atrow; स सारित सामुद्ध: सामो विवादियावयावय: Ki. 15. 5.

318€€ m. An enomy; Si.2. 117.

signi Disrespect.

were, weren a. One who has not brought forth, barren.

arente: f. 1 Non-production, barrenness. 2 Obstruction, removal.

अस्पति Den. P. 1 To envy, to be jealous of; क्य चित्रमतो मता मगाञ्चितः M. 4. 2 To detract from; be displeased with, scorn, be discontented with or angry with (with dat. of person or thing); अस्पति सचित्रपदिशाय K. 108; अस्पति मस् प्रकृतयः V. 4; Bg. 3. 31.

mayer a. I Envious, detracting, calumnious, 2 Discontented, displeased. - 45: A detractor, an envious man; Me. 2. 114; Santi. 3. 7; Y. 1. 28.

असूयन 1 Detraction, calumny. 2

Envy, jealousy.

अस्या 1 Envy, intolerance, jealousy; क्ष्यकेट्ट्यांस्यायांमा व ानि कीपः

P. I. 4. 37; सास्य enviously. 2 Calumny, detraction; अस्या पर्याप्तु क्षेत्राक्षिकरणं Sk.; R. 4. 23, 3 Anger, indignation; वस्त्रप्रवाहरितं क्रकी R. 6. 82.

stay. I Envious, jealous. 2 Displeased.

असूर्व a.Sunlese.

अवस्पिक्य a. Not seeing even the sun; said of the wives of a king who, being shut up in the harem, have no opportunity of seeing the sun; असर्पपद्य कहारा Sk. च्या A chaste and loyal wife.

असुज् n. 1 shoot. 2 The planet Mars. 3 Safiron. -Cour. - आर lymph. - अस the skin. - पारा 1 a stream of blood. - 2 the skin. - पार, पा: 'a blooddrirker', a Rākshasa. - पार: the falling of blood. - बहा a blood-vessel: pulse - पिरोह्मण bleeding. - आ (आ) - क. bleeding.

असेचन, नह a. That on which one cannot look enough, charming, lovely.

असीहर a. i Devoid of beauty, or loveliness, not in good trim; अरिय-सीम्य Mal. i. 17. 2 Ugly, deformed —व Worthlessness, absence of merit, 2 Deformity, ugliness.

अस्पालित a. I Unahaken, firm, permanent. 2 Unburt. à Undeviating, careful: R. 5. 20.

अस्त p. p. 1 Thrown, cast, given up, left; असमंब यन्त्रमातो अभागः: Ve. 6. 2 Finished. 8 Despatched. -Cump. -स्वाम a. merciless. -श्री a. foolish. -श्रवस a. scattered here and there, confused, disordered. -संस्थ a. innumerable.

western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set ); अधितद्वनस्तगिरिमण-पतन् Si. 9. 1; विहंत्यस्यस्तनिमग्रस्यं R. 16. 11; S. 4. 1. 2 Sunset. 3 Setting in general; (fig.) fall, decline; see below. -अस्तं गम्, -या, -इ, प्राप् (a) To set, decline in the western horizon; गतोस्तमके: the sun has set. (b) To cease, vanish, be removed, disappear, be at an end; विश्वविमाः कस्यापदी एत गर्नाः Pt. 1. 146; धृतिरस्तमिता 1. 8. 66. (a) To die; अथ शास्तमिता त्यमास्मना B. 8. 51, 12, 11. -Сомр. -अवलः -अविः -गिरिः, -ven: the setting or western mountsin. - अवलंबन the resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon, being about to set -wavel (dual) rising and setting, rise and ·fall; अस्तीवयायदिशदप्रविभिन्नकालं Mu. 3. 17. - a. set, become invisible (as a planet of star ). - - - 1 setting, disappearance, -2 death, sunset of life; Mal. 9.

अस्तमण Setting (of the sun ).

अस्तकाय: I Setting (of the sun); करोत्यकालासमय विवस्ततः Ki 5. 35; (opp. उद्य). 2 Destruction, end, decline, loss. 3 Fall, subjugation; उद्यमस्तमयं च रब्द्रहात R. 9. 9. 4 Obscuring, eclipaing: त्रभात्ररोहास्तम्यं रजासि R. 6. 33, 5 Conjunction (of a planet) with the aun.

अस्त ind. I Being, existent, present; as in आसाहीत, ेदार. 2 Often need at the commencement of a tale or narrative in the sense of 'Bo it is,' 'there,' or merely as an expletive; आसा विषय अध्यात स्म Pt. 4. -Company a category or predicament (with the Jainas) -शाद a baving wilk. -सांस्य ind. doubtful, partly true and partly not.

अस्तित्वं Existence. अस्तियं Not stealing. अस्त्यानं Reprosch, biame

अर्थ I A missile; a weapon in general, प्रयुक्तमण्यस्मिता हथा स्मात् ११. 2. 34; अपाहनास्मा गिरिशनमार्थात 2. 41, 3. 58; अरिश्वास्त्रास्त्रं पितृरेव R. 3. 31 the science of missiles. 2 An arrow; sword. 3 A bow.—Comr.—अ (अर्ग) वा an arsonal, armoury.—आसातः a wound, a cut.—कंट्रक. an arrow.—क्तारः,—कारसः, कारिय a maker of weapons.—िर्वाहरस्याः a surgeon.—विकित्सम् surgery.—जीवः विकित् कः—सारिय् क. a soldier, pro-wartior. —विवारणं the warding of

a weapon. win: a Mantra to be repeated in discharging or withdrawing a missile. with weapons. with dexterity in wielding or throwing missiles. with a skilled in the science of arms. with weapons of arms. with a skilled in the science of arms. with a skilled in the science of arms. with a skilled in the science of arms. with a shower of missiles. That military exercise,

अधिन a. Fighting with a missile

weapon, an archer.

अस्ति i Not a woman, 2 (In gram.)
The masculine and neuter genders.
अस्यान a. Very deep. — ने 1 A bad
or wrong place. 2 An improper place
or object or occasion

अस्थाने ind. Unseasonably, out of place, inopportunely, in a wrong place, on an unworthy object; अभगेर-व्यस्थाने प्रयत्नः Mu. 2; अस्थाने महानयोत्सर्यः क्रियते Mu. 3.

अस्थावर a. 1 Movable, moving, not fixed, 2 (In law) Personal, as property, money, catte &c. ( च्यापा).

sifes n. 1 A bone (changed to steet at the end of certain compounds; cf. अन्। थ, पुरुषास्य ). 2 The kernel or stone of a fruit; न कार्पासास्थिन तुबान् Me. 4. 78. -Comp.-sa, -तेजद, m. -संभवः, -सारः, - ele: marrow, -se: 1 marrow,-2 thunderbolt, -तुंब: a bird -धन्यन् m. N Siva. -पंजार: 'a cage of hones', a skeleton, -way: throwing the bones of the dead into the Ganges or any boly waters.-war:, -'ME an eater of bones,' a dog .- wis: fracture of the bones. -आला 1 a string or wreath of bones. 2 a row of bones. -मालिच m, N, of Siva. -श्रंब u. reduced to a skeleton, - - स्थाप 1 collecting the bones or their ashes after burning a corpse.-2 a heap of bones. - wifer a joint, an articulation. -समर्पण throwing the bones of the dead body into the Ganges or helv waters. - ever: having the bones for its pillars', the body.

अस्थित: f. I Want of firmness or fixity (fig. also.). 2 Want of good manners or decorum.

steady, fickle.

अक्पकेन Non-contact, avoiding the contact (of anything); बहालवाट्स पंकस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वर; of 'Prevention is better than cure'.

अस्पष्ट a. 1 Net clear, not clearly visible. 2 Indistinct, not clearly understood, doubtful; अस्पष्टब्रह्मलियानि विदातवाक्यानि S. B.

अस्पुद्ध a. 1 Not to be touched. 2 Impure, unholy.

अस्कृद व. Indistinct, obscure - न्हें An indistinct speech. -Comp. -क्लं indistinct fruit or result. - qraq a. lisping, speaking indistinctly.

speng pron. A pronominal base from which several cases of the 1st personal pronoun are derived; it is also abi, pl. of the word.—m. The individual soul, the embodied soul.—Comp.—Tow,—severgy a. similar or like us.

अस्मवीय व. Our, ours; यद्शादीयं न हि तत्परेका Pt. 2.105; Bg. 12. 26

system a. 1 Not within memory, immemorial. 2 lllegal, not according to the Aryan institutes of Law. 3 Not belonging to the Smarta sect. system: f. Want of memory, forgetfulness.

अस्म ind. (Strictly lat. pers. sing. Pres. of अस to be) Used in the sense of 'I', अहं: आसक्षत्रिस जगल जातः Ki. 3. 6; अन्यत्र युग कुममावसायं कुरूष्य-मजस्मि करोमि सहयः K. P. 3.

आस्मिला Egotism.

अञ्चः 1 A corner, an angle. 2 Hair of the head. — सं 1 Tear. 2 Blood. — Comp. — संद्वा an arrow. — सं flesh. — पा 1 'a blood-drinker', a Råkshasa or goblin. —पा a leech. — सानुका chyle, chyme.

one's own.

अस्वतंत्र a. 1 Dependent, subject, not one's own master; अस्वतंत्रा की पुरुष-प्रधाना Vasishtha. 2 Docile.

этен a. Sleepless, wakeful. — я: A god, deity.

system: 1 A low tone, 2 A consonant, — ind. Not aloud, in a low tone.

अस्वरर्ध a. Not securing or leading to beaven; अस्वर्ध लोकविद्विष्ट धर्ममन्याचरेल तु Y, 1, 156.

अस्ताप्याय: 1 One who has not yet commenced his studies, not being invested with the sacred thread. 2 Interruption of studies (as on अध्यो, selipaes &c.).

काल्यक्य व । Not well, indisposed; अल्लान् अलक्ष्म S. हे seriously indisposed :

stepfore a. Having no right to anything, not being master of it.

—Comp. — (1984): a sale without ownership.

are 1 A or 10 U. mag q. v.

sg ind. A particle implying. (a) praise, (b) separation; (c) resolution; (d) rejecting; (c) sending; (f) deviation from custom.

saig a. Proud, haughty, selfish; Bk. 1, 20.

अञ्चल a. 1 Not hurt or struck, 2 Unwashed, new. -लं An nawashed or new cloth; cf. अञ्चल.

अञ्चल त्र. (Nom. अहः, अञ्ची-अहनी, अहानि, अञ्चा, अलोक्या &c. ) 1 A day (including day and night; अपाहानि Ms. 5. 84. 2

Day-time: सध्यापारामहनि न तथा पीडयेग्म-हियानः Me. 88; बदहा कुरुत पाप by day. ( At the end of comp. 3754 is changed to me; - for to sig. Note. At the beginning of comp it assumes the forms अतुम् or अंधुत् अहःपतिः or अहपैतिः &с. &с.). -Сомт. -мин: (желг the approach of day, -arra: dawn, -art: the sun. -non: ( "gric ) l a series of sacrificial days.- 2 = month, - 24 ind, daily, every day, day by day. - mai ind. day and night. - affir the eun. - ajwa: the aun. - afur: the sun. -Had commencement of the day, morning, dawn, - erm: - wis day and Bight; विशक्षला सुहूर्तः स्यादहोराषं तु ताषतः Ms. 1. 64, 65, -sign, -d evening.

आहम् pron. (Nom. Sing. of अस्ति) I. -COMP. - SINGST a contest for superiority, rivalry. - sugarginan 1 emulation, competition, assertion of superiority; अहमहमिकया प्रणामलालसानां K. 14.-2 egotism. -3 military vaunting. -arre: 1 egotiam, sense of self, selflove considered as au आविशा or spiritual ignorance in Vedanta phil.; Bg. 2, 71, 7, 4; Ms. 1, 14, -2 pride, self-conceit, haughtiness. -3 (in San. phil, ) the third of the eight producers or elements of creation, i. c. the conceit or conception of individuality. - and a proud, self. conceited. - wat: f. epotism, pride, -पूर्व a. desirous of being first -प्रविका--quilien I the running forward of soldiers with emulation; (bence) emulation, competition, जयादहंपूर्विकया विवासाध: Ki 14, 32, - 8 bragging, vaunting. - wir self-conceit, high opinion of one's own superiority. -wee: 1 pride, egotism; Bv. 4. 10. -2 = निति q. v. मतिः f. 1 self love or self-illusion regarded as spiritual ignorance (it Vedanta phil.). -2 conceit, pride, egotism,

अवरणीय, आहुण व. 1 Not to be stolen, removed, or taken away; अहार्य आद्मणद्रम्य राजा निस्त्रमित स्थाने: Ms. 9, 189. 2 Devoted, loyal. 3 Firm, unflicohing, inexorable; Ku. 5. 8. -व. A meuntain,

stews a. Toploughed.—ear N. of the wife of Cautama. [According to the Ramsyana she was the first woman created by Brahma, who gave her to Gautama. She was seduced by Indra who assumed the form of her husband and so deceived her, or, according to another version, she knew the god and was flattered by the great God's condescension. There is another story which states that Indra secured the assistance of the moon who, assuming the form of a cock, crowed at midnight. This roused Gautama to his moraing devotions, and Indra went in and took

his place. Gautama, when he knew of her seduction, expelled her from his hermitage and cursed her to be a stone and become invisible till she should be touched by the feet of Desarathi Rema which would restore her to her former shape. Rema afterwards delivered her from her wreached state, and she was reconciled to her husband. Ahalys is one of the five very chaste and pure women whose names every one is recommended to repeat in the morning; अहल्या मीपदी सीता तारा मंदोद्दरी तथा । पंचकन्याः श्मोरिकारमं महापासकना हिनीः ॥ -- Comp. -- आरः Indra. - day: the sage Satananda, son of Abalya,

आहम ind. A particle or interjection implying (a) sorrow or regret-('alas,' 'ali'); अवह कडनपंडितताबिए: Bh. 2. 92, 3. 21; अवह जानरशिष्टिम: Mu. 2. (b) Wonder or surprise; अवह नहतां निरसीमानआधिविश्वतः Bh. 2. 35, 86. (c) Pity; Bv. 4. 39. (d) Calling. (e) l'atigue.

आहि: i A serpent, anake; आहय: मधियाः सर्वे निर्विषा ब्रह्ममाः स्पृताः Ke. 14, 84. 2 The sun. 3 The planet Rahu. 4 The demon Vritra, 5 A chest, rogue, o A cloud. -Comp. -arter air, wind. -क्षाप: the slough of a spake. -स्वत a mushroom. - Rag m. 1. N. of Erishna (the slayer of the serpent Kāliyā). -2 N. of Indrs. -tiles: a snake catcher, conjurer, juggler. "हिष्, न्दुह, न्यार, नरियु, विद्विष, m. 1. N. of Garuda: -2 an ichneumon. -3 a peacock. -4 Indra. -5 Krishna; Ki. 4. 27; Si. 1. 41, — 450 snakes and ichneumons. - and ichneumons. natural antipathy between a serpont and an ichneumou. -निर्माकः, slough of a snake, qff: 1. the lord of snakes, Vasuki. Sany large serpent.

— yaw: a kind of boat (serpent-shaped). — w:, of opium. — will the fear of a lurking snake. — 2 apprehension of treachery, of danger arising from one's own allies. — yaw m. 1.

N. of Garuda. — 2 a peacock. — 3 an ichneumon— yaw. Siva.

अधिसा 1 Harmleseness, abstaining from killing or giving pain to others in thought, word, or deed; as अधिसा प्रमो धर्म: Bg. 10. 5; Ma. 10. 63, 5. 44; 6. 75. 2 Security.

seffer a. Harmless, innocent; Ms.

अधिक: A blind snake,

आहत व. 1 Not placed, put, or fixed. 2 Unfit, improper; Ms. 3. 20. 3 Hurtful, injurious. 4 Disadvantageous. 3 Inimical, hostile. —सः An enemy; अहिताजिल्हो इतस्तर्जाणक कृतिः R. 4. 28, 9. 17, 11, 68. —सं Damage.

अहिम a. Not cold, hot.-Cour. -भेड्डा, जरः, नेजब्, -स्रतिः, -पश्चिः the sun.

अवशिष a. 1 Unimpaired, whole, entire. 2 Not inferior, great; अहान-बाह्यविष: सञ्चास R. 18. 14. 3 Not deprived of, possessed of; Ms. 2. 183. 4 Not outcast or vife. —नः A sacrifice lasting for several days (जंबोड०). —Comp. —वाविष्य m. a witness unfit for or incapable of giving evidence.

mere: A cowberd.

आहे ind. A particle implying (a) Reproach. (b) Regret. (c) Separation. अहेतु व. Causeless, spontaneous; अहेतु. पशुपति वः U. 5. 17.

अहे (है) हक a. Groundless, causeless, without any motive; Bg. 18. 22, sigr ind. I A particle showing (a) Surprise or wonder often agreeable (ah, how great or wonderful); अहा कामी स्वता पर्वति S, 2. 2; अहो मधुरमासा दर्शनं 8. 1. अहो बक्कुला-बलिका M. 1 Oh, it is B.; अही स्त्यमहो शीर्यमहो सरवमहा वातिः Råm, (bow wonderful his form &c.). (b) Painful surprise; अहो ते विगतवितनत्व K. 146. 2 Sorrow or regret in general; ('slas,' 'ah'); आही बुन्यंतस्य संशयमारूडाः पिडमाजः 8.6; विधिरही बळवानिति मे मतिः Bb. 2.91. 3 Praise ('bravo,' 'well done'); sign देवद्यः पचाति शोभवं Sk. 4 Reproach ('fie,' 'shame'). 5 Calling out or addressing, 6 knvy or jealousy, 7 Enjoyment, satisfaction, 8 Fatigue. 2 Sometimes merely as an expletive; अहो दु लाहु (भी: ) generally indicates aurprise, often agreeable (आअर्थ); अहा स कल्बीरशीमबस्या प्रपंताश्चि ८, ५; अहा श्च सालु भारतवेतस्याकतालीयं नाम MAI, 5. अही 44 shows (a) compassion, pity. regres; अही बत महत्वापं कते व्यवसिता धर्य Bg. 1. 44; (b) satisfaction or admiration (संतोष ); अशं बतासि स्प्रहणीयविष्: Ku. 3. 20 (Malff, here takes mit 44 in the sense of संबोधन); (c) addressing, calling; (d) fatigue.-Comr. -95 lant ==आहोपुरुषिका q. v.

अक्राप ind Instantly, speedily, at once; अक्राय सा (नियमजं क्रमशुस्तमंत्रं Ku. 5, 86; अक्राय नावद्दंजन तमो निरस्त R. 5, 71,

Ki, 16, 16,

अस्तिक a Shameless, impudent, -कः A Buddhist mendicant.

आ.

M The second letter of the

आ i Used as a particle, or interjection showing (a) assent; 'yes',
(b) Compassion 'Ah'. (c) Pain or
regret (usually written आज or आए q.
v.), 'alas'. (d) Recollection 'Ah',
'(th'; आ यर्ग किसारील U. 6. (e) Sometimes used as an expletive; आ वर्ग
अवसी. 2 (As a prefix to verbs and
mouns) (a) it expresses the senses of
hear, near to, towards, from all sides,
all around (see the several verbs),
(b) With verbs of motion, taking,
carrying &c. It shows the reverse of
the action; as आ to go, sman to
come; at to give, smal to take. 2 (Ass
a separable preposition with abl.)

it shows either (a) the limit inceptive (अभिविषि ), from, ever since, away from, out of, off, from among; sug-लात् भातुमिच्छामि 🐉 1; आ जम्मनः 🖇 5, **25.**  $(\vec{b})$  Or, it expresses the limit exclusive or conclusive ( नवांदा ), till, until, upto, as far as, unto; 311 परि-तोषाद्विष्यां S. 1. 2; केलासात् Me. 11 upto or as far as Kaitasa. (c) In both these senses an frequenty enters into compound, forming either Avyayibhava comp. or compound adjectives; आबार्ड (or आबारेड्यः) हरिमक्तिः, bometimes the compound so formed stands as the first member of other compounds; सोःहमाजन्मशुद्धामामामलेक्यक-र्गणा । आसमुद्रक्तिशानामागाकरव्यवर्धना R. 1. 5; आगंकियलंगि S. 6, 17, 4 With

adjectives (or sometimes with nouns) आ has a diminutive force; आपोद्धा little white, whitish; आल्ह्य S. 7. 17 आदंप: gentle shaking; so आनील, आरकः आ—आस् q. v.

sor: 1 = sire q. v. 2 N. of Laksbut ( 311 ).

आकरण Boasting, swaggering. आकर्षः I Shaking a little. 2 Shaking, trembling.

आकंपण Trembling motion, snaking, आकंपित, आकंप a. Shaking, trembling; moved, agitated.

आकर: 1 A mine; मणिसकराञ्चल: R. S. 18; आकरे कारागाणां जन्म काचमणः कुत: H. Pr. 44; (fig. ) a mine or rich source of anything; मालो स युवाहर: V. 1. 9; अञ्चलकार Bb. 2, 92. 2 A collection,

group; क्याकरं विकक्त विकक्ति Bh. 2. 65; Ku 2, 29 " Beat, excellent,

आसरिक A person appointed (by the king ) to superintend a mine.

आकरित्य व 1 Produced in a mine, mineral. 2 () good breed; व्यतमाकरिभिः णरिभिः शतेः Ki. 5. 7.

आकर्णन Hearing, listening.

आकर्षः I Attracting or drawing towards oneself, 2 Drawing away from, withdrawing. 3 Drawing (a bow ). 4 Attraction, fascination. 5 Playing with dice. 6 A die or dice. 7 A board for a game with dice. 8 An organ of sense, 9 A touch-stone, आकर्षक a. Attracting, attractive. 

आवर्षण 1 Pullling, drawing, attracting. 2 Seduction. - off A curved stickfor pulling down fruits, flowers &c. (Standing on elevated places). आकार्षिक a. (की f. ) Magnetic, At-

असमाचिम् o. Attractive (as a smell at

a distance ). आवासने i Laying hold of, seizing; मेखलाकलम K. 183; confinement. 2 Counting, reckoning. 3 Wish, desire. 4 Inquiry. 5 Comprehending, understanding.

आकारपः 1 An ornament, decoration; आकल्पसारी सपाजीगाजनः Dk. 63; R. 17. 22, 18 52, 2 Dress (in general). 3 Sickness, direase.

summers: 1 Remembering with regret, missing, 2 fainting, 3 Joy or delight. 4 Darkness. 5 A knot or joint.

errere: A touch-stone.

आकृतिक a. Testing, touching.

आकारिमक o. (की f.) 1 Accidental, unforesecn, unexpected, sudden. 2 Causeless, groundiess; नवरशानिही जाहै-विषयमाकस्मिक स्थात् b. B.

आक्रांशा 1 Desire, wish; अक्ष Bust., Amaru 41, 2 (in gram &c.) The presence of a word necessary to complete the sense, one of the three slements necessary to convey a complete sense or thought (the other two being योग्यता and आसारी); आकाक्षा प्रती-तिपर्यवसामाबाहः 8. D. & the absence of the completion of a sense, 3 Looking at or towards. 4 Purpose, intention. \$ Inquiry. 6 The significancy of a word.

strenty: I The fire on the funeral pile. 2 A funeral pile.

आकार: 1 Form, shape, figure; द्विमा of two forms or sorts. 2 Aspect, appearance, mien, countenance; sue;-रसदश्यतः R. 1, 15, 16, 7, 3 (Particularly ) expression of the face, as giving a cite to one's inward thoughts or mental disposition; तस्य संबत्नमञ्ज श्रदा-कार्गितस्य व H. 1. 20; प्रवासपि संकृताकारमाद्या

V. 2. 4 Hint, sign, token. -Oomp. -द्वाप्तः f., -पोपणं, -पूक्षणं dissimulation, suppressing all outward manifeststion of the internal feelings.

आसा (क) रण;—सा 1 invitation. calling spagrencente Dk. 176. 2 A challenge.

MENTS: The right time.

आकारिक a. (की f.) i Momentary, transitory; Ms. 4. 103, 2 Unaeaconable, premature, untimely; आ-कालिकी बीह्य मधुप्रशासिम Ku, 3, 34; Mk. 5. 1. - Rr Lightning.

आकाषा:- हो ! The sky; आकाशभवा संरक्षती Ko. 4. 39; म, चारिन् &c. 2 Ether (considered as the firth clement). 3 The subtle and othereal fluid pervading the whole universe; one of the 9 dravyas or substances recognized by the Vaisesbikas, It is the substratum of the quality 'sound;' हास्त्र्युणमाक्षाहां Cf. also अतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता स्थाप्य विशे S. 1, 1; अधालनः शब्दवर्ण हुणज्ञः पद्यं (soil, आकाज्ञं ) विमानेन विगाहमानः R. 13, 1, 4 Free space or vacuity. 5 Space, place in general; तपर्वतवनामा-था। प्रथिकी Mb. मननाकाशमजायताश्चराश्चिः Bv. 2 165, 6 Brahma (as identical with ether); आकाशस्तिहागत् Br. Sút.; बाबाव-यमाकाजास्ताचानयमेसर्कच्याकाजाः Ch. Up. 7 Light, clearness. आकाश in the sense of 'in the air' is used in dramas as a stage direction when a character on the stage asks questions to some one not on the stage, and listens to an imaginary speech supposed to be a reply, which is usually introduced by the words कि अवीचि, कि क्यवंशि कैट.; दूरस्थाभाषणं यस्याद्शरीरानिवेदनं । परीक्षांतरितं बाक्यं तदाकाका निगयत । Bharata; cf. आ-काशुभा नित below; (आकाशे ) प्रियंवदे कस्येष-स्वीरास्क्रपनं रूपालवंति च नलिनीपत्राणि नीयंते। ( अतिमभिनीय ) कि अवीचि &c. S. S.-Comr. -ig: 1. an epithet of Indra,-2 (in law ) any helpless person ( such as a child, a woman, a pauper ) who has no other possession than the air. want borizon, - myg: Brahma, -- m: a bird, (-err) the heavenly Ganges. -efer the celestial Ganges; नदस्यादाश-गंगामाः स्रोतस्प्रशामविष्यते B. 1. 78. --वामसः the moon. - जगिंग m. a casement, an embrasure, - वीप:, - वदीप: 1 a lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmt or Vishou and raised on a pole in the air at the Divali festival in the month of Kartika. -2 a beacon-light, a lantern on a pole, -wifird 1 speaking off the stage, a supposed speech to which a reply is made as if it had been actually spoken and heard; कि अवीक्षिति समार्थे किया पार्थ अञ्चलको । काले-बावनसम्बद्धं तरस्यावाकाकातावितं है. D. 435. -2 a sound or voice in the air -single

the celestial sphere. - and 1 a heavenly car, a balloon. I moving or traveiling through the sky. - the m. a watchman on the outer battlements of a castle, want southfid, v. and n. 1 the firmament. -2 the atmosphere, sir. well's voice from heaven, an incorporeal apecols ( अशारीरिजी बाजी) -सहीहां rain; dew. -स्वाहिकाः bail (करका).

आविष्यणं, आविष्यणं Poverty, want

of any possession.

आकीर्ण p. p. l Scattered or spread over. 2 Filled or overspread with, prowded, full of, shounding in; sput-कीर्थ सन्य हुनवहपरीतं यहामिव 8.5. 10; आकीर्ण-मुक्रीयत्नीमाञ्चरजद्वाररीभिभिः हि. 1. 50.

any ai 1 Bending, contraction, compression. 2 Contraction regarded as one of the 5 karmans g, v. 8 Collecting, heaping. 4 Curving,

MES a. I Full of, filled with (in general ); ब पलवृर्मिमालाङ्कलं (समुद्रं ) Bh. 2 4; बाब्पाकुला वार्ष Nala, 4. 18; आलापकुर-इलाइलतर भोने Amaru, 81, 2 Overcome, affected or afflicted, smit; इनें, होनिं, विस्ता, केंद्र &c. 3 Busily or intently engaged or absorbed in. 4 Confounded, agitated, distracted; अभिवेश प्रतिहा-स्त्रसीत्कार्यद्वयाकुलः Si. 2. 1; perplexed, at a loss what to do, undetermined; ознам very much agitated. 5 Dishevelled, disordered (as hair ). 6 Inenherent, contradictory, - An inhabited place.

arraften a. 1 Distressed, confounded, sgitated; मार्माचलव्यतिकराङ्गकिdw feg: Ku. 5 85. 2 Entangled. 3 Obscured, blinded; पून रहे: 8. 4. 4 Overcome or affected; शोक , पिपाशा कैंड. आकृतिस a. Contracted a little;

मक्त्रवारशास्त्रवेदनाक्कणितिविधागेन K. 166. 81. smeet I Meaning, intention, purpose; इतीरिताकृतमगीलवाजिनं Ki. 14. 26. 2 A feeling, state of heart, emotion; चढामंडलबेधमं तरलबस्थाकृतजो वेपद्यः U. 5. 86; आवाकत Ameru, 4; Mal. 9, 11; ताकृते feelingly, meaningly (oft. occurring in plays as a stage-direction). 3 Wonder or curiosity. 4 Wish, desire.

same for f. 1 Form, figure, shape (of anything); गोवर्धनस्याक्रतिरम्बकारि हैं।, 8. 4. 2 Bodily form, bady; fathe ft मधराकां मंडनं नाकृतीनां 8. 1. 20; विकृताकृति Ms. 11. 53; so vitc. 3 Appearance; oft. a good or noble appearance, good form; व झाकृतिः स्वस्तुवां विज्ञहाति पर्च Mk. 9. 16; बनाकृतिस्तन समा वसंति Bubbash 4 Specimen, obsercter, 5 Tribe, species. -- Comp. -- epsy: a list of words belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not give every word belonging to that rule, but (nly specimens, a list of specimens (frequently occurring in the Gapapatha ); e. y. suf wifeen,

स्वराधिगय, पाधिगय किंत. -सामा the plant Achyranthes Aspera,

arreft: f. I Attraction ( in general ). Z Attraction, gravitation ( in astr.); आकृष्टिशासिक्कं मही तथा यस् संस्थे यह स्वाभिमुखं स्वराक्स्या । आकृष्यंत सत्वततीव माति समें समेतात के पतस्थियं से " Goladh. 1. 3 Drawing or bending of a bow; our Amaru. 1.

आक्रेकर a. Half-shut, half-closed (eyes); निमीलवाकेकरलोलकश्चवा Ki. 8. 53; Mu. 3. 21; रहिरांककरा किवित्सकटापांने वसारिता । मीलितार्थप्रटालंकि ताराव्यावर्तनोचरा ॥ anglest: The sign Capricornus; (a word of Greek origin ).

susher 1 Weeping, crying out. 2 Calling out to, invoking, 3 Sound, a cry. 4 A friend, defender. 5 A brother, 6 A fierce or violent combat, battle. 7 A place of crying. \$ A king who prevents an ally from siding another; a king whose kingdom lies next but one; Ms. 7. 207 (see Kuli. thereon ).

आक्रम 1 Lamentation, cry of lamentation, 2 Calling out.

आफ्रीहिक a. One who runs to a place where cries (of distress) are heard.

आकंदित p.p. 1 Roaring, crying or weeping bitterly. 2 Invoked. --A cry, rosr.

आक्रम:,-मणं 1 Coming near, approaching. 2 Falling upon, attacking; an attack, 3 Seizing, covering, occupying. 4 Overcoming; obtaining. 5 Spreading or going over, surpassing. 6 Overloading.

भाकात p. p. 1 Seized, taken possession of, defeated, overcome; अप्रामुख्यिनानमागे R. 13. 37 reaching upto; full of, occupied, covered; भुशुभ तन चाकांत मेगलायतन महत् R. 17. 29; यान्या सम्बन्धान Bh. 3. 14; so महन. , 所序, &c. B. T. Loaded (as with a butden). 3 Surpassed, eclipsed, superseded; R. 10, 38; M. 3, 5, 4 Obtained, possessed.

anaila: f. 1 Placing upon, ocempying; stepping or treading upon; अविश्वातिसमायितपाइपीडं Kn. 2. 11. 2 Overcoming; pressing upon, loading. & Ascending; surpassing. 4 Might, valour, force.

आकामक: An invader.

आक्रीड:-इं 1 Play, sport, pleasure. 2 A pleasure-grove, pleasure-garden आकी इपर्वतास्तम कल्पिताः स्वतु वहंमस Ku. 2. <sup>43</sup>ं कमप्याकीसमासाध तब विशिश्वमिष्टः Dk. 12. आकृष्ट p. p. 1 Scolded, censured, abused, calumniated &c.; Si, 12. 27. 2 Sounded, vociferated. 3 Cursed. e ! Calling out. 2 A harsh cry or ound, an abusive speech; ना मारश्रीका-तो आफ्रांड कोधमंभव Katy.

आसोक:,-कार्स 1 Calling or orying out, loud cry or sound. 2 Censure, blame, reviling; abuse Y. 2. 302. 3 A curse, imprecation, 4 An oath,

anity: Moistening, wetting, sprinkling.

आक्षयुतिका व. ( की f.) Effected or completed by gambling.

squared 1 Fasting, purifying by fasting, abstinence,

marundar: 1 A judge at playing with dice, superintendent of a gambling house. 2 A judge.

आक्षपास a. (सी f.) Taught by Akshapada or Gautam. - A foliower of the Nyaya system of philosophy, a logician,

SITUITE: A charge or calumny, accusation ( of adultery ).

stratiqui, off Calumny, accusation ( especially of adultery ).

आकारित p. p. 1 Calumniated. 2 Guilty, criminal.

आहित्क a. (की f.)! One who plays at dice, 2 Won by gambling. 3 Relating to dice or gambling; आक्षिकं अर्थ Ms. 8. 159 incurred in gambling. - 1 Money gained by gambling. 2 Gambling debt.

आशितिका A particular air or song sung by a character while approaching the stage; V. 4.

erroffe a. 1 Some-what drunk. 2 Drunk, intoxicated.

miny: 1 Throwing off, tossing, pulling off, snatching away; अंश्रक्त क्षेप-बिल्जिताना Ku. 1. 14; withdrawing. 2 Reviling, censure, blanie, abuse, defiant censure; प्रश्वहत्या U. 5. 29; विरुद्धमाक्षेपवनस्तितिक्षितं Ki, 14, 25, 3 Distraction, allurement; विषयक्षिपपर्यस्त-强定. Bh. 3. 47, 23. 4 Applying, laying on, putting in or into ( as a colour ); गोरी चना क्षेपनिनातगेरिः Ku. 7. 17. 5 Hinting at, taking to oneself or assuming ( as the meaning of another word ); स्वासिद्धवे पराक्षेपः K. P. 2. 6 An inference. 7 A deposit. 8 An objection or doubt. 9 (In Rhet. ) A figure of speech in which something really intended to be said is apparently suppressed or denied to convey a particular meaning; see K. P. 10, S. D. 714. and Akshepaprakarana in R. G.

minum: I A thrower. 2 A detractor. calumnistor, accuser. 3 A hunter.

surfaced Throwing, tossing. Maile:- B A walnut; see orgiz. आश्रीदर्श Hunting ( for आच्छीदन ). street, street A spade, hoe.

आसंब्रहाः İpdra; आसंब्रहः काममिदं बमावे Ku. 3, 11; तमीद्याः कामक्रपाणामस्यासंहरुविжня R. 4. 82; Me. 15.

mouse or rat. \$ A hog. 4 A thief. 5 A spade,

structs . 1 A spade. 2 A digger, miner.

माख्या विका

STREET of A Pateral pond or pool of water, bay.

MWW-1 Digging all around, 2 spade. 3 A digger.

ang: 1 A mouse, rat, mole; are बाह्मति शामको गणपतिशासुं श्रुपार्तः प्रणी Pt. 1. 159. 2 A thief. 3 A hog. 4 spade. 5 A miser; बिभंब सति नेवाचि न दवाति जुहाति न नमाहराजुः -Comp. -जरकारः a mole-hill -zew u. produced from a mouse. ( - Fut ) the rising or appearance of rais, a swarm of rate.-w:,-uw:,-vu:, -बाह्नजः epithets of Ganesa ( whose vehicle is a rat ). -बातः a Súdra or a man of low caste and profession; (lit.) rat-catcher or killer. -qrayer: a loadstone. -भुजा,-भुजा a oat.

smales: Hunting. chase. -Comr ,stant la smooth floor or ground. -2 a mine, cavern

आयोदक a. Hunting. - A hunter

- Hunting.

आसोडिक: 1 A hunter. 2 A hound. ment: The walnut tree.

आरखपा 1 A name, appellation; कि वा शकुंतलेस्यस्य मातुराख्या 8, 7, 7, 33; पश्चाद-मास्यो समुखी जगाम Ku. 1. 26; तदास्यया भाषि पत्रथं R 15. 101; often at the end of compounds meaning 'named' or 'called'; अथ किमास्यस्य राजर्वेः सा धर्मपरनी 8. 7; रचर्वका खपं काव्यं & ..

आरूपात p. p. 1 Said, told, declared 2 Counted, recited. 3 Made known. 4 Inflected or conjugated. - A verb; भावप्रधानमास्यातं Nir.; धास्त्रधेन विशिष्टरय विवेधरंदन बीपने । समर्थः स्वार्धयरमध्य

शन्दा वास्त्रातष्ट्रच्यते ॥ आस्त्रातिः f. 1 Telling, communi-cation, publication 2 Fame. 3 A

आख्यामं 1 Speaking, declaration, making known, communication, 2 Allusion to some old tale; surger पूर्ववृत्तीकिः S. D.; ( e. g. दुशः सोडयमरातिशी-णितजलैर्यस्मिन्छबाः प्रारेताः Ve. 3, 31). 3 A tale, story; especially, a legendary story, legend; अन्तराः वुरूरवसं चक्म इत्या-स्यान वद आचलते Mål. 2; Ma. 3. 232. 4 A reply, प्रशास्त्रावयाः P. VIII. 2. 105. 5 A differentiating property.

आख्यानकं A tale, a short legendary narrative, an episode; आत्यामदास्या-यिकेतिहामपुराणाकर्णनेन К. 7.

आख्यायक a. Telling, informing. -कः I A messenger, courier; आस्त्रा-वकेम्यः अतस्तुवृत्तः Bk. 2. 44. 2 A herald.

आस्वाधिका A species of prose composition, a connected story or narrative; आङ्गायिका कथावत् स्रात् कवेर्ध-ज्ञादिकीर्तनं । अस्यामन्यकवीनां च वृत्तं गरां इत्यित् कृषित् । क्यांशानां व्यवच्छेद आधास इति बध्यते । आर्यावक्यापवक्याणां छदसा येन केमस्पित् । अन्याप-देशेनाश्वासमुखे भाव्यर्थस्यनं । S. D. 568. Writers on Rhetoric naually divide prose composition into कथा and अप्रमाणिका, and make a distinction between them; thus they regard Bana's क्षांचरित as an अस्वाधिका and कार्यचित as a क्षांचर and कार्यचित as a क्षांचर करा according to Dandin, however, (Kav. 1. 28) there is no distinction between the two; तक्ष्यास्याधिकारका आति। संभावयोक्ता

आसमाचिम् a. One who tells, informs, or communicates; रहस्यासमाधीय इक्सोरी पूर्व कर्णातिक वरः S. 1. 24.

cated or told; simp fit to be communicated or told; simp fit to be told in words, a verbal message; Me. 105.

आवातिः f. 1 Arrival, coming; लोक-स्वास्त्रवात्रति Ram.; इति निश्चितप्रियसमाणवयः Si. 9, 43, 2 Acquisition. 3 Return. 4 Origin.

string a. 1 Coming, arriving. 2 Stray. 3 Coming from the outside; external (as a cause &c.). 4 Adventitious, incidental, casual.—4: A newcomer, stranger, guest.—Comp.—3 a. arising accidentally or casually.

आगनः 1 Coming, arrival, appear-BD00; लगायां पूर्वलूनायां प्रसुनस्यागमः कृतः U. 5. 20; अध्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रमावस्यहरागने राज्यागमें बलियंते Bg. 8. 18; R. 14. 80; Pt. 3. 48. 2 Acquisition; वर्षोऽस्या सुन्नाया आगमः Mu. 1; S. 6; विद्यागमनिमित्तं V. 5. 3 Birth, origin, source; आतमापायिनो श्नि-त्यास्तांस्तितिश्वस्य भारत Rg. 2. 14. 4 Addition, acquisition (of wealth); अर्थं पन &c. 5. Flow, course, current (of water); 呼鸣, 响响. 6 A voucher or written testimony; see अलगम. 7 Knowledge; शिष्प्रभेषागमाः Bh. 2. 15; प्रज्ञाया सरकायमः आममेः सरकारंमः R. 1 15, 8 Income, revenue, 9 Lawful neguisition of anything; आयमेपि बहु के अहिंदा स्तोकापि यम नी Y. 2. 27, 10 Increase property. If A traditional dectrine or precept, a sacred writing or scripture, Sastia; अनुमानेन न चानमः शतः Ki. 2. 28; परिश्राद्ध आवमः 33. 12 The study of Sastras, secred knowledge or learning, 13 Science, a system of philosophy; बहुपान्यामीर्भेद्याः स्थानः सिद्धिgrav R. 10. 26, 14 The Vedas, the sacred scripture; म्यायनिर्णातसारमाचिर्णत-मिकामि Ki. 11. 39. 18 The last of the four kinds of proof, recognized by the Naiyayikas ( also called क्षाब्द or आवश्य, the Vedas being so regarded.) 16 An affix or suffix.
17 The addition or insertion of a letter. 18 An augment; इहानमः. 19 Theory (opp. प्रवास). —Comp. —कींत a studied, read, examined. —इस् a. advanced in knowledge, a very learned man; प्रवीप इत्यासमञ्ज्ञाली R. 6. 41. —किस् a. 1 knowing the Vedas.—2 learned in Sastras. —सामेश a. supported by a voucher.

surved 1 Coming, approaching, arrival; R. 12. 24. 2 Return. 3 Acquisition. 4 Approaching a woman for acxual inter-course.

आगमिन, आगमिल o. I Coming, future. 2 Impending, striving.

आगस् n. 1 Fault, offence, transgression; सहिये शतमामासि स्वेश्न हति यस्यया Si. 2. 108; द्वो रिष्ट्र मम मनी समामसी R. 11. 74; हतामाः Mu. 3. 11. 2 Sin. -Comp. -कृत् a. committing an offence, offender, criminal; अध्यर्जभागस्कृतमस्प्रशादिः R. 2. 32.

आवस्ति The south. आवस्य a. Southern.

эпич Very deep or unfathomable

(fig. also), आसामिक 4. f. (ब्री) 1 Relating to the future time; स्तितनामिका ज्ञेया ब्राह्मिकालप्रजिती Haima. 2 Impending,

arriving,
annuage a. 1 Coming, arriving, 2
Future.

आसारं A house, dwelling.-Comp--दाष्टः setting a house on fire. -दाष्ट्रस् a.an incendiary. -पूसः amoke coming out from a house.

orgy f. Assent, agreement, pro-

आह (ज् ) एवं A secret suggestion. आह: (f.) An agreement, promise, आहिष्क a. (की f.) Belonging to fire, belonging to the sacrificial fire. आहिष्क 1 The place where the sacrificial or sacred fire is kindled. —हा: The priest who kindles the sacred fire.

stran a. (At f.) I Belonging to Agui; hery, 2 Offered or consecrated to Agui, — v: I An epithet of Skands or Kartikeys. — of I N. of signification wife of Agui, 2 The southeast quarter (presided over by Agui). — v The lunar mansion called Krittika. 2 Gold. 3 Blood. 4 Guee. 5 A missile presided over by Agui.

आयमोजनिक A Brahmana always entitled to occupy the foremest seet at a dinner.

syrgem: The first Soma libetion at the Agnishtoma scorifice. —of An oblation consisting of first fruits at the end of the rainy seaton.

swar: I Seizing, taking. 2 Attack.

3 Determination, strong attachment,

persistence; with water unfamilie. Naishadha; also Malli, on Ku. 5. 7. 4 Favour, patronage.

आसहायणा N. of the month of मार्गहाय. जी t. The full moon day of मार्गहाय. 2 N. of a constellation called समितिया.

आश्रहाच्या (चि) कः The month of

structes a. (all f.) One who appropriates to himself an sugget (endowments of land conferred upon Brahmanas).

आधारण 1 Moving, shaking, striking against; रजदिराष्ट्रणया अभवतः Si. 1, 10, 2 Friction, contact.

अस्वर्धः, बेणं Rubbing, friction, striking against; तंत्रस्थलायवंत्रलम्मदोवकत्रवसुम्बर्ध-धानलायिगंडसमः St. 12. 64.

आयात: Boundary, limit.

आवासः I Striking, killing. 2 A blow, stroke, wound; तीवाबातपतितत्वर्वस्व्यालीकृत्वः S. 1 33; अध्यस्यति तटावातं Ku. 2. 50. 3 Misfortune, calamity. 4 Slaughter-house; आवातं नीयमात्रस्य H, 4, 67.

orrure: 1 Sprinkling (in general).

2 Especially, sprinkling clarified butter upon the fire at certain sacrifices. 3 Ghee, clarified butter.

whirling round, swimming.

आयोष: Calling out, invocation. आयोषणं-ला A proclamation, public announcement; वन्यायोषणावां कृतायां Pt. 5.

arrayai 1 Smelling. 2 Satisfaction, satisty.

আৰাই A multitude of firebrands. আনিল ব (জী া.) I Bodily, corporesi. 2 Gestion ated, expressed by bodily actions; আনিলালিন্সন্ত see अ-সিন্ত — कः A player on a tabor or drum.

stiffer N. of Brinsepats, son of Augiras

arrage in A learned man.

आदार Ringing the mouth, sipping, आदान Ringing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, before and after meals &c. from the palm of the hand; श्वाहायान तहः Y. 1. 242.

आसमर्क A spitting pot (Mar. पिक्सभी)

आस्त्रः 1 Collecting, gathering. 2

आपार 1 Practising, come, following, observing; भर्त, नंदर देत. 2 Conduct, behaviour; अभीतिकार्यकार्यक्तिः N. 1. 4 example (opp precept). 3 Usage, practice. 4 An institute.

sarwise a. 1 One who has rinsed his mouth, or sipped water. 2 Fit for sipping. securit 1 Sipping mater, rinsing the mouth. 2 The water or form of boiled water (Mar. vor.)

arreger 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of action or of conducting enegalf. 2 A custom, usage, practice, क्षेत्र का का कार प्रश्निक मानतः Ms. 2. 18. 3 An established usage, customary law, ( opp. square in law ): oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'customary', 'usual', 'according to form,' 'as a formality'; see 'ga, with below. 4 A form, formality; आचार इसमहितेन मधा चुडीसा S. 5. 8; Mv-8. 26. \$ Usual formality; आबार प्रतिque S. 4. -Comp. - The s lamp waved about a person as a formality and token of suspiciousness.-- weight inhaling smoke as a customary rite (as of the sacrificial ceremony); R. 7, 27; Ku. 7. 82. - gr s. purified by customery observances, R. 2, 18. -ag: difference in the customary law, -we, -vice a. apostate, fallen from established usages or rules of conduct, -egram ( m. pl. ) fried grain customarily showered upon a king or other important personage as a mark of respect; R. 2, 10, - Ref 'altar of religious customs,' N. of Aryavarta, the sacred region of the Aryas.

snumer of Conformable to rule or practice, authorized.

कतन्त्राचीः 1 A teacher or preceptor (in general). 2 A spiritual guide or preceptor, hely tearber (one who invests a boy with the sacred thread. instructs him in the Vedes &c. ); उपनीय त यः शिष्यं वेदमध्यापयेत द्विजः । सकल्पं करहरूर्य व तमाचार्य प्रवस्ते Ms. 2. 140; see sterrite also, 3 One who propounds a particular dootrine. 4 ( When affixed to proper names) Learned, venerable (somewhat like the English Dr. ). - of A female preceptor, a spiritual preceptress. - Comp. - a writing upon or serving the spiritual preceptor. -firm a. venerable, honourable.

আৰাৰ্থক 1 Instruction, tuition, teaching (lessons &c.); প্রক্রাতা দুনার বিজ্ঞান বার্থক হাঁচা R. 12. 78; ঝাখা- ফাঁ বিজ্ঞান বার্থক বিজ্ঞান বা

holy proceptor: श्रावस्त्रमञ्जलाय व प्रवर्षहरू-रुखे । अध्वकं देवमाचार्यमाचार्यामी च पार्वती Mv. 8. 6.

sार्चिस p. p. i Filled, loaded with, covered with; क्याचिती विव्यविद्यागती गणी Ki. 1. 36; आदितमञ्ज्ञा थी: &c. 2 Tied, etrung, woven; अर्थाचिता सत्यस्थिताया R. 7. 10 (v. 1. for; अर्थाचिता); Ku. 7. 61, 3 Collected, accumulated,

heaped. -w: I A cart-load. 2 (n. also) A measure of 10 Bhāras or cart-loads (80,000 Tolas).

Sucking out. (In medic.) Application of cupping-glasses to the skin.

কাশ্যাকাৰ 1 Covering, concealing. 2 A covering, sheath, 3 Cloth, clothes; মুখ্যাকাৰ্যাক্ষি: Y, 1. 82, 4 The wooden frame of a roof.

अवस्थारित a. I Mixed, blended with. Floratched; irritated. — i I Making a noise with the finger-nails by rubbing them on one another ( नवस्था ). 2 A horse-laugh.

areufter; 1 A scratch with a finger-nail, 2 A horse-laugh.

आकोबः, वर्ग 1 Cutting off, exci-

आक्टोडणं Cracking the fingers. आक्टोडणं Hunting, chase.

आजर्क A flock of goats.

आजन High birth or origin,

अराजानः Birth, origin. -- ने Birth-

आक्रानेष a. (पी f.) 1 Of good breed (as a horse). 2 Fearless, undaunted.— यः A well-bred horse; शक्तिभिर्मिणहृद्याः स्वलंतिषि पदे पदे । आजनंति यतः संज्ञामाजानेयास्ततः स्वताः ॥ Sabdak.

आजि: 1 A battle, fight, combat; ते द्व यार्थत पदाजी ताबाज स द्वरो दि: R. 12, 45. 2 A fighting or running match. 3 Battle-field; शखाण्याजी नयनसस्टिलं वापि तृब्धं सुमेष्प V. 3.9.

সাজীয় কৰা 1 Livelihood, subsistence, maintenance; সকলোজীয় নিয়াল Pt. 1. 48; cf. words like হ্যাসীয়, সসাসীয়, ম্যাসীয় ওঁচ. 2 Profession, the means of maintaining eneself.—য় A Jaina heggar.

आजीविका Profession, means of subsistence,

wint from f. 1 Working without wages. 2 A servant working without wages. 3 Doomed residence in hell.

आश्रमिः f. An order, command.

अगुजा 1 An order, command; तथेति व्यापित पर्तुपान Ku. 3, 22. 2 Permission, allowance. - Comp. - अनुष्, अनुषाधिन, obedient, submissive. - अनुष्, अनुषाधिन a. obeying or executing orders, obedient. ( न्:) a servant. - अनुष्, अनुष्याधिन, अ

anurus 1 Ordering, commanding. 2 Making known.

आवर्ष 1 Clarified butter, ghee; आज्यकृतिहमेन S. 1 (it is often distinguished from कृत; सार्पिकीननाउचे स्वाह् वनीवृतं कृतं अवेत्). —Comp. —वान्ने स्वान्ती a vessel or dish to hold clarified butter, —शुक्त m. 1 an epithet of Agni. —2 a god, deity.

arrows, and the like from the body.

arrows, and the like from the body.

arrows, 2. P. (whire, with ) 1 To lengthen, extend. 2 To regulate, set

(as a bone or leg.).

মান্তৰ্ক Setting (a bone or leg). মান্তৰ্ক 1 Cintment especially for the eyes 2 Fat. -জ: N. of Maruti or Handmat; বাহাবেঘৰউবিবাসলনভিদভৰ্মা-নলগানী: K. 58.

आंजने Ointment especially for the eyes, -Comp. -कारी s woman who anoints or prepares ointments.

आंजनेयः N. of Maruti,

आत्रिक: 1 A forester; a woodman. 2 A pioneer.

आहि: I A kind of bird (आगरि) (also written आहि).

आदीकर्न The leaping motion of a calf.

आवीकरा A bull.

आहोपः 1 Pride, self-conceit, arrogance; सहोपं proudly, in a stately or majestic manner, frequently used as a stage direction, 2 Swelling, spreading, expanding, puffing; Provincial सरकरः; Si. 3. 74.

snawe: 1 Pride, arrogance. 2 Show; means, external appendage; বিশ্বিনাবারিক্সার্থ K. 5; নির্মাণ স্থানী কি বিশ্বভারতীদি বা Br. 1, 115, 3 The sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack. 4 Commencement, 5 Bury, anger, passion. 6 Happinese, pleasure. 7 The roaring of clouds and of elephants. 8 A drum used in a battle. 9 The din or uproar of the battle. সাম্বাহিত্ব a. Arrogant, proud.

आहकाः, के A measure of grain, the 4th of a Drona; अष्टम्टिभेनेत् कृषिः कृष-योऽही मुख्यकतं । पुण्यलानि च चलारि आहकः परिकारितः ॥

आहम a. 1 Rich, wealthy; आहमोडीनजनवार्गाम कान्मोसित संदर्शा मग Bg. 16. 15;
Pt-5\$8. 2(a) Rich in, abounding
in, possessing abundantly, with instr.
or as the last member of comp.;
संदर्भ Pt. 3. 9 very truthful; बंदासंप्रसबर्ग्य-पान Dk. 18(b) Mixed with, watered with; मंत्राहम; मज उत्तमांभावना: Mb.
3 Abundant, copious. —Comp.—बर् a. (श f.) once opulent.

आर्याकरण a. (जी f.) Enriching.
-ता The means of enriching, wealth,
आदर्यभविष्यु,-भावत a. Becoming
rich or eminent.

आपास a Low, inferior, vile. -क Sexual enjoyment in a particular position; आणक सुरत नाम दशयोः पार्वसंख्यकाः small. - Exceeding smallness or minuteness.

of a cart, the linch-pin. 2 The part of the leg just above the knee. 3 A boundary, limit. 4 The edge of a sword.

wir a. Born from an eng (as a bird). —g: An epithet of Hiranya-garbha or Brahmá, —g I A multitude of eggs, brood. 2 Scrotum.

अंशिए a. 1 Having many eggs.
2 Grown up, full-grown (as a bull).
आरोपा: 1 Disease, sickness of the
body; वीपेतीज्ञानगम्स जानण नामधाणि वा ।
दश विष विरातं दृष्णा या जमहा श्रुषिः । 1.
2. 245. 2 Pais, affliction (of the
mind), anguish. agony: विश्वित्योगमन्तवः; 8. 8; आरोप्यक्रिकेटरामध्युषी U. 1. 49;
V. 8 3 Fear, apprehension; पुरुषायुषजीपियो निरातंत्र विरात्यः R. 1. 63: fright
terror. 4 The sound of a drum or
tabor.

ourde. 2 Curdled milk. 3 A sort of whey. 4 Gratifying, satisfying. 5 Danger, calamity. 6 Speed, velocity.

summ a. 1 Spread, extended, 2 Stretched (as a bow-string). summire a. or s. 1 Endeavouring

to kill some one; a desperado; gé at बालकभी या जाक्रणं वा बहुशन । आनुतायित-मापात हत्यावेवावि वारयन् । Als. े. 350-1; Bg. 1, 36. 2 Any one who commits a heinous crime, such as a thief. ravisher, murderer, incendiary, a felon &c ; अग्निर्श गःदर्शन शस्त्रीत्मको धनायहः। श्चेनदारहरश्चेतान् वस् विधास्ततायिनः » Sukra N. snay: I Heat (of the sun, fire &c. ), sunshine; आतपायीज्ञानं भान्यं Mb. exposed to the sun: west Rs. 1. 11. 2 Light.-Com. - steru: passing of the aun's heat, sunset आत्रवात्यवसाधान-नीवाराष्ट्र R. 1. 52. -अभादः shadow or shade. - wat mirage. - - - - - wat an umbrells; तमानपङ्गातमनातपत्रं B. 2, 13, 47; पद्म 4. 5; राज्यं साहस्तभूतवृंडामिवातपत्रं S. 5. 6. - wind being exposed to heat, catching the sun-stroke; आनवल्यनादुल-बब्दवरधशारीरा शकुतस्ता 8. 3. -बारण sn umbrella, parasol; नृपतिकक्कदं दरवा गुने तितातपवारण R. S. 70, 9 15. - क्रम्ह a. dried in the sun-shine.

आसपनः N. of Siva.

आसर:, -आसार: Fare for being ferried over a river, passegemoney, freight.

a.rador 1 Satisfaction. 2 Pleasing, satisfying. 3 Whitewashing the wall, floor or seat (on festive occasions).

आतारि (सि) च N. of a bird, a kite. आविधेय a. (पी f.) I Attentive to guests, bospitable ( as a man): सन् ज्ञवामातिथिमातिथयः B. S. 2, 12. 25; तमा-तिथेपी बहुमानपूर्वेषा Ku. S. 31. 3 Proper for, or suited to, a guest; आतिथेयः मान्यारः S. 1. -थं Hospitality; आतिथेय-मान्यारितातिथिः Si. 14. 38; तज्ञातिथेया वर्षे Mv. 2. 50. -थी Hospitality; Bv. 185,

आतिष्य व. Hospitable, proper for a guest &c. - स्वः A guest. - स्वं Hospitable reception, hospitality; तमानिश्वक्रियाशानरवालामपरिभ्रम R. 1. 58.

आतिवेशिक क (की f.) (in gram.) Connected with अतिवेश q. v.

आतिरे (रे) क्यं Superfluity excess, abundance.

आतिहाटचं Excess, abundance, large quantity.

arre A raft, float.

आहर a. 1 Hurt, injured. 2 Suffering from, influenced or affected by, afflicted; रावणावरजा तम रावध अवस्थात R. 12. 32; काम , अव &c. 3 Sick (in body or mind); आकाशेशास्त्र विशेषा बालबुश्चकृशानुगः Ms. 4. 184. 4 Eager, over-anxious 5 Weak, feeble. —रः A patient.—Comp—शास्त्र an hospital.

आतार्थ-वार्ध A musical instrument आतोध्यविक्यासादिका विषयः Ve. 1; अजमाताध-विदानिविज्ञिता R. 8 34, 15. 88; U. 7.

आस p. p. (fr. आन्दा) I Taken, received, assumed, accepted; व्यवस्थित R. 11 57; M. 5. 1. 2 Agreed to; undertaken. Attracted. 4 Drawn out, extracted: गामामानारा रचुरावेद्य R. 5. 26; so आसमा 11, 76. taken away—Comp.—बाब a. I having one's pride humbled, attacked, defeated; क्यारे राजकर: 8 6, 2 already smelt (as flower); आमामामाच्या वाचारे: Si. 14. 84. (where sir has sense I also). —पर्व a. humiliated, insulted; degraded. —वाब a. assuming the royal sceptre. —अस्वस्थ a. one whose mind is transported (with joy &c.).

आस्मक a. (At the end of comp.) Made up or composed of, of the nature or character of &c.; एक् '6ve-fold; संदाय' of a doubtful nature; so दुष्प', दहन'.

आरमकीय, आसीय. a. Belonging to oneself, one's own; तर्व. नातमासीय प्रस्ति र. 2; स्वानियमासीय करिच्यापि H. 2. win over; प्रसाद्यमासीय करिच्यापि E. 7. 68; Ku. 2. 19; kindred, related, of kin.

अगरसन् तः I The soul; the individual soul; किमाराना यो न जिनेतियो भ्येत् H. '; आरमानं राध्य विद्धि अगिरं रक्ष्येय तु Kath 2 Self, oneself; in this sense mostly used reflexively for all three persons and in the singular number masculine gender, whatever he the gender or number of the noun to which it refers; आध्यत्वरीय आरमानं यूनीनंड S. 1; एनं ब्ह्झास्थान सर्वा: स्प्रीत वास्त्राः R. 10. 60: वृद्धाः सावस्थानामानं गणांद्यम्

विश्वंति U. 7. 2; योगायाति क्रस्तक्रिय आस्वात्र-मालना Mb. & Supreme Soul, Brahman नस्नाहा पनस्मानात्मन आकाशः संभूतः Upan., U. 1. 1. 4 Essence, nature; see men above 8 Character, peculiarity. 6 The natural temperament or disposition. 7 The person or whole body; स्थितः सर्वोक्षतेतीही कारण नेक-रिवात्यमा R. 1, 14; Me. 12, 12, 8 Mind, intellect; मदासान्, महासान् केट. 9 The understanding; of . snreetes, sneete &c. 10 Thinking faculty, faculty of thought or reason. 11 Spirit, vitality, courage, 12 Form, image. 13 A son; आस्मा के प्रकारमाणि 14 Care, efforts. 15 The sun. 16 Fire. 17 Wind, आसम् is used as the last men, ber of comp. in the sense of 'made or consisting of'; ree squer, -Comr. -walls o. dependent on oneself, independent. ( -er: ) l a son. 2 n wife's brother. 3 the jester or विश्वक (in dramatic literature). - smyraw personal attendance, - arg-हरर: concealing oneself; कर्ष दा आसाप-हारं करामि S. 1. -अपहारकाः an impostor, a pretender. - serving a. I striving to get knowledge (as an ascetie or योगिन्) secking spiritual knowledge; आस्मारामा विश्वितरत्या विविद्याले समाची Ve. 1. 23. 2 delighted in self. -- anfing m. a fish emprosed to feed on its young, or on the weakest of its apecies; of. मस्या इव जना निस्त्रं भक्तवति परस्पर । Råm - **आश्रयः** self dependence. - gray a. self-possessed, master of self; आसंभगणां न हि जातु विज्ञाः गमापिनेश्वमवी मचीत Ku. 3. 40. -उज्जबः s son. 2 Cupid. (-st) a daughter. -उपजीविन् m. 1 one who lives by bis own labour. 2 a daylabourer. 3 one who lives by his wife (Kull on Ms. 8, 362), 4 so sctor, public performer. - win a. I loving oneself, possessed of self-conceit, proud, 2 loving Brahms or the Supreme spirit only. — as a. produced in one's mind; an native S. 1. (-a) ind. aside (to one self) being considered to be spoken privately (opp. series aloud ); frequently used as a stagedirection in dramas; it is the same as स्थान which is thus defined; अवाक खद यहसा निर्देश स्थातं अतं B. D. 6. -सश्चिः f. a cave, the hiding-place of an animal. - writer a. selfish, greedy. -- urw: 1 suicide. 2 heresy. -- uraus: -uiffie m. I a suicide, self-destroyer; व्यापाद्येत् वृथात्मात्रं स्वयं यीदम्युद्दाविभिः। अवेधेनैव मार्गिष आरमधाती स उच्यति ॥. 🕻 a heretic. - wire: 1 a cock. 2 a crow. -काः, -कावस् काः, -कासाः, -कासवः,-संक्षवः 1 a aon; तमारणजन्माणमजे चकार R. 5. 36; तस्यामात्मानस्यावामात्मजन्त्रसम्बद्धः B. 1. 33; Mai, 1; Ku. 6. 28. 2 Cupid. - on 1 a danghter: वंशं पूर्व भाषावीर्जनकारमञ्जाः म

13. 78; cf. appropriate &c. 3 the reasoning faculty, understanding,—are: violory over oneself, self-denial or abnegation. - gr:, - feg m. a sage, one who knows himself. - mrs 1 self-knowledge of the soul or the supreme apirit, 3 true windom .- and the true nature of the soul or the supreme spirit, -- espe: 1 self-sacrifice. 2 self-destruction, suicide. -- स्वामिन् m. i a suicide; ज्ञासस्यानिन्यो नाशीचेत्वभाजनाः Y. S. 6. 2 a beretic, - and 1 self preservation, 2 a bodyguard. -- द्वार क mirror; प्रसादमास्मीयमि-बारमदर्शः R. 7. 69. - इसेनं 1 seeing oneself. 2 spiritual knowledge, true. wisdom - sifew a. 1 self-tormenting 2 a suicide, - fore a. being constantly in the heart, greatly endoared to oneself. -शिक्षा self-reproach. -शिकger offering oneself (as a living sacrifice to the deity ). - Fry a one who constantly seeks for spiritual knowledge. - wa a. self-illuminated. -सभकाः=°का q, v, शहांसा self-praise. -alg:, -after one's own kinsman; आरममातुः स्वद्यः द्वया आरमपितुः स्वद्यः सताः। आस्त्रमातुलपुषाद्य विशेषा झास्त्रवाच्याः Sabdak., i. c. mother's sister's son, father's sister's son, and mother's brother's son. -wire: I spiritual knowledge. 3 knowledge of self. -धुः, -धोनिः । N. of Brahma; वजस्यवसित लासिन समर्ज क्रिक्तकाक: Ku. 2. 53. 2 N. of Vishpu. 3 N. of Siva; S. 7. 35. 4 Cupid, god of love, Sa son. (-w:f.) 1 a daughter. 2 talent, understanding, -area a portion of the Supreme apirit. - string a. 1 self-respecting, respectable. 2 provd. - uran a. sacrificing for oneself or himself. (-m.) a learned man who studies his own nature and that of the soul (of others) to secure eternal feliolty, one who looks upon all beings aa self: सर्वमृतेषु पारमानं सर्वमृतानि पारमाने । सर्ग पश्यकारणवाजी स्वाराज्यममधिवनकति Ms. 12. 91. when:= -w (m.) q. v.; Ku. 8. 70. very self-protection. -error: birth, production, origin; देशस्पलाभ-स्त्रवा रूज्यः Mu. S. 1, . 28; Ki. S. 32, 17. 19. - www a. self-deceiver. - - way self-delusion; self-deception. -441, -444T, -414T sulcide. -431 a. depending on one's own will. (-ur: ) 1 self-control, self-government, 2 one's control, subjection; of sp. wifige to reduce to subjection, win over, -que a having control over self, self-possessed, self-restrained. -Ry m. a wise man, sage; as in तरति शोकभासावित् -विका knowledge of the soul, spiritual knowledge, -- fry: 1 a son. 2 a wife's brother, 8 a jostor (in dramas). -gr@ s. dwelling in Atmon or soul. (-Per f.) 1

state of the heart, 2 action as regards oneself, one's own state or circumstarioss; विस्माययम् विस्मितमारमञ्जी R. 2, 38, -wfwr f, one's own power or shillty, inherent power or effort; हेर्व निहरण क्रफ पीक्ष्यमात्महालया Pt. 1. 861 to the best of one's power, -egrar, -egft: f. self praise, boasting, bragging. -- dwn: self-restraint. -- dwa:, -सार्क्ष-क्षा ! & son; चुकार नाच्ना रचुमात्मसंभवं R. 3. 21, 11. 57, 17. 8. 2 Cupid, the god of love. 3 epithet of Brahma, 2 understanding. wire a. I selfpossessed. 2 talented, intelligent, -हम्= वातिब १. ४. -श्वर्ण, -हस्या sui-cide. -हित a, beneficial to oneself. (一市) one's own good or welfare.

आसाना ind. (instr. of आसन् ) Used reflexively; अध पासानिता पामासना B. 8. 51. thou thyself. It is oft. compounded with ordinal numerals; e.g. िहिमीय: second including himself, i.e., himself and one more.

आरमनीय G. 1 Belonging to oneself, one's own; करीय आरमनीय: M. 4. 2 Beneficial to one-self; आरमनीयमुपतिस्ते Ki. 13. 69, -ज: 1 A son. 2 A wife's brother. 3 A jester (in dramas).

arrawing 1 A voice for oneself, one of the two voices in which roots are conjugated in Sanskrit, 2 The terminations of this voice.

आरक्षभदि व. Selfah, greedy (one who feeds his own self); आरक्षशरील पिकिनिराणा Bk. 2. 83; H. 3. 128.

आस्त्रास्त्र a. t Self-possessed. 2 Composed, prudent, wise; किमिनाससार-करमास्वरता Ki. 6. 19.

आस्वयसा Self-possession, self-control, wisdom; प्रकृतिभासनजनासम्बद्धा B. 8. 10, 84.

आस्त्रसात् ind. In one's own possession, one's own; mostly in combination with क or य; दुरितिएवं कर्तुनास्पतात् R. 8. 2.

आत्यंतिक a. (की f.) I Continual, uninterrupted, endless, permanent, everlasting; स आत्यंतिको अविध्यानि Mu. 4; विद्याप्रताकस्यात्यंतिकश्चेत्र 2. 15; Bg 6. 81. 2 Excessive, abundant, superlative. 3 Supreme, absolute; आत्यंतिकी स्वाचित्रकिः Mit.

आत्यविक a. (की f.) 1 Destructive, disastrous. 2 Painful, unpropitious, ill-omened. 3 Pressing, urgent, emergent.

surve a. (47 f) Belonging to, descended or sprung from, Atri.—41 A descendant of Atri. —41 1 A female descendant of Atri. 2 The wife of Atri. 3 A woman in her courses ( 73 (48)).

आयेषिका A woman in her courses. आर्थाच ड. (जी f.) Originating from, relating or belonging to, the Atharvaveda or the Atharvans. — or:

1 A Brâhmana knowing or studying
the Atharvaveda, 2 A priest whose
ritual is comprised in the Atharvaveda. 3 The Atharvaveda itself, 4
A house-priest.

structure: A Brahmans who has studied the Athervaveds.

by biting. 2 A tooth.

असवरः I Respect, reverence, honour; निर्माणमेन हि तदावरलासम्य Mål 9.49; न जानहर्षिन न विद्विचादरः Ki. 1.38; Ku. 6.20.2 Attention, care, close application; Ku. 6.91.3 Eagerness, desire, regard; स्वाप्त्रारार्थमहरः K. 120.4 Effort, endeavour; मुद्रमण्यानावरः K. 120.4 Effort, endeavour; मुद्रमण्यानावरान्दर- मिलन Ku. 6.41.5 Commencement, beginning. 6 Love, attachment.

survey Nctice, respect.

आयुकाः 1 A mirror, a looking-grass; आलानमालीक्य व शांभमानमाद्शीक्षे स्थितियाय-ताली Ku. 7. 22. 2 The original manuscript from which a copy is taken; (tig.) a pattern, model, type; आयुक्तिः शिक्षताना Mk. 1. 48; आयुक्तिः सर्वशाकाक्षां K. 5; so गुणामा &c. 3 A copy of a work 4 A commentary, gloss.

आवर्शक: A mirror.

angula 1 Showing, displaying, 2 A mirror.

sings 1 Burning. 2 Injuring, killing. 3 Reviling; despising. 4 A commetery.

आहान 1 Taking, accepting, seining; कुशाकुराबानगरिक्षताश्रक्तिः Ku. 5. 11; आवानं हि विसर्गाय सता बारिमुचानिव R. 4. 86. 2 karning, getting. 3 A symptom ( of a disease ).

( of a disease ). आवृत्यिम् a. Taking, receiving &o. sme a, i First, primary, primitive; निवानं त्यादिकारणं; Ak. 2 Chief, first, principal, pre-eminent; oft, at the end of comp, in this sense; see below. 3 First in time. - 1 Beginning, commencement (opp. अंत ); अप एव ससजांदी तात भी जनवास्त्रजत् Ms. 1. 8; Bg. 3. 41; जनवादिरनादिसर्व Ku. 2. 9; oft. at the end of comp. and translated by beginning with, 'et ceters' and others, ' sad so on' (of the same nature or kind ), 'such like '; target er: the gods Indra and others ( tr: आदिर्वेश ते ); म्याव्यो धार्यतः, धू and others, or words beginning with g, are called roots; oft, used by Papini to denote classes or groups of grammatioal words; अवादि, दिवादि, स्वादि कैंo, 2 First part or portion. & Prime cause. -Cour. -sin a. having beginning and end. (-#) beginning and end. en finite. - sure a. having the acute accent on the first syllable. spithet of Brahma; Bg. 11. 87, -affer:

the first poet ', an epithet of Brahmā; and of Valmiki; the former is so called because he first produced and promulgated the Vedan; and the latter, because he was the first to show to others 'the path of poets'; when he beheld one of a pair of Kraunch birds being killed by a fowler, he cursed the wretch, and his grief unconsciously took the form of a verse (श्लोधरबमापधन ग्रस्य ment ); he was subsequently told by Brahma to compose the life of Rama, and he thus gave to the world the first porm in Sanskrit, the Ramayana waits the first book of the Rama . na. - sires the first or primary cause (of the universe), which, according to the Vedantine, is Brahma; while, according to the Naiyayikas and particularly the Vaiscahikas, atoms are the first or material cause of the universe, and not God. -ared the first poem, i. c. the Ramayenn; see endwid. - dw: I the first or Supreme God; पुरुष शासनं दिव्यं आदि-देवनजे विद्ध Bg. 10, 12, 18, 38. 2 Narayana or Vishnu. 3 Siva. 4 the sun. - greet an epithet of Hiranyakusipu. -quen, N. of the first book of the Mahabharata, -g( y )eq: I the first or primeval being, the lord of the creation, 2 Vishou, Krishas, or Naråyana; ते च प्रापुष्टवन्तंतं बुद्धभे चाविपूर्वः R. 10. 6; तमर्व्यमध्यविक्रमादिपूरुषः Si. 1. 14. -बल generative power; first vigour. -we, -we a. produced at first. -w:,
-w:) I 'the first-born', primeval being, an epithet of Brahma. 2 also N. of Vishuu; रसातलावाविभवन प्रसा R. 15. 8. 8 an elder brother. - and first foundation, primeval cause. - - -'the first boar', an epithet of Vishnu, alluding to his third or boar incarnstion. - आकि: f. i the power of नाया or illusion. 2 an epithet of Durga. -सर्गः the first creation.

आदित:, आदी ind. From the first or beginning, at tirst; लहेबनाहिता इतं U. 5. 20.

smilita: I A son of Aditi. 2 A god, divinity in general.

writer: 1 A son of Aditi; a god, divinity in general, 2 N. of 12 divinities (suns) taken collectively; आविष्यानामहं विषयु: Bg. 10, 21; Ku. 2. 24. ( These 18 suns are supposed to shine only at the destruction of the universe; cf. Ve. 3. 6; दम्बु विश्व दहन-किरणेनंदिता हादशार्काः ). 3 The sun. 4 A name of Vishou in his afth or dwarfincarnation. COMP, when the disc or orb of the oun, -was 'the son of the sun', N. of Sugriva, Yama, Saturn and Karna.

आवि (वी ) मकः, -वं i Misfortune, distress. 2 Fault; see अनादीनव-

anfin a. First, primitive, origi-

आवीनव See आदिनव.

आद्वीपन 1 Setting on fire. 2 Exciting; embellishing. 3 Whitening the walls, floor &c. on feetive occa-

mum p. p. 1 Honoured, respected. 2 (Used actively) (a) Zealous, diligent; attentive, careful, (b) Respectful.

अतदेशने I Gambling. 2 & die used in gambling. 3. A board for gambl-

ing ; place for playing.

आरोज: 1 An order, command; भातरावेशमावाय Ram.; आवशे वंशकालकः विज्ञवाह R. 1. 92; राजविष्टादेशहराः Y. 2.304 doing acts forbidden by the king. 2 Advice, instruction, precept, rule, & Account, information, indication. 4 A prediction; বিষয়িকা-देशक्यनानि K. 64. 5 (In gram.) A aubetitute ; पाताः स्थान इवावेश सर्वावं संन्यवे-ज्ञायतु R. 12. 58.

आहेशिन् a i Ordering, commanding. 2 Exciting, instigating; R. 4. 68. -m. 1 A commander, 2 An

saver a 1 First, primitive. 2 Being at the head, pre-eminent, foremost ; आसीन्महीसितामादाः प्रणवस्थावसामिव है. 1, 11. 3 ( At the end of comp. ) Beginning with, and so on; see आहे. -gr 1 An epithet of Durgh. 2 The first day ( तिथि ) of a month. --1 The beginning, 2 Grain, food .-COMP.-will ' the first poet, ' an epithet of Brahma or Valintki.; see आदिकरिः -वीजं the primary or material cause of the universe, which, according to the Sankhyas, is pers or the inanimate principle.

saver a. Shamelessly vorscious, gluttonous, hungry ; Ki. 11, 5.

menn: Light, brilliance,

saruani l A deposit, pledge ; रहा हानीश सर्वत्र शानाचमनाविकामे Katy.; वीनाधमन-विकीतं कोनवानधानिका Ma. 8 165, 2 Fraudulent puffing of goods at a sale.

mynes The state of being indebted.

आधारिक a. Unjust, unrighteous. arrest: 1 Contempt. 2 Injuring forcibly.

arrated 1. Conviction of orime or error; sentence, 2 Refutation. 3 Injuring, annoying.

anufan p. p. 1 Injured, 2 Refuted in argument. # sentenced; convicted.

more i Placing, putting upon. 2 Taking, assuming, receiving, recovering. 3 Keeping the ascred fire

(अन्नवाधान); धुनव्रिक्षा क्रुवीत धुनराबानीन w Ms. 5. 168. 4 Doing, executing, performing. 5 infusing, putting in, imparting ; छणा विशेषाधानहेतुः सिक्की वस्तु-धर्मः 6. D. 2; पञानां विक्याधानाम्क्रणान्। राजावृति R. 1. 84, 6 Engendering, producing; कीतकाथा महेती: Me. 8; मनीधा महाव्यक्तियात 9. 7 A pleage, deposit; Y. 2. 288, 247.

swarfen: A ceremony performed after cohabitation to cause or favour

conception.

servere: I Support, prop, stay. 2 (Hence) Power of sustaining, aid, patronage, assistance; त्योप पातकापारः Bh. 2. 50. 3 A receptacle, reservoir; तिहासाय इवाधारे Pt. 1. 67; असु कराया सताना क्राह्मराक्षातां मतः Ku. 6, 67; Ku. 2, 48; S. 1. 14. 4 A basin round the foot of a tree; आधारकंपमस्की: ह्यांकी: B. 5. 6. 5 A dike, dam, embankment. 6 A canal, 7 The sense of the locative case, location; आपारेझॅक्ट्लं-

smar: I Mental pain or anguist, agony, anxiety, (opp. ann which is bodily pain); न तेषामापदः संति नाभवे। व्याचयस्त्रथा Mb.; मनागतमाभिहेतु S. S. 11; R. 8, 27, 9, 54; Bh. 3, 105; Bv. 4. 11.2 A bane, curse, misery; यांचेवं ग्रह्मणीपनं युवतयो नामाः क्रलस्माध्यः S. 4. 17; Mv. 6. 28. 3 A pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage; Y. 2, 23; Ms. 8. 143. 4 A place, residence. 5 Location, site. 6 A man solicitous for the maintenance of his family. Comr.

-ma. suffering pain. - when the use or enjoyment of a deposit (as, of a horse, cow die. when pledged ). - one who uses a deposit without the owner's consent.

wrowerden: A judge; Mx. 9. anthanten a. ( of f. ) 1 Supreme, superior. 2 Official.

enforce 1 Excess, abundance, preponderance. 2 Superiority, supremacy.

आधिरेविक a. (की f.) I Relating to affect or totelary deity (as a Mantra); Ma 5 83. 2 Caused by fate (as pain &c.); according to Susruta pain is of three kinds; array-रिंगक, आधिमीतिक वा आधिदेखिक,

anthurd 1 Supremacy, power, sovereignty; राज्यं झरामामापि माधियां ( अ-बाया ) Bg. 2. 8. 2 The duties of a king; वांडी: प्रश्नं प्रश्नक्ष्माधियाचे Mb.

anाबिकालिक क. (की f.) 1 Caneed by animals (sa pain). 2 Relating to beings. 3 Elementary, material.

militive lioyalty, sovereignty, supremesway; वनी सूदः क्रमारावादाविशाज्य-

मबाष्य सा R. 17. 80.

आधिवेदनिक Property, gifts &c. made to a first wife upon marrying a second; वच हिलीयविवाहार्थिना प्रवेशिक पारि-तीषिकं वर्ष वर्ष तदाविकेद्षिक Visbnu.; cf. Y. 2. 148, 148 also.

of recent origin.

कार्योक्षणः The rider or driver of an Methant; आयोग्णामा गणामाणियात है. 7, 46, 5, 48, 16, 59

growth 2 Boasing, inflation; (fig.) growth 2 Boasing 3 A believs 4 Swelling of the belly, body &c., dropsy.

anaerflag a. (की f.) 1 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. 2 Spiritual, holy. 3 Belating to self. 4 Caused by the mind (pain, surrow &c.);

servery 1 Anxiety. 2 Poneive or sorrowful recollection, 3 Meditating, supervent A teacher, a spiritual

preceptor.

आस्पासिस a. ( की f.) Caused by adhyaea, i. c. by attributing the nature and properties of one thing to another (in Vedanta phit.).

आक्षणिक a. (की f.) Being on a journey, wayfaring; कातारकार्य विश्वामा जनस्याज्ञीनकस्य वे Mb.

stream a. ( of f.) Belonging to the adhvaryu (q. v.), or to the Yajurveda, — 1 Service at a sacrifice. 2 Particularly, the office of an Adhvaryu priest.

आल: I Inhalation. 2 Breathing,

blowing.

असमा: 1 A large military drum (beaten at one and); व्यवस्थाने स्वान्यद्वात Bg. 1.13.2 The thunder-cloud, -Сэмг. चुंदान: epithet of Vasudova, father of Krishna. (-नि:,-भीति.) a large drum or dhot, kettle-drum (beaten at one cud).

आसनिः f. 1 Bending, bowing, stooping (fig. also); सम्बद्धितानांत वृद्द Ki. 15. 15; बरमानिकानिकाने Amaru. 44, 22. 2 A bow or salutation. 3 Homage, reverence.

आनने I The mouth, face; R. 3. 8; नुम्ब कर्त भिष्यः इतान्य 17. 2 A large division of a work, chapter, book &c. (s. g. the two duants of Kasagangadhara).

आनंतर्थ 1 lmmediate succession. 2

आनंदर् 1 Infinity, endicasness (in time, space or number); आनन्दार् आभिनारम् K. P. 2. 3 Boundlessness. 3 Immortality, oternity. 4 An upper world, heaven, future happiness; वस्तु निष्य कृतकतिर्थनिक्शियको । अञ्चल्यानः करवानि साम्बानक्ष्यते Mb.

आणंदः I Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure; काणंद्र असली विद्वाच विभेति कदाचन 2 God, Supreme spirit (अस ) (suid to be m. also in this sense). 3 N. of Siva. "Cour. "equal, and N. of Kaat. "up: a bridal garment. "qui a. full of bliss. (-in: ) the Supreme spirit. "upper samen.

Bappiness, joy, pleasure.

Invited a. Pleasing, delighting. we in Delighting, making happy. 2 Paying respects to 3 Courteous treatment of a friend or a guest at meeting and parting, courtesy, civility.

onsisting of happiness.—q: The Supreme spirit, 'after the innermost wrapper or vesture of the body.

with 1 Joy, happiness. 2 Cur-

आवंदिण a. 1 Happy, delighted 2 Pleasing.

special A stage, theatre, a dancing-hall. 2 War, battle. 3 N. of a country (also called Saurashtra).

आवर्धस्यं 1 Waelosaness, unprofitableness; अध्यानधंत्रयभितिषत् Kâty; आज्ञातस्य क्रियाधेन्यात्रामधंत्रयभितिषत् Jaimini 8, 2 Unfitness.

आगाप: A net.

आनाचित् मः A fisherman, fisher, आनाविभित्नामण्ड्डनको B. 16, 55, 75,

সামান্ত a. To be brought near.
–ন্দা: Consecrated fire taken from
নার্থনে (also called ব্যক্তনামি).

आन्त्रहः I Binding. 2 Constipation, 3 Length ( especially of cloth ).

आस्टि a. (को f.) Proceeding from or produced by wind. —हः, -आबिटिः N. of Handmat or Blinna.

आनील a. Darkish, slightly blue. —ह: A black horse.

आतकारिक a. (की f.) Favourable, conformable,

आसुद्ध्यं 1 Favourableness, auitabluness; यश्रद्धक्य देशली(अवगंतन वर्धने Y. 1.74, 2 Kindness; favour.

आञ्चारप Acquaintance, familiarity, आञ्चारप Favourabioness, suitableness, congruity.

आनुवामिक क (की र्र.) Roral, rustic. आञ्चासिक्यं Nasality.

आतुपदिक a. (की f.) Following, pursuing, tracking; studying.

आसूपी-धी-धी 1 Order, succession, series; Ms. 2. 41. 2 (In law). The regular order of the castes; वराष्ट्राची विषय श्रवस्य जनगण्यान् Ms. 3. 23. आसूपी-धी-ज ind. One after another,

in due order.

आसाबिक व. (की.) I Relating to a conclusion. 2 Derived from an inferential.—के The Pradblana of the Sankhyas; आनुमानिकन योजपासित केन Br. Sat.

आसुवाधिकः A follower, attendant.

आयुर्किः f. Passion, affection. आयुर्शिकित a. (की f.) i Regular, orderly. 2 Favourable.

आहुर्लोक्स 1 Natural or direct order, proper arrangement; आहुरोत्सन संप्रता जान्या शेवास्त पत्र हे Ms. 10. 5, 13. 2 Begular series or succession. 3 Favourableness.

अस्तुवेश्वः A neighbour who lives next to the next-door neighbour; वातिवश्वाद्ववेश्वां च कल्याणे विश्वतिद्विजे bis. 8. 392; (on which Kull, says:—निरंतरमु-हवासी प्रातिवश्यः, तत्रनंतरमुक्षास्माञ्चवस्यः). The word is also found to be written as अञ्चवश्य-

आसूर्वनिक द. (की f.) 1 Connected with, concomitant, 2 Implied, 3 Inevitable, necessary. 4 Of secondary importance, secondary; अद्वितः स्थास्त्र ग्राह्मभावनः नतु उद्देशि कलमासूर्विक Ki, 2. 19; अस्थातस्यानुविकारमञ्जास्य Sk. see अन्यान्य. 5 Attached to, fond of. 6 Relative, proportionate. 7 (In gram.) Elliptical.

आजूद a. (पी.f.) I Watery, marshy, wet. 2 Produced in a marshy place.
-प: Any animal frequenting marshy or watery places (as a buffule).

आसूर्य Aquittance of debt or obligation; see अनुवास.

आवृत्रांस-स्व a. Mild, kind; merciful. -सं, न्यं 1 Mildness. 2 Kindness; Ms. 1.101, 8.411. 3 Compassion, pity, mercy.

आनेषुणं, ज्यं Clumsiness, stupidity. आंत a. (श्री f.) Final, terminal, न्स् ind. Completely, to the end.

stier a. 1 Internal, secret, hidden; U. 6. 12; Mål. 1. 24. 2 Inmost inward.—i Inmost nature.

smark (ft) or a. (arf.) 1 Atmospherical, heavenly, celestial. 2 Froduced in the atmosphere.—it The firmament, the intermediate region between the earth and sky.

आंतर्गणिक a. (की f. ) Included (as in a class, troop &c ).

े आतमें हिंक a. (की. f.) Being or produced inside a house.

wiffent An elder sister.

आदाल 10 P. [-वालपात, देशलेत] 1 To swing, rock or move to and fro. 2 To shake, tremble.

आसोलः 1 Swinging, a swing. 2 Trembling.

अस्ट्रेस्टर्स 1 Swinging. 2 Moving to and fro, shaking; rocking; किरनसामर्शन-बृह्यरहार्ग ब्राक्षमानराष्ट्रीलनात् Udb. 3 Trembling.

आधार The scum of boiled rice. आधारिका A cook.

artyr Blindness.

win a. Belonging to Andhra (as ianguage).—n: (pl.) The Telagu country, modern Telangana; see sig.

आव्यविक a. (की f.) 1 Of a good family, well-born, of noble birth. 2 Orderly.

आत्यादिक a. (की.f.) Daily, occurring or to be performed every day; विक सम्मादिकी Ms. 8 67.

आपू 5. P. (आमेति, आत) 1 To obtain, attain, get; पुत्रमेंबराणांपेत नक्रपति-नमात्रदि हैं. 1 18; अनुयोगन तैलानि तिलेखो भाष्त्रमहित 11. Pr. 30; दार्त कतुनामप्रशिव्रमाप सः R. 3. 38; so फलं, कीतिं, सुखं &c. 2 To reach, go to; overtake, meet; Bk. 6. 59. 3 To pervade, occupy. 4 To माञ्चादी भवात् R. 9. 69. -WITH -आहम 1 to get, obtain. 2 to reach, go to, overtake; गंगानदीयद्वपाताः Mb. 3 to arrive, come to. -ww I to get, obtain. secure; प्रमं त्वमाप सम्राजे सेव प्रस्मवाष्ट्रहि S. 4. 6; R. 3. 83; अवाहोत्केटावा Mal. 2. 12 2 to reach, overtake. - off ( used generally in p. p. ) I to be competent; पर्यातं त्यावंशतेषां वलं भीष्मामिराञ्चतं Bg. 1. 10: Ms. 11. 7. 2 to be able. 3 to be full; as in पर्यातकलः, धा पर्यातदक्षिणः. 4 to save, defend, preserve; इसा प्रीप्नुईर्जाने: M. 5. 11. 5 to make an end of. finish. - 1 to get, obtain. 2 to go to, reach; यथा महाहदं प्राप्य शिशं लोड बिन-काति Ms. 11. 264; R. 1. 48, Bk. 15. 106; so आभनं, नदीं, बने &c. 3 to meet, overtake; Bk. 5, 96; see and -fe to fill completely, pervade; अतिविष्याणा मा स्थिता व्याप्य विश्व S. 1, 1; so V, 1, 1; Bg. 10. 16; R. 18. 40; Bk. 7, 56. --1 to get, obtain. 2 to finish, complete (ir caus. also); यावतेचां समाप्ये(म् यज्ञाः पर्या दक्षिण: R. 17. 17, 24; समाध्य साध्यं च fair 2. 23.

आएकर a. (री.) Offensive, unfriendly, mischievous.

A cake, bread.

आपना A river, stream; फेनायमार्न कति-भाषनानां Si. 3. 72.

आपग्रेयः A son of the river, an epithet of Bhishma or Krishna.

arren: A market, a shop.

arruणिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to traffic, market &c.; mercantile. 2 Got from the market. —का A shop-keeper, merchant, dealer.

आपसं 1 Approaching, coming, assailing &c. 2 happening, occurrence, 3 Obtaining. 4 Knowledge; क्षित् वाक्राणिकावर्थाव्याकरणिकस्यार्थस्यायनं S. D. 10. 5 Natural sequence, necessarily fellowing.

wrefree a. (ar f.) Accidental, unforceson, sent from beaven. -er: A hawk, falcon.

अस्परित f. 1 Turning or changing into. 2 Obtaining, procuring, getting. 3 Minfortune, calamity. 4 (In phil.) An undesirable conclusion or occurrence ( अनिवस्था ).

आपन् f- A calamity, misfortune, danger; देशीनां माञ्चनीयां च प्रतिद्वतां स्थानावदां R. 1. 60; अविवेदः प्रमापदां पद्म Ki. 2. 30, 14; प्राची मच्छित वच भाग्य-रहितस्त्रचेच योग्यापदः Bh. 2. 90.—Comp.—कालः days of adversity, time of distress, —जत, जस्त-मास a. 1 failen into misfortune. 2 unfortunate, distressed.—धर्मः a praetice, profession, or course of procedure, not usually proper for a caste, but allowable in times of extreme distress or calamity.

आपहा f. Misfortune, calamity. आपनिक: 1 An emerald, sapphire, 2 A Kirata or barbarian.

आपका p. p. 1 Gained, obtained, जीविकापक: 2 Gono or reduced to, fullen into; कहा दशामापकापि Bh. 2, 29; so दृ:स°. Afflicted, distressed, being in difficulty; आपकामबस्तेषु वीदिताः खहु गोरवाः S. 2, 16; Me. 53.—Comp.—सस्या pregnant, quick or big with child; a pregnant woman; समस्यापकास्त्रास्ता रहुए-पादुरिक्वः R. 19, 59.

आवित्यक a. Received by barter or exchange. - क Property or snything obtained by barter or for a consideration.

आपराहिक a. (की f.) Being in the afternoon.

आपस् n. 1 Water; आयोगिमां जैनं कृत्वा. 2 Sin.

आपातः 1 Resbing or falling upon, attack, descending, alighting; त्वापात-भवारपार्थ Ku. 2. 45; गडडापात्विध्यस्मायान् स्थायः R. 12. 76. 2 Causing to descend or fall; falling down. 3 (a) The present or current moment, the instant; आपातस्या विषयाः पर्यत्वित्वावितः Ki. 11. 42; आपातस्या विषयाः पर्यत्वित्वावितः Ki. 11. 42; आपातस्या भागे विभयाः कि न कृषेते S. D.; Bv. 1. 115; Mal. 5. (b) (Hence) First sight or appearance; see आपाततः. 4 Happening; appearance.

suving: ind. At the first sight or attack, instantly.

आपादः 1 Attainment, obtaining. 2 Reward, remuneration.

आपादनं 1 Causing to arrive at, bringing about; tending to; मृद्यस्य संस्थातरापादने Sk.

असपानं, नक् 1 A drinking party, benquet; Mk. 8; आपान पानकालिया देवेना-भिष्णेदिताः Mb. 2 A tavera, liquorshop} तांकुलीना दलैस्तव रिचतापानस्तयः R. 4. 42; Ku. 6. 42; आपानकस्तरमः K. 32. आपातिः A lones.

अविष्यः l Giving pain, harting: 2 Squeezing, compressing. S A chaplet, garland in general; वृद्धानेष्ठकालः संकृत्यसम्बद्धानियायः Mil. 1. 2. 4 (Hence fig.) A crest-jowel; लिक्कुल्लाशिका विशेष R. 14. 29; Mil. 1, 6, 7. आपीन p. p. Stout, fat, strong. -वः A well; आपीनांड्युः Bk. -वे An udder, toat; आपीनआरोब्रुश्ययस्थात R. 2. 18.

आपूर्णिक a. (का.) 1 A good maker of अपूर् (cakes). 2 Acoustomed to eat cakes. —का. A baker; confectioner. —कं. A multibude of cakes.

आयुष्यः Flour.

आपूर: 1 Flow, current, quantity; स्वकृतिद्वितित्ति थाए गंद्रस्वकृति Si. 7. 74. 2 Filling, making full.

आपूरण Filling, making full; कां? कृत Pt. 1.

आपूर्व A kind of metal (perhaps tin.)

suger 1 Conversation, 2 Bidding farewoll. 3 Curiosity.

आयोशान: N. of a kind of prayer or formula repeated before and after eating (the formulas being respectively अध्योगस्तरणनात स्वाहा and अध्यानियानगति स्वाहा); Y. 1. 31, 106. - जं The act of making an उपस्तरण (seat) and अधियान (covering) for the food eaten.

эни p. p. 1 Got, obtained, gained; °काम:, 'शाप: &c. 2 Reached, overtaken. 3 Trustworthy, reliable, credible (as news &c. ). 4 Trusty, confidential, faithful (person); R. 3, 12; 5, 39, 5 Intimate, acquainted. 6 Reasonable, sensible -w: 1 A trustworthy, reliable, or fit person: credible person or source; आह: यथार्थ-वका T S. 2 A relative, friend; निध-हास्थम्यसमाना पथाचा धनवानुत्रः B. 12, 52; कथमातवर्गीयं भवत्याः M. 5. - सं 1 A quotient. 2 (In Math. ) Equation of a degree. -Com: -with a. I one who has obtained his desire. 2 one who has renounced all worldly desires and attachments. (-w:) supreme soul. -nuf a pregnant woman. -the words of a credible or trustworthy person; R. 11 42, 15, 48. -area a. worthy of belief, one whose words are credible and authoritative; परातिक्षणमाधीयते पश्चिति ते संत विश्वासमाधीयते पश्चिति ते संत विश्वासमाधीयते प्रतिकारण कि 5 5 25 (ज.) 1 the advice of the friend or credity upo advice of the Vedas or Systemble person. 2 the (said to Philip a word of authority and Philip apply to Smritis, Itiliasas degra aranae also, which are consider organization and the committee of the contract of the contrac ), 28. - 1 the Vedar. 2 mritis &c.

wife: f. 1 Getting, estaining, gain, acquisition. 2 Reaching, meeting with. 3 Fitness, aptitude, propriety. 4 Completion, fulfilment.

strong. 2 Pleased, satisfied. — 1 Leve. 2 Growth, increase.

बारवायणं -बा 1 The act of making full or fat. 2 Satisfaction, satisty; इतकाऱ्यायण अवति Pt. 1. 3 Advancing, promoting. 4 Corpulency. 5 A strongthening medicine.

surrent I Bidding adiou, taking leave at the time of departure. 2 Welcoming, halling.

आअवदीण a. Reaching to the feet (as dress).

आह्मपः, - सुपने 1 Bathing, immersing. 2 Sprinkling with water (on all sides).-COMP.-- ससिल् or आह्मजातिन् क. a householder who has passed through the first order (आवर् ) and is admitted into the second (शहरूप), an initiated house-holder; cf. स्वानह.

serge: 1 Bathing, 2 Sprinkling 3 A flood, an inundation.

must Oplum.

आर्चम:, धर्म 1 A tie or bond (fig. also); प्रमाणभाषित Ratn. 3, 18; Amaru, 38.2 The tie of a yoke. 3 Ornament, decoration. 4 Affection.

saven: I Tearing or pulling out. 2 Killing.

आपाप: 1 Affliction, injury, trouble, molestation, damage; म नापापाप-मापरेन् Ms. 4. 54, 51. —भा 1 Pain, distress. 2 Mental agony or anguisb.

आयुर्त-आयुत्त प्. v. आयोजने ! Knowledge, understanding. 2 Instructing, informing.

wrug a. (upf f.) Belonging to, or produced from, a cloud.

आविष्ण व. ( शी f. ) Annual, yearly, आविष्णः करः Ms. 7. 129, S. 1.

आसर्थ 1 An ornament, decoration (fig. also); किमिल्यवास्थासरणानि केविने पूर्व स्था बाईक्शोनि बल्क्स Ku. 5. 44; प्रक्ष-मागर्थ बराक्साः Ki. 2. 32. 2 The act of nourishing.

अश्वार I Light, aplendour, lostre; हरिया श्रम्या वया Pt. 4. 2 Colour, appearance, heauty; प्रशासिक ग्रम्याने Ms. 12. 27. 3 Likeness, resemblance; oft. at the end of comp. in these two senses; समुद्रामां Pt. 1. 58; बद्दस्यामं R. 2. 10. 4 A reflected image; shadow, reflection. arrayang: A popular saying, proverb.

suppress 1 Addressing. 2 An. introduction, preface.

आभाषाणं i Addressing, speaking to (संदेशका). 2 Conversation; संदेशकामा-वणपूर्ववाहः R. 2, 58.

अस्तराख: 1 Splendour, light, lustre.

2 A reflection; तवातानं विवा नक्ष्यामावाच घट: कुछैत Vedånts. 3 (a) Besemblance, likenem; oft. at the end of comp.; समझ कृषियामार Râm. &c. (b) Semblance, phantom; तत्त्वाहरामार Mâl.

2 looks like wantonness. 4 Any unreal or fallacious appearance (as in क्ष्यामार ). 5 A fallacy, semblance of a reason; see क्ष्यामार. 6 An intention, purpose.

आवासु (स्त ) इ: a. Splendid, bright.
— र A collective name of 64
demigods.

आधिवारिक 4 (की f.) 1 Magical. 2 Imprecatory, maledictory. — A spell or incantation, magic.

आभिजन 6. (जी f.) Relating to birth (अभिजन), patronymic (as a name); ता पार्वतीत्याभिजनन नान्ना Ku, 1. 26.—जे Nobility or loftiness of birth.

आस्त्रिकारचं 1 Nobility of birth; Ratn. 3- 18- 2 Rank, 3 Learning. 4 Beauty.

आभिधा 1 A sound, word. 2 A name; mentioning; see अभिधा-

आभिषाणिक a. (बी. f.) Contained in a dictionary. -क: A lexicographer, आभिक्षुक्यं 1 Direction towards; क्ष्यं याति goes to meet or encounter. 2 Being in front of; or face to face; क्षिताभिक्षयं द्वाः Ratn. 1. 2. 3 Favourableness.

आमिश्रपक, आजिल्लएवं Beauty.

आधिषचातिक a. (की f.) Relating to the inauguration of a king आभि-वेचनिकं यंग रामार्थमुपकांशन Ram; Mv. 4.

arrife: I A cowherd; आधारवामतका हत्तानकार वर्ष नने स्वया तांच्य ग्रहाण Udb-2 (pl.) N. of a country or its inhabitants. —शि 1 A cowherd's wife. 2 A woman of the Abbita tribe, —Conf. -पहि:,-शि./,-पहिन्मा a station or abode of herds-men, a village inhabited by cowherds.

ments a. Fearful, terrible — f In-

आधार a. A little curved or bent. आर्थोपा: I Circuit, circumference, expanse, extension, precincts; onvirons; अव्यक्तिद्वादि आवत वय व्यववासी-स्वतीयनवृति S. I; क्ष्यानीय: the expanse of heaven. 2 Magnitude, fulness,

extent; usualing Me. 92 from the broad cheek. 3 Effort. 4 The expanded hood of a cobra (used by Varuna as his umbralla). 5 Enjoyment, satiety; fergining aniqu: Santilakshana.

moving a. (& f.) Interior, inner, inward.

आम्पवदारिक a. (की f.) Estable (as food &c ).

आभ्यासिक a. (की f.) 1 Resulting from practice. 2 Practising, repeating, 3 Being near, neighbouring, adjoining (आभ्यातिक)

आक्ष्यकृषिक a. (की f.) 1 Tending to good, granting prosperity; अनान्ध्र-वृत्यकं अनवक्ष्यकी Mk. 8. 2 High, exalted, important. — A Sråddha or offering to ancestors; an occasion of rejoicing.

sate ind. An interjection of (a) assent, acceptance, 'oh', 'yes'; जा कृतः M. 1; (b) recollection; अराजातत्व S. 3, Oh, I see it now; (c) determination, 'surely,' 'verily'; आ विषय बहु पतिश्वतीच्य; (d) reply.

आम e. 1 Raw, uncooked, undressed ( орр. чж.); элгий Мв. 4, 223. 2 Unripe, immature. 3 Unbaked (as jar ). 4 Undigested - 7: 1 Disease; sickness, 2 Indigestion; constipation. & Grain freed from chaff ( sare also ). -Comp. -ыпаги: 'receptacle of undigested food,' the upper part of the belly, stomach. - giv: a jar of unbaked clay; H. 4. 66. - निक म. smelling of raw meat or of a burning corpse -ser: a kind of fever; cf. संबद्धमानज्वरं बाजः कीऽमसा परिविचति Si. 2. 54. - equ a. of tender skin. - ers an unannealed vossel; विनाश त्रजाते क्षिप्र-मामवाकामियामासि Ma. 3, 179, -रक्तं dysontery, - er: imperfect chyme, - ere: constipution, - ser pain of indigestion, colic.

आसंखु a. Lovely, charming. आसंख: The castor-oil plant. आस (आ) नर्ष Pala, sorrow

आसंत्रणं जा 1 Addressing, calling, calling out to. 2 Bidding adieu, taking leave of. 3 Greeting. 4 Invitation; अनिवासंत्रणाकी Y 1. 112. 5 Permission. 6 Conversation, अभी-वासंत्रण सर्वाप्रणाति तम्मातिक B. D. 6. 7 The vocative case.

आवंश्व a. Having a slightly deep tone, rumbling: अववेशना करनावेशकं जन्मों कार्याता Me. 34. -श्वः A slightly deep tone, rumbling.

आसवः 1 Disease, eickness, distemper; दर्शनयः Mv. 4.22; आनयस्तु रति-समस्यः H. 19. 48; Si. 2. 10. 2 Damage, burt.

sunusting a. Sick, dyspeptic, affected with indigention. आगरणांत,-तिक त. (की f.) Lasting till death, lasting for lide; आगरणांताः प्रकार केपास्तात्वार्थाः स. 1. 118; अध्योन्ध्यस्थान्यां प्रवेदामरणांतिकः Ma. 9. 101.

आमही 1 Crushing 2 Rough

same: 1 Touching, rubbing. 2 Councel, advice.

क्रामची:-चैंगं Anger, wrath, impatience; see असपे-

आसाहक: - की The tree, Emblic Myrobalan (Mar. आयका). - व्यं Fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan; बद्धामह्याम-इंडियान Bv. 2. 8.

आसारमः A minister, connector;

आमानक्षे Pain, sorrow.

sufficient Curd of milk and whey, a mixture of boiled and coagulated milk.

आसियं 1 Flesh; उपानवन् विडिमियानियस्य R.-2. 59. 2 (Hence fig.) A prey, victim, object of enjoyment; (राजं) आल्येयव्यक्तावां द्वियामानियतां यंगी R. 12. 11 fell a prey &c.; Dk. 164. 3 Food, balt, 4 A bribe, 5 Desire, lust. 6 Enjoyment; pleasing or lovely object,

आमीलने Shutting or closing of the eyes,

suggest f. Wearing, putting on ( clothes, armour &c. ).

आहार 1 Commencement. 2 (In dramas) A prologue, prelude (बस्तवना); (every Sanskrit play is introduced by अत्मुख). It is thus defined in S. D. नटी बिनुकने वापि पारिपार्थक यव वा। ध्रवयारेण सहिताः संलाप यव कुर्यत ॥ विवेद्यानीयः स्वकारोधिः वस्तुताहोपिभिर्मयः। आमुख तक विदेश नाम्ना प्रस्तावनापि सा ॥ 287. - इतं ind. To the face.

आसुब्सिक a. ( की f. ) Belonging to the next or other world; आसुक्सिक श्रेयः Susr.; नैवालोच्य गरीयमीरिप चिरादासुब्सिकीयी-तनाः S. D.

आसुक्यायण a. or -जाः (जी f.) Well-born, a son or descendant of such a one; i. e. of an illustrious person or family; आमुख्यायणी वे त्यापि Sat. Br.; तत्राहुब्यायणस्य त्यामवतः शुगृहातनाम्ना महर्गायाङस्य तीत्रः Mal. 1; Mv. 1.

आमोर्चनं 1 Localing, liberating. 2 Emitting, shedding, discharging. 3 Putting or tying on.

आसोट पं Crushing; Mâl. 3. आसोच: 1 Joy, pleasure, delight. 2 Fragrance (diffusive), perfume; आसोचसुपजिमती स्वानः आसाहकारिणं B. 1. 43; आसोचं इसमाचं एदेव घर्षे वहंतं न हि इनुसानि भारतंति Subhash.; Si. 2. 20; Me. 81.

आमोद्द a. Delighting, pleasing. - व 1 Delighting, rejoicing. 2 Making fragrant.

आमोदिन a. 1 Happy. 2 Fragrant Bh. 1. 35.

आमोबः Theft, robbing.

annifor m. A thief.

आसात p, p. 1 Considered, regarded, said to be; सनी हि शिक्षाआते कर्त्यतानाभवः स (श्रृष:) च Si. 2, 10-2 Studied, repeated. 3 Bemembered, 4 Handed down traditionally. -से Study.

array 1 Recitation or study of the sacred texts or Vedes, 2 Mention; repetition in general.

आस्त्रापः 1 ( a ) Sacred tradition. (b) Hence, the Veda, Vedas taken collectively (including Brahmanas, Upanishade and Arapyakas also); अधारी चतुष्यांत्राचेषु Dk. 120; आस्त्राव्यच्यां स्थानिक्यं लोकसंबद्धः । आस्त्राव्यच्यः न्यून्याः सर्वतिष्यः अस्ति। अस्त्राव्यच्यः अस्ति। सर्वतिष्यः सर्वतिष्यः अस्ति। अस्ति। सर्वतिष्यः सर्वतिष्यः सर्वतिष्यः अस्ति। अस्ति। सर्वतिष्यः सर्वत

आस्कियः An epithet of (a) Dhritarashtra; (b) Kartikeya,

आंभरिक a. ( की f. ) Aquatic. - सः A fish.

आहा: The mango-tree. — The fruit of the mango-tree. — Comp.
— कुट: the name of a mountain. ताज-मानाकट: Mo. 17. — केवी a portion of dried mango-fruit. — कंव a grove of mango-trees; तोज्यात्रकण किया Ramsumm: The hog-plum: — तो The fruit of this tree.

anging: 1 The hog-plum, 2 Inspissated mango juice (Mar. 1872)

आवेडणं Tautology; repetition of words or sounds.

word. 2 (In gram.) Reduplication; the second word in reduplication.

आन्छ:, -क्ला The tamarind tree,

आफि (स्त्री) का 1 The tamerind tree. 2 Acidity of stomach.

आय 1 Arrival, approach. 2 Gaining or acquisition of money, acquiring (opp. व्यव). 3 Income, revenue, receipt; आयेष्ठ स्थापिमास्थे भाग आयः Sk.; Y. 1. 328, 326; Mk. 2. 6; Ms. 8. 419; आयापिकं ध्यवं करोति he lives beyond his means. 4 Gain, profit. 5 The guard of the women's apartments.—Comp.——व्यव (dual) income and expenditure.

आयः सुलिक a. (की f.) Active, diligent, indefatigable. -क: A man who, in order to gain an object, uses foroible instead of gentle means (ताक्षणपायेन यां अधिकास आयः सुलिको नवः); ef. K. P. 10; अयास्त्रीन अधिकारि (soil. अर्थान्) इत्यायास्त्रीकः

आपस p. p. 1 Long; जनमार्थ (बीजा) आपना Mb. 2 Diffuse, prolix, 3 Big, large, great. 4 Drawn, attracted. 5 Curbed restrained.—सर An oblong (in geometry).—Comp. अस a. (all f.), when, we, with a care a. (a woman) with large eyes. while a having long-cornered eyes. warreft: f. long continuance, remote futurity; Si. 14. 5. war a plantain tree. - how a. long-curved; Ku. 1. 47. - we; m. a panegyrist, bard.

47. - स्टा: का. a panegyrist, bard, आयार्थ ! Place, abode, house, resting-place; (fig. also); सूकायत्याः Mu. 7 hangmen; स्वेद्धतिकायां अवात Ku. 7. 5 was centred in bar; B. 3. 36; सर्वविवायां सेक्स्मपेशायायतं K. 108; (hence) a receptacle, home: 2 The place of the sacred fire, altar, 3 A sanctuary, sacred place; as in देशायत्य महायत्वं &c. 4 The site of a house.

अस्पतिः f. 1 Length, extansion. 2. Future time, the future; भंग K. 44 (length also); अपना तन जनापतापतिः Si. 14. 5; श्वापात्रचेत्रमायतिः Ki. 2. 14. 3 Future consequence or result; आपति सर्वकार्याणा तन्तासं च विचारवेत् Ma. 7. 178. Ki. 1. 15, 2. 43, 4 Majesty, dignity. 5 Stretching the hand, accepting, obtaining. 6 Work (कर्मम्;) यण सिमं असं लक्ष्या कृत्रसम्पायतिक्रमं Ma. 7; 208 (क्रमेश्रमं Kull,). 7 Restraint (of mind).

आयस p. p. 1 Dependent on, resting with (with loc, or in comp.), देवायसं कुले जन्म महायसं तु पीठवं Ve. 3. 33; भाग्यायसमाः प्रं S. 4. 16. 2 Dacile; tractable.

syrefe: f. 1 Dependence, subjection. 2 Affection. 3 Strength, power. 4 Boundary, limit. 5 An expedient, remedy. 6 Majesty, dignity. 7 Steadiness of conduct.

savanasi Unfitness, unsultableness, impropriety; Si 2, 56.

syrund 1 Length, extension, 2 Restraint, curbing, 3 Stretching (as a bow).

अराष्ट्राक: Impatience, longing, आयस a. (सी.) Made of iron, iron, metallic; आयसं द्वान वा Ma. 8. 315; सकि मा जल्प तनायसी रसता Bv. 2.59. —सी. A coat of mail, an armour for the hody.—सी. I Iron: यहं बुद्धानियालानं देगीश्रतिवायसं Ku. 6.55; स नवसे परस्पाच-व्यवसात ब्यायस R. 17.63, 2 Anything made of iron. 3 A weapon.

आयस्त p. p. 1 Pained, distressed. 2 Hurt. 3 Vexed; angry. 4 Sharpened.

अवयां 1 Coming, arrival. 3 Natural temperament, disposition. अवयां 1 Length; विशेषापात्रकोणी Me. 57. 2 Expansion, extension; Ki. 7. 6. 3 Stretching, extending. 4 Bostraint, control, stopping; अव्यापात्रपायणाः Rg. 4. 26; प्राणायाः परं तपः Ma. 2. 83. अवयागस्य Extended, long; V. 1. 4;

81. 12, 65,

कार्युक्त I Effort, exertion, trouble, difficulty, labour बहुलावास Bg. 18. 24; cf. अनावास also 2 Fatigue, wearives; केर्युक्ति हम्मानि वेद्यानि नमानि म । शोकार्यी समायासः वर्ष केंद्रात प्रकृति # Mb.

strufferg a. i Exhausted, fatigued. 2 Meking exertion, striving; मनस्त

सञ्चायवर्षां नायासि B. 2. 1. v. 1.

with (with gen. or los.); Bk. 3. 115. 2 United; obtained.—w: A minister,

an agent or deputy.

anging a. Relating to arms. -w:

आयुशिन, आयुशीन a. Bearing or using weapons. —m. (भी), -भीप: A warrior.

sसर्वकात् a 1 Alive, living. 2 Long lived. (Generally used in dramas by elderly persons in addressing a nobly-born person; e. g. a charioteer addresses a prince as आयुष्पत्. A Brâhmaṇa is also so addressed in saluting; cf. Ms. 4. 125; आयुष्पत् भव सीचेंदि वाच्यो विदेशक्षणवार्थे.

आयुक्त a. Promoting long life, vital, preservative of life; इदं यहास्यमा-कुत्रामिदं नि:क्षेपतं परं Ms. 1, 106, 2, 106.

-et Vital power.

sugg n. 1 Life, duration of life; इधिमायः R. 9. 62; तक्षकेणापि दष्टस्य आयुर्मर्मा-णि रक्षति H. 2. 16; शतायुष पुष्पः Ait. Br. 2 Vital power, 3 Food. (In comp. the final # of this word is changed to q before hard consonants, and to r before soft ones). -Comp. - war a. (Arf.) promoting long life. - mr a. wishing for long life or health. -wei 1 a medicament, 2 ghee, -wa: f. long life, longevity. - dg: the science of health or medicine. - degra - liden, - liden a. belonging to medioine. (-m.) a physician. - fiw: 1 remainder of life; Away: Pt. 1. 2 end or decline of life. - स्तीमः (आयुरोमः) a sacrifice performed to obtain long life.

आपे ind. An interjection of calling, expressive of affection,

arrive: 1 Appointment. 3 Action, performance of an act. 3 Offering flowers, perfumes &c. 4 A shore or bank.

angles: The son of a Sudra by a Valsya wife (his business being carpentry; cf. Ms 10, 49).—A A woman of this tribe.

anyther 1 Joining 2 Seising, taking, 8 Effort, exertion.

आयोग में 1 A battle, fight, war; असोगम कृष्णाति सहाय B. 6. 42; असोगमा सहाय आरे कीर सीत 5. 71, 2.Battle-field. असर-,—दं 1 Brass, 2 Oxide of iron, 3 An angle, corner.—ए: 1 The planet Mars. 2 The planet Saturn:—ए? 1 A shoemaker's awl. 2 A knife, probe,—Cong.—कृष्ण:,—दं brass; U. 5. 14.

अनुरक्ष a. Preserved. -ब्र:, -ब्रा 1 Protection, preservation, guard; अनुरक्ष स्थान दिवसान Bâm.; Sânti. 3. 5.; Ms. 3. 204. 3 The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant (कुंगसंप) 3 An army.

server (fig ) og: 1 A watchman, sentinel. 2 A village or police magistrate.

serve: An actor.

serefor An eddy, whiripool.

surve a. ( van, out f. ) Wild, forest-born.

आर्ण्यक & Relating to or produced in a forest, wild, forest-born. —कः A forester, an inhabitant of the woods; तपः वृद्धायमहानं वृद्धारण्यका हि वः S. 2. 13. —कं An Arapyaka; it is one of a class of religious and philosophical writings ( connected with the Brahmanas ) which are either composed in a forest, or must be studied there; आरण्येऽनुष्णमानवात् आरण्येऽ मिर्ग तिरास्ति काराय्यक्रम्यावतं अरारण्यक्रम्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यक्रम्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यक्ष्य विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्यावतं विष्टा कर्ण्यावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्यावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्टा कर्णावतं विष्टा कर्णावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्यावतं विष्टा कर्यावतं विष्य

अगरति; f. 1 Cessation, 2 Waving lights before an image ( Mar, आरती ).

surement Gruel made from the fermentation of builed rice.

अतराक्षे: f. Beginning, commencement.

courageous man. —e:, —at Boldness, confidence —at 1 A branch of the dramatic art, see S. D. 420 et. seq. 2 A kind of literary style ( and ).

3 A particular style of dancing.

आरंभः 1 Beginning, commencement; प्रमाणः plan of commencement; नुषारित हर वशुपतिराज्ञामानिकेन्छ। Me. 99. 2 An introduction. 3 An act, undertaking, deed, work; आगनः बद्धारिमः B. 1. 15; R. 7. 31; Bg 12. 16. 4 Haste; speed. 5 Effort, exertion; Bg. 14. 12. 6 Scene, action, विचारितांम राज्यत्ये R. 2.81.7 Killing, slaughter. आरम्भ्यं 1 Taking hold of, soizing.

2 The place of, seizing, a handle.

sur ( v ) v: 1 Sound. 2 A cry,
howling.

आरस्य Insipidity, tastelessness.

sसराम ind. 1 Near, in the violity of; ( with abl. or by itself ); त्मकीमाराम्यितीयार्थ R. 2. 10; 5. 3. 2 Far

from; with acc. also in both these senses; Si. 3. 31; to a distant place, distant. 3 Far, from a distance; U. 5, 24.

आसातिः An enemy.

आराबीय ब. 1 Near, proximate, 3 Bemote.

असराजिली 1 Waving a light (or the vessel containing it ) at night before an idol (Mar. आरती ऑवाळमें); सर्वेड सामेद म सतवारान् आराजिक मफजनस्तु कुर्यात्. 2 The light so waved; शिरति मिहित-भारं पाकमाराजिकस्य भ्रमकति मधि सूथसे कुराई। कटाक्षः Sankara.

आराधनं 1 Pleasing, satisfaction, enterainment; येवासाराधनाय U. 1; बर्चि वा जानकीमपि जाराधनाय छोकानां हुंचती नास्ति व क्या 1. 12. 2 Serving, worshipping, adoration, propitiation ( as of a deity); आराधनायास्य स्वीतमताय Ku. 158; Bg. 7. 22 3 A means of pleasing; इंत् त जान्त्रनां स्तामाराध्यं वहा Ku. 6. 73. 4 Honouring, respecting; U. 4. 17. 5 Cooking. 6 Accomplishment, undertaking, attainment.—जा Service.—जी Worship, adoration, propitiation ( of a deity ).

आराधित a. An adorer, humble

servant, worshipper.

आरामः 1 Delight, pleasure; हेदिया-रामः Bg. 3. 16; आत्मारामाः Ve. 1. 31; रकाराम Y. 3. 58- 2 A garden, grove; विचाराम हि वैदेशासीत् U. 2; आरामाधिपतिविदेक-विकलः Bv. 1, 31.

आरामिकः A. gardener, आरामिकः A. cook,

sure a. Of a tawny colour.

आस्ट्र p. p. Mounted, ascended; scated on; आस्ट्रो हुझे भवता Sk.; oft. used actively; आस्ट्रमहीन् R. 6. 77.

आस्त्रहिः f. Ascent, rise, elevation (lit, and fig. ); अस्यास्त्रहिभेषाति महताम-व्यवभंत्रामिहा S.4 v. 1.

आरेक: 1 Emptying. 2 Contraction. आरोजित a. Contracted ( eyebrows &o. ).

आरोप Good health,

आरोप: I Attributing the nature or properties of one thing to another; अस्त्रवास्त्रारोप: Vedanta S.; imputation; बोपारोप हणव्यप्ति Ak 2 Considering (as in बारोपा लक्षणा) 3 Superimposition. 4 imposing (as a burden), burdening or charging with.

आरोपन ! Placing or fixing in or upon, putting; आर्द्राशतारोणनम्बद्धता R 7, 28; Ku. 7, 88; (fig.) establishing, installing; अधिकारारोणन Nu. 3. 2 Planting, 3 The stringing of a

आरोह: 1 One who mounts, a rider, as in अवारोह, संदेशांह: 2 Ascent, rising; riding. 3 An elevated place, elevation, height. 4 Hanghtiness, pride. 5 A

mountain; a hoap. 6 A woman's waist ; the buttocks ; ता रामा न नगरांश Udb : आरोहितिविडयुक्तिभविषे : Si. 8. 8. 7 Length. 8 A kind of measure. 9 A

आरोहका A rider, driver.

(all , 50°)

suring I the act of rising, seconding, mounting, आरोहणार्थ नववीचनेन कामस्य होपानीय अपन्त Ku 1, 39, 2 Riding (on a horse &c. ). 3 A staircase, ladder.

wife: A son of week, epithet of (1) Yama, (2) the planet Saturn, (3) Kuena, (4) Sugriva, (5) वेषस्यतमञ्ज-

wret a. ( ) Stellar, regulated by stars or pertaining to them.

what A kind of yellow hee.

wild honey. med a. ( off f. ) Devout, wor-

shipping, pious. surface a. ( of f. ) Relating to

the Rigveds, or explaining it -An epithet of the Sams-Veds.

arraid 1 Straightness. 2 Straightforwardness, rectitude of conduct, uprightness, honesty, sincerity, openheartedness ; आहेना झातिराजंब Bg. 13. 7 ; क्षेत्रमार्ज्यस्य K. 45. 3 Simplicity, humility.

arraint . The son of Arjuna,

आभिमन्यु -

sere a. 1 Afflicted with, struck by, suffering from, usually in comp., दानानं, स्पातं, नुपातं . &c. 2 Sick, diseased; अपूर्तस्य वर्धाप्यं R. 1, 28; Me. 4, 236. 3 Distressed, afflicted, struck by calamity, oppressed, unlappy; आर्यवाणाय वः शक्त न प्रहर्तनामगानि 5. 1. 11; R. 2. 28, 8. -क्र्इः a cry of distress. चंपुः, -सापुः a friend of the distressed.

आरंप a. ( पा-पी f. ) 1 Conforming or relating to the season; seasonal: अभिवय विवासिमार्नवी R. 8. 36; Ku. 4. 68; vernal; R. 9. 28, 2 Menstrual. - g: A section or the year. — If A mare, — I The menstrust discharge (of women ); नापमध्येत्वमसी वि श्वियमा-तेक्द्रशेन Ms. 4. 40, 3.48, 2 Certain days after menetrual discharge favourable to conception. 3 A flower.

आतीयी A woman during her COURSES

antit: f. 1 Distress, siffiction, suffering, pain, injury (bodily or mental); आर्थि न प्रवित पुरुष्वसस्तक्ष V. 2. 16 ; आप-मार्तिप्रज्ञमनकहाः संपद्ये हात्तमाना Me. 53. 2 Montal agony, anguish: 3742114 Amarn. 39. 3 Sickness, disease. 4 the end of a bow. S Ruin, destruction.

आस्थितीय a. ( जी f. ) Fit for the office of a sacrficial priest ( william ). miffered The office of a priest, his rank.

आर्थ a, ( थीं f. ) I Relating to it thing or object, 2 Relating to, dependent on, some ( opp. हाना ); असभी उपना

आर्थिक a. (की.f.) l Significant. 2 Wice, 3 Rich. 4 Substantial, real. आर्ज a. 1 Wet, moist, dampi तंत्री-मार्की नयनसस्मित Me. 86, 43, 2 Not dry, green, juicy. 3 Fresh, now; कामीबार्जा रराप: Amaru, 2; कातमहापरापं M. 3. 12. 4 Boft, tender, oft. used with words like लेह, द्या, करवा in the sense of 'flowing with," moved," 'melted'; eleft gri a heart wet or melted with pity. -af N. of a constellation or the sixth lunar mansion so called ( consisting of one star )-Cour. ---------green wood. - watered, refreebed ; आर्बपुताः क्रिपंता बाजिनः S. 1. -sires fresh ginger,

आर्बेस Ginger in its undried state,

wet ginger.

maga Den. P. To wet, moisten; Bh. 2, 51,

आर्च a. (Only used at the beginning of comp. ) lisif. -Comp. —भारत a. (की f.)(In gram.) applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base. (-或) a name given to those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses (opp. सार्वधानुक ) -- आसिक वः ( uff f. ) lasting for half a month.

आर्थिक a. ( की f. ) Sharing a half, relating to a half. - - One who ploughs the land for half the crop; one born of a Vaisya woman, and brought up by & Brahmana; see the quotation under अधिक.

Ma a. I Aryan; or worthy of an Arya. 2 Worthy, respectable, honourable, noble, high; वदार्वमस्यामधिलावि म मण: S. 1. 22; oft, used in theatrical language as an honorific adjective and a respectful mode of address; आर्थ revered or bonoured Sir: आर्थ revered or bonoured lady. The following rules are laid down for the mee of min in addressing persons:- (1) बाब्दी नटीमुक्तपाराकार्यनामा परम्बर : (2) वय-स्यापुत्तमेर्वा क्या मध्यगर्वेति चाराजः । ( ह ) ( वस्त-यों ) अमात्व आंधेनि चैतरः। (4) स्नेच्छया नामभिषित्रिर्वित्र आर्थिति चंतरिः। B. D. 431. 3 Noble, fine, excellent. - f: 1 N. of the Hindu and Iranian people, as distinguished from अभार्थ, एस्य and इत्य. Z A man who is faithful to the raligion and laws of his country; ##44-माचरम् कार्यमकर्तव्यमभाचरम् । निष्ठनि शक्रताचरि स वा आर्थ इति स्थल: s. \$ N. of the first three castes (as opp. to un ). 4 A respectable or honourable man, esteemed person. 5 A man of noble birth. 6 A man of noble character. 7 A master, owner. 8 A proceptor, teagher, 9 A friend, 10 A

Valeya, 11 A father-in-law (as In आर्थपुष ), 12 A Buddha. -- वर्ग I N. of parvatt. 2 A mother-in-law. 3 A respectable woman, 4 N, of a metre, see Appendix. -- COMP. -- struft abade of the noble or excellent ( Aryas )'; particularly, N. of the tract extending from the eastern to the western ocean, and bounded on the north and south by the Himalaya and Vindhya respectively; cf. Ma. 2. 22 ; आसमुद्रान् वे पूर्वादासमुद्राक्ष पश्चिमात् । तयारेवातरं निर्याः ( हिमबाह्यध्ययोः ) आर्थावर्त विद्यापा: ; also 10, 34. -- शुद्धा त. I to be respected by the noble. 2 a friend of the noble, readily accessible to honourable men ; तमाप्यूपं नि-श्रातिका R. S. 53. 3 respectable, right. was: a country inhabited by the dryss. -gw: I son of an honourable man 2 the son of a spiritual preceptor. 3 honoride designation of the son of the elder brother; of a bushand by his wife; or of a prince by his general &c. 4 the son of the fatherin-law, i. s a husband ( occurring in every drama; mostly in the vocative case in the last two senses ). -भाष a. I inhabited by the Aryas 2 abounding with respectable people. -firm a. respectable, worthy, distinguished, (-sr:) a gentleman, a man of consequence; (pl.) worthy or respectable men; an assembly of honourable men; आर्यमियान् विज्ञापवामि V. 1. 2 your reverence or honour ( a respectful address ); नम्बार्यमिक्षेः वधमनेव आज्ञान S. 1. -लिनिस m. an impostor. -gar a. virtuous, good; R. 14. 55. a. well-clothed, having a respectable dress. - सन्त a noble or sublime truth. -ger a, liked by the noble.

orrear: 1 An honourable or respectable man. 2 A grandfather.

आर्थका, आर्थिका A respectable WOIDAD.

आर्थ a. (भी f.) I Used by a Rishi only, relating or belonging to sages, archaio, Vedic ( opp. #1/2# or classical); आर्थः प्रयोगः; सबुक्षा शाक्तस्थरयेनावमार्थ Sk. 2 Sacred, holy; superhuman. - 4: A form of marriage derived from the Riskis; one of the eight forms of marriage in which the father of the bride receives one or two pairs of cows from the bride-groom; and-यार्चल मोहरम् Y. 1. 59; Ms. 9. 196; for the names of the 8 forms see says. - The holy text, the Vedas.

serving: A steer sufficiently grown to be used or let loose.

आर्थेच a. (चीर्र-) l Relating to a Richi. 2 Worthy, venerable, respec-

under a. ( At f. ) Belonging to the Jaina doctrines. w: A Jaina, a follower of Julea doctrines. - & The destrines of the Jaines.

mid et l'itam.

seres of 1 Spawn, 2 Yellow amenic. mmyni: A water cobra.

square 1 Taking hold of, selving.

2 Teaching 3 Killing. and 1 Depending on or from. 2 That on which one rests or leans, prop, stay, इह हि दतमां मास्त्यालंगी व नापि નિષ્યાં કંદેવti. 3. 2. 3 Support, protection; तथासंयावंच स्कृतवृक्षपुगर्वेण सहसा Jag. 4 Receptacle.

and with Depending on or from. 2 Support, prep, stay; Ki. 2 13; supporting; Me. 4. 3 Receptucle, abude. 4 Reason, cause, 5 (In Riret.) That on which a re or sentiment, as it were, bangs, a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises, the natural and necessary connection of a sentiment with the cause which excites it. The causes (বিমাৰ) giving rise to a Rusa are classified as two:- आरंपन and उद्योपन : c. g. in the Bibhatsa sentiment stinking flesh &c. is the arrest of the Rasa, and the attendant circumstances which enhance the feeling of losthing the worms &c. in the flesh are its उत्पनानि ( exciters); for the other Rasas see S. D. 210. 238,

आलंबिप a. 1 Hanging from, resting or leaning upon. 2 Supporting, maintaining, upholding. 3 Wearing. आह्रभः,-भन 1 Taking hold of, seizing, touching. 2 Tearing off. 3 Killing (especially an animal at a sacrifice); अश्वानंभ, नदालेभः

आहारा,-क 1 An abode, a house, a dwelling; न हि बुशस्मनामार्था निवसंस्थालय चिरं Rain.; सर्वाञ्जनस्थानकतालयान Rain. who lived or dwelt in Janusthana. 2 A receptacle; scat, or place: हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजा Ku, 1.; so देवालयं. विद्यालयं केट.

आरुके a. Relating to or caused by a mad dog; आलकं विषमिष सर्पतः बस्त्री U. 1. 40.

आस्त्रक्यं 1 Insipidity, tastelessness. 2 Ugliness

भारतपार A basin or trench for water (round the root of a tree); ेपूर्ण नियुक्ता S. 1; विश्वासाय विद्यानामालकाला-सुपायिनां H. 1. 51.

आसम a. (सी f. ) Idle, lazy, slothful.

आसम्बद्ध a. Idie, slothful, apathetic--ed Idleness, sloth, want of energy; सक्तस्य चाच्यत्वस्थाहः कर्मस्यालस्यमुच्यते Susr-; आलश्य 'want of energy ' is regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (व्यानेपारिमाप ); for example:- न तथा हू-परापन न तथा भाषत सन्ती । क्रेमत सन्दर्शना बाया कर्मभएकता S. D. 185.

serreret A fire-brand.

regget I The post to which an elephant is tied; tying post, also the rope that ties him ; अव्युव्धवालानमनिर्वा-बार्य ब्रिय: R. 1. 71, 4. 69, 81 ; आसान पुश्ले इसी Mk. 1. 50. 3 A fetter, tie. 3 A chain, rope. 4 Tying, binding. आलानिक a. (बी f.) Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied; आलानिक स्थाज्ञामिय ब्रिपेड: हो. 14. 38.

amera: I Talking, speech, conversation ; भाषे वश्चिम वृक्षवारिकामालाप इव व्यवते S. 1. 2 Narration, mention.

आसायमं Speaking to, conversation. आसाद: (कः) f A pumpkin gourd; see and a

serenced A fan made of cloth.

wife a. 1 Useless, idle. 2 Honest. - 图: 1 A scorpion. 2 A bee, - 图:,-ही f. I A female companion or friend (of a woman); निवार्यतामान्ति क्षिप्रथमें बद्द: Ku, 5. 83, 7. 68. Amarn. 23. 2 A row, range, continuous line; (cf. आबलि ); नायातर्भाक्तरालीब रेम सुनिपरं-परा Ku. 6. 49 ; रस्पालि Amaru. 82. 3 A line, streak. 4 A bridge. 5 A dike. Michael Embracing, clasping, an embrace ; ( स भाप ) आस्थिनानिर्शि R. 12, 65.

आर्तिगिम् त. Embracing &. -- m. ( -गी ), आस्त्रिंग्यः A smell drum shaped like a barley-corn ( यव ).

आर्तिजरः A large earthen water

आर्तिवः, चकः I A terrace before a house, 2 A raised place for sleeping upon; see sifed.

आहिएनं Whitening the walls, floor &c. on festive occasions; ef. आही हन.

smold A particular attitude in shooting, the right knee being advanced and the left leg retracted अतिष्ठपासीविषिद्याभिना . है. है. 52; ब्रब्ह Malli. on Ku. 3. 70.

Serge: I An owl. 2 Ebony; black ebony. - g: f. A pitcher. - g (u.) A raft, float.

आहंचनं Rending, tearing to pioces. आलेखन 1 Writing, 2 Painting, 3 Scratching. - of A brush, pencil.

आलेक्ष A painting, picture; इति अंतिको बाजीवेलस्यालंकवरेषताः Si. 2. 67; R. 3, 15, 2 A writing, -Comp. - लेखा outline, a painting. - a daving nothing left but a painting, i. c. deceased, dead; आलेक्शशेषस्य पितुः R. 14. 15.

आलेप:-पर्क 1 Anointing, smearing 3 Liniment.

आलोकः, -क्षे 1 Seeing, beholding 2 Sight, aspect, appearance; यदासीके upi S. 1. 9; Ku. 7. 22, 46; gg V.

4. 24. 3 Range of eight; आलोके है नियसति पुरा सा बलिन्याङ्करा या Me. 85 ; R. 7. 5; Kn. 2, 45, 4 Light, Instre, splendon: विराहोकं और्क Mâl. 5. 30 ; b. 37. 5 Panegyric:; especially, a word of praise uttered by A hard ( such su जय, आलोक्य ); यबावुदीरिमालीकः R. 17. 27, 2. 9; K. 14.

आक्रोचक a. Seeing, beholding. - The faculty of vision; the canse of sight.

आसोचन - ना 1 Seeing, percuiving, survey, view. 2 Considering, refle-

आसोडन -ना 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating 2 Mixing.

आहोत a. I Slightly trembling, rolling ( as eyes ), 2 Shaken, agitated; Amaru, 3; Me, 61.

अस्पनेषः ' Son of the earth', an epithet of the planet Mars.

miles a. Coming from or belonging to Avanti. -- eq: 1 A prince or an inhabitant of Avanti. 2 The offspring of a degraded Brahmana; see Ms. 10. 21.

mayer i The act of sowing, throwing, scattering. 2 Sowing seed. 3 Shaving, 4 A vessel, jar, ewer.

mreta A cover, veil-

sugget 1 Covering, concealing, obseuring; सर्वे तपत्यावरणाय श्टे: कल्पत लोकस्य कथं तमित्रा R. 5, 15,10, 46, 19, 16. 2 Shutting, enclosing, 3 A covering. 4 Obstruction. 5 An enclosure, fence, surrounding wall; R. 16, 7; Ki. 5. 25, 6 A cloth or garment. 7 A shield. - Comp. - sife: mental ignorance ( which veils the real nature of things. )

आवर्तः 1 Turning round, revolving. 2 A whirlpool, su eddy ; नृपं तमावर्गमनी-ज्ञनाभिः R. 6. 52 ; दक्षितायतनाभेः Me. 28 ; आवर्तः मंद्रायामा Pt. 1, 191; 3 Deliberation, revolving (in the mind). 4 A lock of hair curling backwards, especially on a horse, 5 A crowded place ( where many men live closely together ). 6 A kind of jewel.

आपतिक I N. of a form of cloud personitied; जार्न येदा भूबनविद्धिते प्रकश्यवनerat Me. 6; Ku 2, 50.2 A whirlbool. 3 Revolution. 4 A curl of hair.

आवर्रन ! Turning round, revolution. 2 Circular motion, gyration. 3 Melting together, fusion, ( said of metals ), 4 Repeating. - w: Vishpu. A crucible.

आवलि:, -ली f. 1 A line, row. range; अरापनी V. 1. 4; so अलक, इत, हार , राज केंद्र, 2 A series, continuous line.

आवालित a. Slightly turned.

आवश्यक u. (की f.) Inevitable, necessary ; यतेष्यायक्त्यस्थ Bhasha P. 32. — 4: 1 Necessity, insvitable act or duty. 2 An inevitable conclusionsecurity f. Night (the time during which one rests); midnight.

place, house, habitation; furgisted guarate R. 8, 14. 2 A resting place, asylum. 3 A dwelling for pupils and essetion.

The sacred fire kept in the house, one of the five fires used in sacrifices; see the five and ascetics.—ev A dwelling for pupils and ascetics.—ev A house.

sweether a: 1 Finished, or completed, 2 Decided, determined, settled.

Bipe corn ( when thrashed ).

anue c. (As last member of comp.) Producing, leading or tending to, beinging on ; हुआबहा अर्तुरलक्षणाऽह R. 14. 5; so बु:सर्, अर्थ

आसार: 1 Sowing seed. 2 Scattering, throwing in general. 3 A besin for water round the root of a tree (आसमार ). 4 A vessel, jar for corn. 5 A kind of drink. 6 A bracelet (आसमार ) 7 Uneven ground.

service: A bracelet.

meruel A loom.

आबालं A basin for water round the root of a tree ; cf. आलवालं.

आवास: 1 A house, habitation. 2 A place of refuge, abode; आवासपुरो-स्मानि R. 2. 17.

आवार्य 1 Sending for, inviting, calling. 2 Invoking a deity ( to be present ) ( app. दिस्त्रेंग ). 3 Offering oblations to fire; Y. 1. 251.

आविक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to a sleep; आविक होते Ms. 5. 8, 2, 41. 2 Woollen, —क A woollen cloth.

आपिश्व a. Distressed, troubled.

antity p. p. 1 Pierced, bored 2 Curved, crooked. 3 Thrown with force; put in motion.

antiquiq: 1 Manifestation, presence, appearance. 2 An incarnation;

आफित a. 1 Turbid, foul, dirty: पंडाफाव: फलसेव निकंपणानिल पदः M. 2. 8; तस्यामिलामा परिश्वाद्विहताः R. 13. 36. 2 Impure, spoiled: (fig. also); पर्वप्रिव्यद्वित्तार्थिः Ku. 5. 57. 3 Darkcoloured, darkish. 4 Dim, obscure; आबिला इन्हें सा R. 8. 42.

आविलयति Den. P. To etain, blot, आविकारणं, आविकारः Manifestation, making apparent ,br visible; अस्या समेश्र दोवाविकार्थं Ak.

anfew p. p. 4 Entered. 2 Possessed (by an evil spirit). 3 Possessed of, full of, overpowered or overcome; we saw. 4 Engressed or occupied in, intent on.

'before the eyes', 'openly', 'evidently '(usually prefixed to the roots अस्, भू and कू,); अवशोक विजाय सान्यवाविदासीत Mål . 1. 86; (बाति) आविक्शास्त्रपुरस्तर रक्तोकें 8, 4. 1; तेनामानिरम्बू अक्षा Ku. 2, 2; R. 9. 55.

आपीर The sacrificial cord worn in

any particular position.

arrys: A father (in theatrical language),

anger: A sister's husband; brotherin-law; U. 1; S. 6.

suggy f. i Turning towards or round; entering. 2 Order, succession; method, manner. अस्पेयाकृत कार्न विकासिक्त कार्याकृत आहे. Ms. 3. 248; Y. 3. 2. 3 Turn of a path, course, direction. 4 A purificatory rite; Ms 2 66.

आयुष्त p. p. 1 Turned round, whirled; returned, 2 Repeated; द्विपद्या दश दिदशाः 8k. 3 Learnt (by heart) studied.

अवृत्तिः f. 1 Turning towards; return, coming back; त्रवीवनावृत्तिवर्षः R. 2 × 18; Bg. 1. 28. 2 Reversion; retreat. 3 Revolving, going round. 4 Recurrence to the same point or place (of the sun); उत्पाद विषय नात्वः R. 8. 33. 5 Repetition of birth and death, worldly existence; अनावृत्तिवर्षः Ku. 6. 77. 6 Repetition in general; an edition (modern use). 7 Repeated reading, study; आवृत्तिः सर्वज्ञावाणाः वोधावित गरिवर्षी Udb.

sugis: f. Raining, a shower of rain.

अविशः Unessiness; anxiety, excitement, agitation, flurry; अलगावेशन S. 3; Amaru. 83. 2 Hurry, haste; S. 4. 3 Agitation, regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings.

arcet 1 Communicating, reporting. 3 Representation. 3 Stating a complaint (in law). 4 A plaint.

spirits. 1 Entering into, entrance. 2 Taking possession of, influence, exercise; end influence of pride R. 5. 19. 3 Intentness, devotedness to an object 4 Pride, arrogance. 5 Flurry, agitation; anger, passion. 6 Demoniscal possession. 7 Apoplectic or epileptic giddiness.

Demoniscal possession. 3 Passion, anger, fury. 4 A manufactory, workshop; Ms. 9. 265. 5 A bouse.

भारतिक a. (की f.) 1 Peculiar, one's own. 2 Inherent,—क: A guest, visitor.

आवेष्टकः A wall, fence, an en-

आयेष्ट्रने 1 Wrapping round, tyling, binding, 2 A wrapper, an envelope, 3 A wall, fence, enclosure. says a One who cate, eater (mostly so the last member of comp.);
s. y. gam, accurate &c. &c. — we Esting (so in starty).

आक्रांस 1 Expecting, wishing; इहाइसम्पादी: Sk. 3 Telling, declaring. आक्रांस 1 Desire, wish, hope; दिख्ये विज्ञातिस पारे सीता च सम्बंधि B. 12. 44; Bk. 19. 5. 2 Speech, declaration. 3 Imagination; आक्रांसपरिकरियास्थिति अध-स्थानेक्साहा स्थः Mul. 5. 7.

muig a. Desirous, hopeful.

आर्थभा i Fear, apprehension; बहु-बुक्त इरिक्किश्वणी अव्यंद चर्रति S. 1.16; आर्थभा शुक्रं Bh. 3.5.2 Doubt, ancertainty; ह्याज्ञंकावावाद Gadadhara, 3 Distruct, suspicion.

servicien p. p. 1 Feared, dreaded &c. - # 1 Fear. 2 Doubt, uncertainty, severy: 1 A. bed-chamber, restingplace, saylum. 2 A place of residence, abode, seat, retreat; बाह्यवैशानिवाहागात् Bg. 15, 8; अपूर्व U. 1, 45, 3 Receptacle, reservoir; विवनीपि विनास्ति वयः कृततिर्धः वयसामिषात्रायः Ki. 8. 3 ; cf. also words like जलाहाय, आमाहाय, रक्ताहाय &c. 4 The stomson. 5 Meaning, intention, purport, giet; श्रवाहायः ; एवं क्षेत्रहायः ( oft. used by commentators; see strigty ). 6 The seat of feelings, mind, heart; अवगामा उदावेश सर्वश्ता-क्षवस्थितः Bg. 10. 80; Mv. 2. 37. 7 Prosperity, 8 A barn. 9 Will or pleasure. 10 Fate, fortune, 11 A kind of pit ( made for catching animals ); आस्ते परमसंतक्षी नुने सिंह हवाशीय Mb .-- Comp. -ans: fire.

आकार: I Fire. 2 A demon, goblin ( रक्षम् ). 3 Wind.

syrist I Speed, quickness. 2 Distifled spirit more usually written sures, q. v.

wrote ! (a) Hope, expectation, prospect; नानाशां च सरदिवां K. 12. 96: अराक्षर हि वरने बु:सं नैराइर्थ परमे सुक्ष Subband.; स्वमाझे मीचाके Bb. 8. 6; so भग्न, इस ( b ) Wish, desire, 2 False hope or expectation. 3 Space, region, quarter of the compass, direction; squeet afterni-क्षामणकारवज्ञयां करी R. 4, 44; Ki 7. 9. -Comp. -- आवित, -- жин с. bopeful. inspiring hope, -war: a guardian eleplust of a quarter of the compass; see अवृद्धिमञ्ज, -लंत: a thread of hope, slender hope; Mal. 4. 8, 9. 26.-418: a guardian or regent of the regions or quarters; see अष्ट्रियाहर -विकाशिका phantom of hope, -tw: I thetie or bond of hope, confidence, trust, expectation ; सुविधि विराह्य:समाजावयः साम्बात S. 4. 15; Me. 10, 2 consolation. 3 a spider's web -wa: disappointment. -Fin a. despairing, despondent.

आशास: 500 अ ( आ ) पास.

Satisfied by eating, —# Eating.

antiquely a. Formerly grazed by

कारितचा a. Satisting, satisfying (as food). — 1 Food, victuels. 2 Satisfaction, satisty (m. also); परि-रूपाकृतिक Bk. 4. 11.

The sun, 8 A demon.

आशिस् f. ( दी:, दीम्प &c. ) 1 A blessing, boundiction. ( it is thus dofined:-बारसत्याध्य मान्येम कानेष्ठस्याभिथी-क्ते । इहाबधारकं वाक्क्माश्चीः सा परिकीर्तिता ॥ ) milly is sometimes distinguished from we, the former being taken to be merely an expression of one's good wishes which may or may not be realized; while a we is a boom which is more permanent in charactor and surer of fulfilment; of. बरः जल्वेब नाझीः S. 4; आक्षिपो छक्जनिती र्णा वस्तामापदाते K. 291; आमेशभाः प्रतिगृह्याता-बध्यां जपद्या होब: स. 1. 44; जबाहती: Ku. 7. 47. 2 A prayer, wish, desire; Ku. 5. 76; Bg. 4. 21. 3 A serpent's fang ( of, आशासित ). Comp —बाह्यः, —बच्चन ( ansfraig: &c. ) a blessing, benediction, expression of a prayer or wish; आशिषं चनसंयुक्ता निष्यं यरमात् प्रकृषेतं S. D. 6; Ms. 2, 33. - विष: ( आकृष्टिक: ) a

आहारि 1 A serpent's fang. 2 A kind of venom. 3 A blessing, benediction.
—Comp. — विश्व 1 a snuke; महरवदादी-विश्वभीतद्वित B. 3, 57. 2 a particular kind of anake; कर्णादीविश्वभीति प्रदासित Ve. 6. 1.

sing a. Fast, quick. — य: — n. lice (ripening quickly in the rainy season ). — य शती. Fast, quickly, immediately, directly; वर्श मानोस्थलाल Me. 39, 22. — Comp. — वारिन, क्व a. doing anything quickly, smark, active. — नोचेस a. irascible, irritable — स a. swift, quick. (— पा ) I the wind. 2 the sun. 3 an arrow; व्यावनात्वार्यस्वात्रात्रा R. 8. 54, 11, 82, 12, 91. — तोच a. easily appeared or pleased. (— पा ) an epithet of Siva. — नोचि: rice ripening in the rainy season.

कारकुत्राकाणिः 1 Wind, air. 2 Fire; मंत्रपूर्तानि ह्वींवि त्रसियुद्धास्पेतत्कीत्वाद्यश्चासानिः K. 44.

आशेषुविस m. A mountain. आशोषण The act of drying.

आशीर्च Impurity, see आशीर्च; व्यार्थ शावनाशीर्च बाह्यवस्य विश्रीयते Ms. 5. 59, 61, 62, Y. 8. 16.

आयो अपो तर्ग l Aspersion, sprinkling. 2 Applying ghee &c. to the eyelids.

आकृत a. (क्यी f. ) Made of stone,

snawe (off f.) Stony; made of stones. —e: 1 Anything made of stone. 2 N. of Aruns, the charieteer of the sun.

surface 4. (all f.) 1 Made of stone. 2 Carrying or bearing stones,

आयुवाल p. p. 1 Congealed, consolidated; Ki. 16. 10- 2 Partially dried; व्यक्षाम्बालकर्माल R. 4. 24 Ku. 7. 9; dried by fumigation (as hair): R. 17. 22.

sersi Tear.

आसप्त The act of cooking or boiling.

arraget ,-si 1 A bermitage, but, cell, dwelling or abode of ascetics. 2 A stage, order, or period of the (religious) life of a Brahmana, ( Those are four:-ब्रह्मचर्य, गाईस्थ्य, वान-प्रस्य, and संन्यास ; Kaliatriyas ( and Vaisyas also ) can enter upon the first three Assams; cf. S. 7, 20; V. 5; according to some authorities they can enter the fourth also; (cf. स किलाधमनंत्रमाश्चिमाश्चितः R. 8. 14 ); प्रकीश्चम Ku, 5.50. 3 A college, school. 4 A wood or thicket ( where ascetics practise penance ). -Comp. -gg: the head of a religious order, a preceptor, principal. -unit I the special duties of each order or life. 2 the duties of one leading a hermit's life; व इमामाध्यमधर्मे नियंके हैं. 1. -धर्व,-मंहलं, -early a hermitage (Including the surrounding grounds ), a penance forest or grove ( तपीबनं ); ज्ञानिसदमाधaux S. 1, 16. -we a, fullen from any religious order, apostate. -बासिन्, -MINT:, -HI m. an ascetic, hermit. आअभिका, आअभिन् ø. Belonging to

one of the four orders or periods of religious life.

आकार: 1 A resting place, seat substratum; तीक्षाव्यथगाश्रशामिश U. I. 45 v. 1.2 That on which anything depends or rests. 8 Recipient, receptacle; तमाश्रमं कुष्पसहस्य तेजसः R. 3. 58. 4 (a) A place of refuge, saylum;

मर्ता वे ह्याश्रवः श्रीणां Vot. ; तदश्माश्रवान्ध्रलमे-नेप रशामकामां करोनि Mu 2 (b) A dwelling, house. 5 Having recourse or resort to, resort; oft. in comp. 6 Dependence on ; oft. in comp. 7 Patron, supporter; विनाधयं न तिष्ठति पेडिता वनिता लताः Udb. 8 A prop, support; R. 9, 60. 9 A quiver ; बाजमाभ्यमुखात् समुद्धरन् R. 11. 26, 10 Au hority, sanction, warrant. 11 Connection, relation, association. 12 Seeking shelter or protection with another ( = संबद ), one of the six gunas, q. v. -Сомр. -эпеда:,-- जि: f. a kind of fallacy, one of the three sub-divisions of आरोद्धः -आक्राः,-भुजा वः consuming every thing with which it comes in contact (-st:, -st ) fire : पुर्वचा कियते पूर्वः भीमानात्मावेवृद्ध्ये । कि नाम सलसंसर्गः पुरुते नामयाशयत् ।। Uab. - सिंब an adjective ( a word which must agree in gouder with the word which it qualifies or refers to ).

servery i Betaking oneself to, taking refuge with 2 Accepting, choosing 3 Refuge, asylum.

maria a. 1 Resting with, dependent on. 2 Related to, concerning; V. 3. 10.

সাকাৰ ক. Obedient, compliant; মিধুনাননামৰ: B. 19. 49, N. 3. 84. —ৰ 1 A stream, river. 2 A promise, engagement, 3 A fault, transgression; see আন্তৰ্গ also

antique f The edge of a sword.

आधित p. p. (Used actively) (with an acc.) I Resorting to; क्रमाधित: क्रमाधित: Sk. 2 Dwelling in inhabiting, stationing oneself at or on. 3 Using, employing. 4 Following, practising, observing; Ku. 6.6; Bk. 7. 42.5 Dependent on 6 (Passively used) Resorted to, inhabited &co. — सः A dependent, servant, follower; असमब्जित्वामा धा.1; प्रमुणा भागभाद गीरममाधितेषु Ku. 3.1.

आश्रुत.p. p. 1 Heard. 2 Promised; agreed; accepted, —त Culling so us to make one listen.

origin: f. I Hearing 2 Accepting.

আনুষ্ট্রন্থ: I Embracing, clasping, an embrace; আন্তর্গতীন্ত্র্থনিক ক্রিয়াল্ডার্থনিক ক্রিয়ালিক বিশ্বনিক ক্রিয়ালিক মিল 3, 106. 2 Contact, intimate connection; relation.—

N. of the 9th asterism.

आका α. (की f.) Belonging to or coming from a horse. —af A number of horses.

made of the holy fig-tree. — ed The fruit of the holy fig-tree.

manya a. (জা f.) Belonging to the month Asvina. —স: The month সাখিব; Ms. 6. 15. —সা The day of the full moon in Asvina. fication or आरोप of उपमान or उपमेव in even of which the speaker is fully cognisant. S Couvered or effected by decoration or ornamentation, one of the 4 kinds of अभिनय q. v.

sugre: 1 A trough near a well for watering cattle. 2 War, battle. 3 Invoking, calling, 4 Fire.

आहिंडिक: A man of mixed origin, the son of a Nishida father and Vaidehl mother; आहिंडिको नियान्त वेदे-झामेब जायत Ms. 10-37.

surfer p. p. 1 Placed, set, deposited, 2 Felt, entertained. 3 Performed, done,—Comp — आहा: a Brahmana who consecrates the sacred fire. - अंक क, marked, aported — सुखान क, bearing a characteristic epithet; बहुत्स्थान्यम्भावस्थान्यम् R 6. 71 (according to Malli. = noted for good qualities).

आहित्यिकः A juggler, a snakecatcher, conjurer; अहं सत्नाहितुंडिका जीर्ण-वियो नाम Mu. 2.

आहति: f. 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, any solemn rite accompanied with oblations; शेतुराइतिसापनं R. 1. 82. 2 An oblation offered to a deity. surght: f. Calling, invoking.
surgu a. Pertaining to a serpent;
Pt. 1, 111.

safft ind. An interjection expressing (a) Doubt or alternative (or), and usually standing as a correlutivo of कि ; कि चेकानसं क्रतं निविधितकां... आहं। निषस्पति समं हरियामनाभिः 8. 1. 27 ; वारस्थानी भवान्याहा परस्तीस्पर्श्वासलः 8.8, 26. (b) Interrogation,-Cour. -gwfwar I great self-concoit or pride; swinge-military valuating, boasting. 3 vaunting of one's own prowers ; निज्ञश्रापentiteffet Br. 1, 84. - fent ind. a particle implying doubt, 'or perhaps,' or 'may it be '&c., ( corr. of ( ; आहोत्यात्र सची ममापचारितीर्वहांमितो बहिशास् है. 5. 9 ; कि द्विजः पत्राते आहे।स्वित्र मण्डाति Bk.

आहे A series of days, many days. आहिष o. (की f.) Daily, diurnal, performed every day or on a day; आहिष: स्वाच्याया daily course of study. —a: 1 Any religious rite or duty which is to be performed every day at a fixed hour; anything to be performed daily, such as taking meals, bathing &c.; parism: sign: V. 4. 3 Daily food. 3 Daily work or compation.

आहार Delight, joy; सात्सारं वचनं

आहार्य Gladdening. delighting. आह a. Who or what calls, a crier. हा i Calling, calling out. 2 A name, appellation, oft. at the end of comp; असुराह:, शुलाह: &c.

anger I A name, appellation (as last member of comp.); काल रामाचना-इते Râm. 2 A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals, as cock-fighting &c.; (one of the 18 titles of law); पमपूर्वक्रपश्चिमान्वियान्वियान्व अनुदूष्णः Râghavânanda on Ma. 8. 7.

अश्रह्मक Name, appellation.
अश्रह्मक 1 Calling, inviting. 2 A
call, invitation, summons, (in general); अवश्रह्मनं महर्गत Pt. 3. 47. 3 A
legal summons (from court or govt.
to appear before a tribunal). 4 In
vocation of a deity; Ms W. 126. 5
A challenge. 6 A name, appellation.

आहरणः 1 A summons: 2 A name, आहरणकः A messanger, 'courier; आहरणकार् धूमिपतेरयोध्या Bk, 2, 43.

Ę.

g: N. of Kāmadeva, —ind. An interjection of (1) anger; (2) calling; (3) compassion; (4) reproach; (5) wonder.

हा. 2 P. (बाति, इत) 1 To go, go to or towards, come to or pear ; স্থাইল মুৰ-रात शर्बरी R. S. 56. 2 To arrive at, reach, attain to, go to; निर्द्धाद्धः क्षणमेति Mk, 1, 14 gees to ruin, is ruined. so बज्ञ,ज्ञावस्वं, ज्ञाहता &c. —II. 1 U. =अय q. v. -- III. 4 A. 1 To come, appear, 2 To run, wander. 3 To go quickly or repeatedly. With and I to go over or beyond, cross; pass over; जबादतीये हिमबानपासकैः Ki. 14. 54; स्थातस्य त नवनविषयं यावदायेति भातुः Mo. 34 passes out of sight, 2 to excel, surpass, outstrip; सत्यमतीस्य इरितो इरीश्च वर्तते बाजिनः &. 1; विश्नातसः कातिमतीस्य तस्यी Ku. 7, 15; 8i; 2.23, 3 to pass by, leave behind; omit, neglect; S. 6, 16; R. 15, 37. 4 to pass, elapse (as time); अलेति रंजनी या तु Ritma; असीते ब्वाराचे; #00 असीतः -srff 1 (P.) to remember, think of, remember with regret ( with gan.); रामस्य व्यमानीसावध्येति तय लक्ष्मणः Bk. 8, 119, 18, 38; Ki 11, 74, 2 (artit, always Atm. in this sense) to learn, study, read through; 397991-बाइपीते Bk; सोडमीह वेदान Bk. 1. 2. (-Caus.

अध्यापयति ; desid. आधिजिमासते ) - अस 1 to follow, go after ; प्रवता प्रात्रस्थेतु है। 1 90 2 to succeed, 3 to follow, ( in grammar or construction ). 4 to obey, conform to; imitate. -- spen to go after, follow -- sing I to go between, intervene. 2 to hinder, obstruct, 3 to hide, conceal, screen; see signita. -srr I to go away, depart, withdraw, retire ; sivile begone, avaunt. 2 to be deprived of, be free from ; see अपेत. 3 to die, perish. --आचि 1 to go to, approach; draw near; अस्त्राज-चमिता ज्येति Bk. 7. 84, 2 to follow, serve, 3 to get, meet with, undergo (said of good or bad things). - arfan to go to; intend, mean, sim at; कर्मणा वसभिविति सं संघवानं P. 1. 4. 52. -srep to approach, -angg I to rise, go up. 2 (fig. ) to thrive, prosper, —myy I to go near, approach, arrive; म्बतीतकासस्वक्रमञ्जूषेतः R. 5, 14, 16, 22, 2 to go to a particular state, attain to; सर्व न तराष्ट्रक्षमभूषिति H. S. 61 3 to undertake, to agree, accept, promise ( to do a thing ); मंदाबीते न सल्यस्ट्राम-खुरोतार्थद्वस्थाः Me. 38. 4 to admit, own, grant, 5 to obey, submit to. - my to know, learn, be aware of; 318 H किकरमहर्काः R. 2, 35; Ku. 8, 13, 4, 9,

-sr to some, draw near, -sr 1 to rise; (as a star &c.); (fig. slso); come or goup; उदिति पूर्व क्रमुमं तता कल 8. 7. 80; उद्दित मिनता तामः &c. 2 to arise, spring, be produced. 3 to thrive, prosper. - we I to approach, draw ness ; go to ; यांगी पर स्थानस्पति चार्च Bg. 8, 28. 2 to go to or pass into, attain to, reach ( a state ); 39/8 सस्यं परियामरभ्यताः Ki. 4. 22. 3 to befull. - Reg to depart, go or set out. -- ut I to go or run away, flee, retreat; यः वरीति स जीवति Pt. 5 88. the who runs away saves his life'; of. ' to run for one's life'. 2 to reach, attain to; Ki. 1.39. 3 to depart from this world, die; see परेत. - परि ! to go round, circumambulate; चरणस्यासं अफिन्माः परीयाः Me. 55. Ms. 2, 48, 2 to surround, encompass ; इतवहपरीतं ग्रहमिव S. 5. 10 ; विश्वाति-भिः परीतामिर्महीपपिः R. 12. 61 ; ac कंपपरीत. 3 to go to, think of ( objects &c. ). 4 to change, transferm oneself, --I to go out of, depart from ; with: प्रेरपारमाहोक्षाद्वस्ता भवति Ken. 2 ( hence ) to depart life, die; arq after death; नच तर्पास्य ने। इह Bg. 17. 28; Ma. 2. 9, 26 -वि I to go back to, return ; प्रतीयाप सरी: सकाशे R. S. 35, Bk. 3. 19.2 to believe, trust ; का असीन सेनेपानित U. 4.

ð to learn, understand, know ; ब्रासिबंदे पातिकिति करी: Ki. 1, 20; Si, 1, 69, 4 to be well-known or celebrated ; सार्व बटः स्थान इति प्रतीतः R. 13, 53. \$ to be pleased or satisfied; R. S. 12, 16. 21. ( — Caus, प्रापायवति ) to convince, inspire confidence बलबच ब्यमामं मस्यापयतीय में इत्यं हैं. 5, 31; ताः लाकारिज्यसंदिश्य प्रत्यावयत् मेथिली R. 15 78. - west to go forth to meet or recei-Ve ; सपर्यवा प्रश्विद्याय पार्वती Ku 5. 31. — रि 1 to go away, depart ; नस्वामह त्यथि च संप्रति बीतिचतः ८. 4. 12; 20 वीसभय, बीतकोषः 2 to undergo change: सरशं ाषेड्र लिंगेड्र यथ ब्येति तहम्पर्य Sk. 3 to spend; see uq. - | | | | | | to change ( usually for the worse ); see विपरीतः —व्यक्ति । to go out of, swerve from, transgreen; रेसामात्रमपि शुज्यादा मनोर्वर्शनः परम् । व ध्वतीषुः प्रजास्तस्य नियंतुर्नेमिष्ट्रश्यः ॥ ॥. 1. 17. 2 to pass, clapse (as time); श्रम व्यतीशास्त्राचानि तस्य विनानि R. 2. 25; मातीत काले &c. 3 to pass beyond, leave behind; R. S. 67. - eqq 1 to depart or deviate from, be free from ; व्यपेत-मदमस्तरः Ү. 1. 267 ; स्वत्याचारस्ववेतेन मार्गच 2. 5. 2 to go away, separate, part asunder ; समस्य च व्यपेयाता H. 4. 69 ; Me. 9. 142, 11. 97, - or to come together or meet, - erang to accompany, follow, - ware i to seeemble, come together ; सम्बेता प्रयुक्तवः Bg. 1.1,2 to be related or connected, see समयाय -- समा to come together or meet; तमेश्व च व्यपेयाता H. 4. 69. -समुद् to be beaped together or collected; sta संसुदितः सर्वी ग्रुणानां गणः Ratn. 1. 6. समूच to get, obtain. - winter to decide, settle, determine, judge; कि तरक्य बेश्युपलब्धसंज्ञा विकल्पवंतीपि न संप्रतीयः Bk. 11. 10,

www. Sugar-cane.

rg: Sugar-cane. -Cour. -ate: - N. of two different species of sugar-cane ( काहा and संजन्म). — कहका a gatherer of sugar-cane. - T. N. of a river. — quar: molasses, — water meal of sugar and molasses. - nell, - नालगी, - नालगी N. of a river. -शेष: diabetes, -वंशं a sugar-mill. -एसः I the juice of sugar-cane. 2 molasses. -वर्ण a sugarcane wood. -वाविका,-वादी a garden of sugar-canes. - Table: augur ; molusaca. - errer molasaca.

प्रशास: Sugar-cane; see श्राaudiar A place abounding in sugar-cane.

THE Sugar-cane.

FORTH: I N. of the celebrated ancenter of the solar kings who ruled in Ayodhyû; ( he was the first of the the Soler kings, and was a son of Manu Vaivaswata ) ; दश्याकृर्वशास्त्रीमना प्रजाना U. 1. 44. 2 A descendant of Ikah vaku ; गलिनवयमाभिश्वाक्ष्णाभिवं हि कल-## R. 3, 70

इन्स्, इंच्ह 1. P. ( प्लाति, इंचाति ) To go, move; usually with w, to move, shake; Mål 6.

इंग्रह 1 U. ( इंगनि ते, इंगित ) 1 To move shake, be agitated; यथा दीपा निवासस्था नेवते Bg. 6. 19, 14, 23, 2 To go, move.

yn a. 1 Movable, 2 Wonderful, surprising. - q: 1 A hint or sign. 2 An indication of a sentlment by

इंगर्न i Moving, shaking 2 Know-

lodge; see gr .

First 1 Palpitation, shaking. 2 Internal thought, intention, purpose; ेआकारविभिः K. 7; Pt. 1. 43; अग्रहसद्भाष-मिलीमितशया Ku. 5. 62; R 1. 20; Si. 9. 69. 3 A hint, sign, gesture; Pt. 1. 44. 4 Particularly, the gesture or motion of the various limbs of the body indicating one's intentions; gesture suited to betray internal feelings; आकरिशितिर्गस्या ... तुवाते लगतं मनः Me. 8. 26. -- Comp. -- -- -- -- -- -- -- a. skilled in the interpretation of internal sentiments by external gestures, understanding signs.

हेन्द्रका,--की N. of a medicinal tree Mar. हिगवबेट ); इंग्रुदीपादप:सी su U. 1. 14 - The nut of the tree.

क्ष्या 1 Wish, desire, will; इच्छपा at will, 2 ( In Math. ) A question or problem. 3 (In gram.) The form of the desiderative. -Comp. -graffulfilment of a wish. -- Forth: f. suppression of desires; indifference to worldly desires. - was the solution of a question or problem. - en desired sports; Me. 89. -wg: N. of Kubers. - - fulfilment of one's wishes

goq: 1 A teacher. 2 An epithet of unexid, the teacher of the gods.

क्रक्या 1 A sacrifice; जगताकाशं तवशेष-मिनपुरा B. S. 48, 1. 68, 15, 2, 2 A gift, donation. 3 An image. 4 A bawd or procuress, S A cow, -Comp. -- wile: a constant sacrificer.

go at liberty.

war-sar I The earth. 2 Speech, 3 Food, 4 A Cow. 5 N. of a goddess, daughter of Manu. ( She was the wife of Budha and mother of Purúravas ).

Figur The earth.

श्वर pron. a. ( -स f., -स्त् n. ) 1 Another, the other (of two), the remaining one of the two; इत्रो वृद्धे लक्ष्मण R 8, 20 v. l. 2 The rest or others (pl. ) 3 Other than, different from ( with abl. ); इतरतापश्चनानि वध-च्छवा वितर तानि सहै चतुरानन Udb.; इनरो रावनादेव रावनाष्ट्रकरो वादि Bk- 8, 106. 4 Opposite of, either used by itself as an adj., or at the end of comp.; जंगमामीतराणि च Ram: विजयावेतराव वा Mb.: so man left ; mao right &c. 5 Low. mean, vulgar, ordinary ; इतर इव परिश्वव ज्ञाचं मध्यथेग अक्षीकृतः K. 154. -Comp -gar pron. a matual, respective, reciprocal; estarq: mutual dependence, inter connection. े योगः 1 mutual connection or uniou; Si. 10. 24. 2 a variety of the Dvandva compound (ppp. समाहारदूद ) where each member of the compound is viewod separately.

इतरतः, इतरक ind Otherwise than different from, elsewhere ; see अन्यतः,

garagind, 1 Ir another manner. in a contrary manner. 2 Perversely. 3 On the other hand.

इत्रेख ind. On another day; the

other day.

gar ind. 1 Honce, from bere or hence. 2 from this person, from me; इतः स देखः प्राप्तधीनेत एवाहानि क्षयं Ku. 2. 55. 3 In this direction, towards me, here; इतो निवीदेति विस्टब्रुमिः Ku. 3, 2; प्रयुक्तम-चक्रमितीं हथा स्वात् R. 2. 34; इत इता देवः this way, this way, my lord ( in dramas ). 4 From this world. 8 From this time ; इतः इतः on the one handon the other hand; or, in one placein another place, here-there.

self ind, I This particle is most generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, as represented by the quotation marks in English, The wpeech reported may be (1) s single word used merely to express what the form of the word is, when it is used as it is ( दाष्ट्रक्ष्माचारा ); राम रामेति रामेति कूजतं मधुराक्षरं, Råm.; अत वन गामित्याह Bliertri ; (2) or & substantive, which must be put in the nominative case when its mesning is to be indicated ( प्रातिपाईकार्थयोतक ) ; चथरि ववामित्यवधारितं पुरा ... कमाइस्रे नारव इत्य-बाधि सः Si 1. 8; अविनि चनाममधेति R. 14. 40 ; बिलीप इति राजेंदः R. 1, 12 ; (3) or a whole sentence when and is merely used at the end of that sentence; (बाक्यार्थदातिक); शास्यति कियञ्ज्ञो ने रक्षति नीर्वाकियांक स्ति S. 1. 13. 2 Besides this general sense and has the following senges:—(a) Cause, as expressed by because ', 'since', 'on the ground tinat', in English , वेदेशिकोस्मीति प्रकामि U. 1; प्राणमिस्येष न साधु सर्व M. 1. 2; oft. with f q. v. (b) Motive or purpose; R. 1, 37. (c) Thus, to mark the conclusion (opp. 374); इति तथनों कः thus ( or here ends ) the first Act. (d) So, thus, in this manner; इत्युक्तवंतं परित्व्य बोच्यी Ki. 11. 80. (e) Of this nature or description; गोरखः प्रस्को हस्सीति जातिः (f) As follows, to the following effect; रामाभि-

धानी हरिरित्युवाच R. 13. 1. ( g ) As for, in the capacity of, as regards ( showing capacity or relation); fidicat युज्यः, अध्यापक हाति निद्यः, शीत्रमिति सकरं निश्चत-मिति चिननीय भवेत् S. S. ( h ) Illustration (usually with आदि); इंदरिवृश्वि श्रीमानि-त्यादी तदनम्बयः Chandr.; गीः शुक्कमको डिल्ब rand K. P. 2. (i) A quotation or an opinion accepted; इति पाणिनिः, इत्या-पिशालिः, इत्यमरः, विश्वः &c. (j ) Manifestation. - COMP. - ord: sum and substance, meaning in short. - wif ind. for this purpose, hence. - wrant a meaningless or nonsensical talk. - water - erefre a. proper or necessary to be done according to certain rules. (-- et, -- d ) duty, obligation; 'ला, -कार्यसाः ereter any proper or necessary duty, obligation: wholly at a loss what to do. sunbarrassed, perplexed. - my a. of such extent or quality .- gra 1 occurrence, event. 2 a tale, story.

side ind. Thus indeed, quite in

conformity to tradition.

ब्रिस्ट्सः 1 History ( legendary or traditional ); धर्माध्यमभोक्षाणाम् पदेश समस्ति । पूर्वेष्ट्रं कथायुक्त मितिहास प्रवक्षते । 2 Heroic history ( such as the Mahâbhārata ). 3 Historical evidence, tradition ( which is recognized as a proof by the Paurānikas ).—Comp.—नियंध्यां legendary composition or narrative.

इस्य a. To be gone towards or approached; इस्य: शिव्यण ग्रह्मन् . — स्या 1 Going; way 2 A litter, palanquin.

ling, a traveller. 2 Cruel. harsh 3 Low, vile. 4 Despised, contenued. 5 Poor.—r: A cunuch.—† 1 A disloyal or unchaste woman. 2 An Abilisarika q. v.

हुन pron. a. [ अर्थ m.; ह्य f., हन n ] I This here, ( referring to something near the speaker; ह्यमन् संनिद्ध एम ); ह्यं तत् ...इति यनुष्यते S. 5 here is the truth of the saying. 2 Present, seen; the nominative forms are used with vorbs in the sense of 'here'; ह्यमार्थ here am I; so इमे सम:; अयमाग्रह्मार्य here I come. 3 It often refers to something immediately following, while पत् refers to what precedes; अञ्चलप्य स्था सदा सदिखाइतः । Ms 3. 147 ( अयं=बह्ममाण: Kull. ); अस्पतादिसम्बः. 4 It occurs connected with यत्, तत्, पत्त्र,

अवस्, कि or a personal pronoun, either to point out anything more distinctly, and emphatically, or sometimes pleonastically; कीयमानस्वाधिनयं S. 1 25; सर्व, सीयं, this here; अयमहं भोः S. 4 ho, here am I.

क्षुदानी ind. Now, at this moment, in this case, just now, even now; करते प्रतिक्रसेष्ट्रानी S 4; आर्थपुन इदानीमसि U. 8; इदानीमसे just now; इदानीमसि now also, in this case also.

इदानींतन a. ( जी f. ) Present, momentary, of the present moment.

1 Sunshine, heat, 2 Refulgence, splendour. 3 Wonder.

gun:-un Fuel, especially that used for the sacred fire; R. 14, 70, -Comp.
-forg: fire.-wayer: hatchet, an axe.
gww Kindling, lighting.

सुन a, I Able, powerful, mighty. 2 Bold.—न: I A lord. 2 The sun; Si. 2. 65. 3 A king; न न महीनमहीनगराक्रम R. 9. 5.

इंदिविदः A large bee; लोभादिविदेख

इतिए। N. of Lakshmt, wife of Vishnu. -Comr. -आस्त्रं 'abode of Indirâ', the blue lotus. -आंदिरः an epithet of Vishnuu. (-१) the blue lotus.

हंदीपरिजी A group of blue lotuses, इंदीपार A blue lotus.

हुंद्र: 1 The moon ; दिलीप इति राजेंदुरियु-श्रीरानिभाषिव R. 1. 12. 2 (In Math.) The number one, 3 Camphor. -Comp. -क्रमल the white lotus. -क्रला a digit of the moon, ( These are 16, each of which is mythologically said to be devoured by 16 deities in succession). - sides I N. of a plant ( sast ). 2 . digit of the moon कांत्र: the moon-stone. ( ना ) night. -ara: I waning of the moon. 2 the new-moon day, -w; -भुजः the planet Mercury. ( -जा। N. of the river Revà or Narmada, -जनक the ocean -दलः a digit, crescent -- a kind of water lily. -- xg,-शासद:-मोलि: ' the moon-created god, ' epithets of Siva. - - - - - - the moopstone. - wind the orb or disc of the moon. - इसमें a pearl. - हो (रे) आहा a digit of the moon. -लोहनं. -लोइ silver. - agar N. of a metre; see Appendix, - arer: Monday,

क्षुमती i A day of full moon. 2 The wife of अन and sister of भीज.

TT: A rat, mouse.

ह्न : 1 The lord of gods. 2 The god of rain; rain 3 A lord or ruler (as of men &c.); first or best (of any class of objects), always us the last member of comp.; लंड: a lord of men, i. s. a king; so क्षेत्र: a lion; गर्महा, श्रोतिक:, क्षीहा:—चा The wife of Indra, Indrani. [ Indra, the god of

the firmament, is the Jupiter Pluvius of the Indian Aryans. In the Vedas he is placed in the first rank among the gods. But in later mythology he falls in the second rank. He is said to be one of the sons or Karyapa and Dakshayani or Aditi. He is inferior to the triad Brahma, Vishau and Mahesa, but he is the chief of all the other gods, and is commonly styled Sures, Devendra &c. As in the Vedus so in later mythology, he is the regent of the atmosphere, and of the east quarter, and his world is called Svargs. He sends the lightning, uses the thunderbolt, and sends down rain. He is frequently at war with Asuras, whom he constantly dreads and by whom he is sometimes defeated. The Indra of mythology in famous for his incontinence and adultery, one prominent instance of which is his seduction of Ahalys, the wife of Gautama ( see Ahalya), and for which he is often spoken of as Ahalya-jara. The curse of the sage impressed upon him a thousand marks resembling the female organ, and he was therefore called Sayoni; but these marks were afterwards changed into eyes, and he is hence colled Netra-yoni and Sahasrakshu. In the Ramayuna indra is represented as having been defeated and carried off to Lanks by Ravana's con called Meghanada, who for this exploit received the title of 'Indrajit.' It was only at the intercession of Brahms and the gods that Indra was released. Indra is often represented as trying to prevent kings from completing one hundred sacrifices, it being believed that he who completed the rooth would optain the seat of Insta, and hence it was that he ca. ed off the sacrificial horses of Sagara and Raghu; see R. 3rd canto He is represented as being in constant dread of sages practising notent penances, and as sending down nymphs to beguile their minds ( see Apsaras ). He is also said to have cut off the wings of mountains when they grew troublesome, and to have killed the demons Bala and Vritra His wife is Indrani, the daughter of the demon Puloman, and his son is named Jayanta. He is also said to be the father of Arjuna. ] -COMP. - segrept, -segrept: an epithet of Vishin and of Narayana, -aft: an Asuta or demon. -- sugar Indra's weapon, the rainbow; R. 7. 4. - 1787: ! N. of the mountain Hqt. 2 a rock. (-i) the banner of Indra. - in: Indra's elephant, AirAvata. - - N. couch, sofa. 2 a plat-form. 3 a pin or bracket projecting from the wall ( नागवंत ). -निरि: the nër mountain. -स्यः, -आयार्यः the teacher of Indra, ं. e. ब्रहस्पति. --गोपः,--मोचकाः a kind of insect, of red or white colour. -ard.

-way n. 1 a rainbow. 2 the bow of Indra. -- with 1 a weapon used by Arjuna ; a stratagem or trick in war-2 conjuring, jugglery; स्वाद्रजालसङ्गः सन् जीवलोकः Santi. 2. 2. -कालिका व. deceptive unreal, delusive. ( -er: ) a juggler, conjurer. - Gug m. conqueror of Indra', N. of a son of Ravena. who was killed by Lakshmana. Indrajit is another name of Meghaneda son of Ravana. When Ravana warred against Indra in his own beaven, his son Meghanada was with him, and fought most valiantly. During the combat, Meghaneda, by virtue of the magical power of becoming invisible which he had obtained from Sive, bound Indre, and bore him off in triumph to Lanks. Brahms and the other gods hurried thither to obtain his release, and gave to Meghaneda the title of Indrajit, ' conqueror of Indra'; but the victor refused to release his prisoner unless he were promised immortality. Brahma refused to grant this extravagant demand, but he strenuously persisted, and achieved his object. In the Ramayanahe is represented to have been decapitated by Lakshmana while he was engaged in a sacrifice ]. e and or framfum m. N. of Lakshmana. -तुलं, -तुलको a flock of cotton, -बाबthe tree Pinus Devadarn. - नील: a sapphire, -बीलकः an emerald. -पल्ली Indra's wife, हानी: -प्रशोहित: N. of बहरूपति. -प्रकृशं N. of a city on the Yamuna, the residence of the Pandavas (identified with the modern Delhi); इम्रास्थामस्ताबस्कारि मा सत् भवप: Si. 2. 63, -प्रकृष्ण Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. - भेषां dried ginger. - Ag: I a festival in honour of Indra. 2 the rainy season. - लोक: Indra's world, Svarga or Paradise, -isn .- a sn N. of two metres, see Appendix, - 13: 1 an enemy or destroyer of Indra (when the accent is on the last syllable), an epithet of AMTG; R. 7, 35, 2 one whose enemy is Indra, an epithet of yq (when the accent is on the first syllable ). (This refers to a legend in the Sat. Br., where it is said that Vritra's father intended his son to become the destroyer of Indrs. and asked him to say इन्ज्यक्ष्यक &.. but, through mistake, be accented the word on the first syllable, and was killed by Indra; cf. Sik, 52. मंबो हीनः स्वरती बर्णता वा मिध्याप्रयुक्ती न तमर्थ-माह । स बाम्बको यजनानं हिनस्ति यथेवदानः स्वर-तेषराचात् ॥ -शलभा s kind of insect. -went, -went N. of ( a ) Jayanta ; ( b ) Arjuna; ( o ) Vali, the king of monkeys. - भेजाजी: the leader of Indra's armies, epithet of Kartikeya.

graf An assembly room, a hall.

wifind I l'ower, force, (the quality which belongs to Indra ). 2 An organ of sense. There are two kinds of Indrives: ( क ) शानेंद्रियाण or हार्टीहि-वाणि:--भोगं स्वयमक्षावी जिल्ला नाशिका विव पंचनी ( also मनः secording to some ); and (.b) कमित्रियाणिः---पायुगस्यं इस्तपादं बाख् वैव दशमी स्थता Ms. 2. 99. 3 Bodily or virile power, power of the senses. 4 Semen. 5 Symbolical expression for the number '5,' -COMP, -Mellus a. imperceptible, -arti 1 an object of sonse; these objects are:—my mail गंधरसस्पर्जाश्च विषया अमी Ak.; Bg. S. 34; R. 14 25. - arruged the abode of the senses, i. s. the body. -- may a. Per-object of sense, -mm; -ast the assemblage or collection of organs, the five organs of sense taken collectively; बलबानिवियदामी विद्वासमपि कर्वति Ma. 2. 215 ; निर्ववार मधुनी दिववर्गः Si. 10. 3. -met consciousness, the faculty of perception. - faur: restraint of senses. - www insensibility. - fanfauft: f. perversion of the organs. -सक्तिकार्च: the contact of an organ of sense ( either with its object or with the mind ), - earq: insensibility, unconsciousness, stupor-

हंप 7. A. (इंदे or एं. इंद्र) To kindle, light, set on fire.—pass. (इस्ते) To be lighted, blaze, flame. —WITE इं to kindle.

gu. Fuel.

हुएनं 1 Kindling, lighting. 2 Fuel, wood &c.

इभः An elephant. —भी A female elephant. —COMP. —शरिः a lion. —आसनः N. of Ganesa; cf. गतानन. निमीलिका shrewdness, sagacity, sharpness. —पालकः the driver or keeper of an elephant. —पोतः a young female elephant. —पोतः a female elephant.

gow a. Wealthy, rich. — we: 1 A king. 2 An elophant-driver, — wey A female elephant.

graps a. Wealthy, rich.

द्वयत् a. 1 So much, so large, of this extent; इयत्त्वायुः Dk. 93; इयंति व्यक्तिया सहास R. 13. 67 so many years; द्वयं नीतिरितीयती SI. 2. 30 this much.

इयाला. इयाला 1 (a) So much, fixed measure or quantity; 'ईहस्त्रमा स्वयिम्नम स्वा स. 13. 5; न...यज्ञः परिच्छेन्मियन्यालं 6. 77. (b) Limited number, limitation; न ग्रमानियत्त्रम R. 10. 32. 2 Limit, standard.

इरजं i A desert, 2 Salt or barren ground; cf. दरिण- हरंगदः 1 A flash of lightning, the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt. 2 The submarine fire,

The earth. 2 Speech, 3 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatî, 4 Water. 5 Food, 6 Spirituous liquor.—Comp.——En: N. of Varuna, of Vishnu and of Ganesa.——we hail; so stat.

इरावत् m. The ocean.

हरियों A salt ground, saline soil. हर्वास-छ क. Destructive, carnivo-

rous (हिन्छ).—द: m. f. A cucumber. इस्त् 6 P. (इलति. इलित) or 10 U. 1 To go, to move. 2 To sleep. 3 To throw, send, cast.

हला 1 The earth. 2 A 3 Speech &c.; see हहा. -Comr. - नोला, -लं the earth, the globe. - भूर: a mountain.

इालेका The earth.

इस्बक्तः क्लाः (pl.) N. of the five stars in the head of Orion (सगिशिरस्) क्षा ind I Like, as (showing उपमा or comparison); बागर्थाविवसंग्रक्ती R. 1. 1 2 As if, as it were (denoting उत्योद्धा); पद्धामीब पिनाकिनं S. 1. 6; लिय-तीब तसंगानि वर्षशीक्षाजनं जना Mk. 1. 34. 3 A little, somewhat, perhaps; कड़ार इवारं G. M. 4 (Added to interrogative words), 'possibly', 'I should like to know', 'indeed'; चिना सीतावेद्धा किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन केसीब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुःब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे: U. 6. 30; क इस किसीब हिन दुंब रचुपरे

**ह्रजीका--इ**षीका q. ४-

हुए 1.6 P. (इन्डानि, इह ) 1 To wish, desire, long for ; इच्छानि संवधितमाज्ञया त Ku. 3, 3, 2 To choose, 3 To endeavour to obtain, strive or seek for. 4 To be favourable. 5 To assent or consent. -pass. I To be wished or liked. 2 To be prescribed or laid down; हस्तच्छेदनामन्यते Ms. 8. 322,-Wire ser to search, try, endeavour. -Mis to long for, desire. - aft to search. -पाति to receive, accept; देवस्य शासनं प्रतीष्य S. 6.-II. 4 P. ( इप्यति, इपित ) 1 To go, move. 2 To apread. 3 To cast, throw.-WITH seg to search, go in sourch of; न रत्नमन्त्रिष्यति सुग्यते हि तत् Ku, 5 45, - ('usually in caus. ) 1 to send forth, cast, hurl; B'c 15. 77. 2 to send, despatch; किनर्थहण्यः प्रेषिताः ख: 8. 5.-Lil 1 U. (एकिन) To go, move.-Wirn wa to follow.

क्ष्या 1 One possessed of sap or strength, 2 The month आधिन; आन-विश्वतिविश्वतामधन: Si. 6. 49.

हार्च ( की ) का 1 Reed, rush; े असं R. 12, 23. 2 An arrow.

gfag: Fire.

ह्या l An arrow. 2 The number five. -Cour. -असं, -असीकं the point

of an arrow.-असमं, अर्थ the bow; R.
11. 87. - अगसः 1 a bow. 2 an archer,
a warrior; Bg. 1. 4, 17. - कारः, - अस् m.
an arrow-maker. - चरः, - अस् m. an
archer. - चयः, - विशेषः an arrow-shot,
the range of an arrow. - नचोषः discharging an arrow; R. 2. 42.

gfu: A quiver.

TEP. P. 1 Wished, desired, longed for, wished for. 2 Beloved, liked, favourite, dear. 3 Worshipped, reverenced. 4 Respected, honoured. 5 Sacrificed, worshipped with sacrifices. —a: A lover, husband.—1 Wish, desire. 2 A holy ceremony or steer. 3 A sacrifice.—ind. Voluntarily.—Comp.—srd: desired object,—srquat f. occurrence of what is desired; a statement by a debater

which is favourable to his opponent also; द्वापती दोषांतरमाइ Jag. -पांच a. fragrant. (-पा:) any fragrant substance. (-पा) sand. -देवर, -देवरा क favourite god, one's tutelary deity.

a brick-house. — Tan a. made of bricks; also genter. — event laying the foundation of a house. — even a road made of bricks.

स्थापूरी Performing scorifices, and digging wells and doing other nots of charity; स्थापूर्तविकः सपल्यसम्बाह्

Mv. 3. 1.

ger: f. 1 Wish, request, desire. 2 Seeking. 3 Any desired object. 4 A desired rule or desideratum; (a term used with reference to Patanjali's additions to Kâtyâyana's Vârtikas; and memory); cf. guilding, 5 Impulse, hurry, 6 Invitation, order. 7 A sacrifice. -Cour, -ag: a miser; so an autmal to be killed at a sacrifice.

grant A brick &c.; see gent.

geri, and The Spring.
ger ind. An interjection of anger,
pain, or sorrow.

place or direction); in this place or oace. 2 In this world (opp. que or arge). -Comp. -argu ind. in this world and the next world, here and there. -effect this world or life. -ear a. standing here.

gyer a. Being here, of this place

or world.

Ŷ.

\*\*\*: (m) N. of Kåmadeva, Cupid.
—ind. An interjection of (1) dejection; (2) pain; (3) sorrow; (4)
anger; (5) compassion; (6) perception or consciousness; (7)
calling.

र्ह 1.4 A. (इंग्ले ) To go. -II. 2 P. 1 To go. 2 To shine, 3 To pervade, 4 To desire, wish, 5 To throw. 6 To eat. 7 To beg (A.) 8 To become

pregnant.

हेश 1 A. ( इंशते, इंशित ) 1 To see, behold, parceive, observe, look or gaze at. 2 To regard, consider, look upon ; सर्वभूतस्थमारमानं कर्दश्चते योगयुक्तारमा Bg. 6, 29, 3 To take into account, care for ; नाभिजनभीक्षते K. 104 ; न काम-पुरिवेषनीयभीक्षत Ku. 5. 82. 4 To think, reflect; तत्त्वज देशत बहुस्थां प्रजादिव Ch. Up. & To look to, or to investigate, the good or bad luck of any one ( with dat. of the person ); want इंद्रतं मर्गः Sk. ( शुभाशुम पर्गाली वनति इस्पर्धः ). -With आधि to suspect; कुहक बिना लोकः संखेन्यपायमधीक्षते H. 4, 102 v. I. -ager to keep in view; to search, seek after, inquire into. -wa 1 to await. wait for; न कालमंद्राते स्नेतः Mk. 7; Ku. 3.28. 2 to require; need; want; जन्दार्थी सत्कवितिव द्वयं श्रिद्धानपक्षत Si. 2. 86; V. 4. 12; Ku. 3. 18. 3 to look to, have regard to, have in view; किमवेश्य फल Ki. 2. 21 ; यतः शब्दार्थ व्यंजनतेषःथीतरमपेक्षत S. D. 4 to take into account, think of, consider, respect; oft with भ; तहा-नपेश्वय स्वज्ञारीरमार्थेवं Ku. 5. 18, -आभिन्दि to look at or towards. -srw i to look at, perceive, observe. 2 to aim at, have in view ; गेस्पमानानमेहेहे Bg. 1. 28; have regard to; R. S. 21; ( ) ( )

लाकवाच्यमेश्व मा 8. 60 out of regard for me. 3 to watch over, protect; अञ्चला वृष्टितरमवेश्वस्य U. 1. 4 to think, consider; बहबोचवंदय मानिनी Ki. 2. 3. - उस 1 to look up to, behold, see ; सप्रणामसुदीक्षिताः Ku. 6. 7, 7. 67. 2 to wait; बीचि सर्था-ण्यविश्वेत क्रमार्चेतुमती सती Me. 9. 90, -क्रट्य 1 to anticipate, see in prospect; उत्तेश्च-माणा जधनाभिवातं Mu. 2.2 to guess, conjecture ; किस्तिक्षसे इतस्यायमिति U. 4. 3 to believe, fancy; उसेशामें ( Par. epio) बयं ताबन्मतिमंतं विभीतर्ण Râm. - उन्नि to look up to. -gq 1 to neglect, overlook, disregard ; उपक्षते यः श्लयलयिनीजेंदाः Ku. 5. 47; R. 14. 34, 2 to let escape, let go, connive at ; नापेक्षत क्षणमणि शाजा साह(तक नर Ms. 8. 344, 3 to look at, consider, - for I to gaze at steadfastly, mark or view completely; भेम्बा...निरिश्वयमाणः मृतरा स्यालः 11. 2.52; Bg. 1. 22; Ma. 4. 38, 2 to look for, search after ; निरीक्षते के खिबने श्रविद्य क्रमेलकः क्टकजालमेव Vikr, 1.29, -परि 1 to examine, look at or scrutinize carefully ; अतः पर्राप्त कर्तव्य विशेषास्त्रवतं रहः S. 5, 24; M. 1, 2; Ma. 9, 14, 2 to test, try, put to the test; नावा मर्वाज्यान्य प्रशिक्षिति R. 2. 62; मानाम्बरिक्षितः पुरस्व Y. 1. 55 carefully tested as to potency. -अ to see, behold, perceive; तमायांने чьч Pt. 1; R. 12. 44; Ku. 6. 47; Ms. 8. 147. -वृति to wait for ; संपासके य. कामोर्च कालः कश्चित्रतीक्ष्यतां Ku. 2. 54; Ms. 9, 77, -mfele to look at in return. -वि to see, behold; ते बीइव वेपश्चनता Ku. 5. 85 .- way to mind, care for, respect ( oft. with न ); न अपेक्षत समुल्लकाः प्रजाः 11. 19. 6. - 1 to see, behold. 2 to think of, consider, take into account लेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते B. 11. 1; Ku. 5. 16. 3 to examine carefully; as in

असमीक्षणारित् - समय 1 to see, inspect. 2 to-consider. - समुप to neglect, disregard; see -- अप above.

Farm: A spectator.

हैं क्षानं 1 Seeing, beholding &c. 2 A look, sight. 3 An eye; स्थाहिशोधा-प्राहितस्थल B. 2. 27; so अलसेक्षणा

gaforen: A fortune-teller.

क्रेसित: Looking, sight; ईस्त्रेननीशब्दं Br. but.

ger 1 Sight, 2 Viewing, considering.

Frat I An eye, 2 A glance.

इंशिस p. p. Seen, beheld, regarded &c. —तं 1 Look, sight. 2 Au eye; अभिश्चले नवि संवतनीयित 8, 2, 11.

हैन, हैन 1 P. (इंग्लंग, शिन्त) 1 To go, move, vaciliate. — Caus. To swing, oscillate. 2 To shake. — With u to shake, tremble; अलाब अभिना जिति: Bk. 17. 108; जेंबाज़्रिमपुल Mal. 6. 5; Amaru. 1.

sure, blume.

इंस्ट 2 A. (इंट्रे, हेहिल) To praise; अग्निमीब प्रतोहित Rv. 1, 1, 1; शास्त्रीतता-मत्रअदीक्ष्यभागः B. 18, 17; Bk. 9, 57, 18 15,

gar Praise, commendation,

क्रिय pot. p. Fraiseworthy, laudable ; भवतनील्यं मयतः नितेष R. 5. 34.

कृति: f. 1 Plague, distress, a calamity of the season. The fits are usually said to be six:-1 excessive rain; 2 drought; 3 locusts; 4 rats; 5 parrots; and 6 foreign invasions; अतिवृद्धिः शासना सुनवाः प्रत्यासवाञ्च प्रजान पर्वता स्वताः वृत्वताः वृत्वतः वृत्वतः वृत्वतः वृत्वतः वृत्वतः वृत्वतः वृत्वतः वृत्वतः

Travelling (in a foreign country), sojourning, 4 An affray.

हैंहरका Quality ( opp. इयका ); विच्यो-रिवास्थानवभारणीय ईस्कृतवा स्वयमियक्या वा B. 13. 5.

हेब्रुस -स α. (सी-सी /.), also हेब्रुस Such, of this kind, of this aspect, endowed with such qualities.

for 1 Desire to obtain 2 A wish, desire,

इंटिसत s. Desired, wished for, dear to. —त Desire, wish.

हैच्छु a. Striving to obtain, wishing or desiring to get (with acc. or inf., but usually in comp.); सीर-व्याधारिय ने अवनाकतस्य R. 5. 63.

**養(2A.(新,何)**; also 1 P.(p. p. f(t) 1 To go, move, shake (trans. also). 2 To rise, arise or apring from. —10 U. or Caus. ( ईरवति, ईरित) 1 To throw, cast; disharge, dart; वेस्टिक महाज्ञमें Bk. 15. 52. 2 To utter, pronounce, repeat ; इतीरयतीय तया निरैखि N.14. 21; Si, 9. 69; Ki 1, 26; R.9.8, Mal. 1. 25. 3 To set in motion, move, sbake; बाते। तिपन्नवाग्रातिभः S. 1. 4 To employ, use. -WITH TY to rise. (-Caus.) I to utter, pronounce, tell, speak ; उदीरितोधैः पश्चनापि सुद्धते Pt. 1. 48; R. 2, 9. 2 to put forth; बदबी-कोषसुद्दीरविष्यति R. 8. 82. 3 to throw, roll down (as dice); R. 6. 18. 4 to raise ( as dust ). 5 to display; bring about, - w I to cast, throw; S. 2. 2, 2 to propel, send forth; R. 4. 24. 3 to incite, instigate, set on. - if I to utter. 2 to shake, move. -tigy to utter, pronounce.

हरणः The wind — 1 Agitating, moving, driving. 2 Going. 3 — आप

हरिण a. Desert, barren. — जं A desert, barren soil; सहनेमित्र निः शब्दमाशी-श्रीरिजशंतिम Ram.

इंदर्ज See इंदर्ज. इसे A wound.

Wandering about (as a religious mendicant). fair m. f. A cucumber.

**वर्ग**≔र्वमा q. र.

देखाँ, देखाँ 1 P. (इंगीत, दिग्रत) To envy, be jealous of, be impatient of the success of ( with dat. of person) इसे इंगीत Sk.; Si. 8. 36.

हेर्च, हेर्च, हेर्चक a. Envious, joalous.

full of Envy, jestousy, envy of another's success.

इंग्लो (को ) सु, ईन्सु (कुं) a. Envious, impatient.

fer (南 f. ) A weapon, a cudgel or a short sword.

क्यू 2 A. ( दि है हिंसत ) 1 To rule, be master of, govern, command ( with gen. ); अर्थानामिशिये व्यवस्थि व निरामिश्में सम्बद्ध Bh. 3. 30. 2 To be able, have power; expressed by 'can'; माधुयमीह हरिजान महीत R. 18. 13. 3 To own, possess.

हैल a. 1 Owning, master or lord of; see below. 2 Powerful; supreme.
— आ: 1 A lord, master; with gen or in comp; क्योंचिहा कनता क्यू: Ku. 3. 34; so बानीश, श्रंश &c. 2 A hasdand. 3 The number 11. 4 N. of Siva. — आ 1 N. of Durgå. 2 A woman having supremacy; a rich lady. — Comp.
— कोश: the north-east quarter. — युश, — काशी N. of Benarcs. — क्या: an epithet of Kubers.

frim: 1 A ruler, master, ford. 2 N. of Siva; Ku. 7. 56. 8 The sun (as a form of Siva). 4 N. of Vishņu. — N. of Durgā.

होताना, न्य Superiority, greatuess, one of the eight siddhis or attributes of Siva. See आणिवन or सिद्धिः

क्रमार c. (पा-रि f.) 1 Powerful, able, capable of (with inf.); Ku. 4.11. 2 Rich, wealthy.—ए: 1 A lord, master; इंबर टोकेंग्यतः स्वते Mu. 1.14. 2 A king, prince, ruler. 3 A rich or great man; मा अवस्थाने पन II 1.15; of. "To carry coals to Newcastle." 4 A husband; Ki 9 39. 5 The Supreme God (परमेशा). 6 N. of

Siva; V. 1. 1.7 The God of love, Cupid.—ए.-ति N. of Durga.—Comp.
- जिलेश: denial of the existence of god, atheism.— पुजल a. pious, devout.—स्टान् n. a temple.—स्टान् a royal court or assembly.

क्रूप U. (वंपति-ते, दिवत) 1 To fly away. 2 To look, see. 3 To give. 4 To kill.

क्रेंच: The month Asvina; cf. इप.

है बन् ind. Slightly, to some extent, a little; हंबन दुविनार्गः S. 1.3.—Comp.—उड्डल a tepid.—इन् a. 1 doing little. 2 easy to be accomplished.—उन्हें shallow water.—पहुं a. a little white or pale, whitish.—इड्डल a mean or dontemptible person.—रक्ष a pale red —स्थ, नहांभ a to be got for little.—इस्सः slight laughter, a smile.

ger The pole or abafts of a carriage or a plough.

A painter's brush. 3 A weapon, arrow, dart.

केंबिरः Fire.

ईचीका 1 A painter's brush. 2 An ingot-mould. 3=इश्वा q. v.

क्रेंब्रस्:-क्ष्यः घेटन वृद्धाः, इच्यः.

कुष्ट 1 A. (इंतर, इंदिन) 1 To wish, desire, think of (with acc. or inf.); Bg. 10. 12; Bk. 1, 11. 2 To endeavour to obtain. 3 To aim at or attempt, endeavour, strive; माधूर्य मधूदि चुना रचित्रं साराक्ष्यतिहेते Bh. 2. 6; Y. 2. 116. — With स्री 1 to wise, desire. 2 to strive to do or perform, strive for; जियाणि बांखायस्तिः समीहित् Ki. 1. 19.

ertion, activity; Ms 9, 205.—Comp.—qq: 1 a wolf. 2 a division of the drama consisting of four acts; for definition &c. see S. D. 518 —qq: a wolf.

for &c. — 1 A wish, desire. 2 Effort, exertion. 3 An undertaking, deed, act; Ki. 1, 20.

₹,

उ: N. of Siva, the second of the three syllables in आँग ; see अ. —ind. I As a particle used expletively; उ त्रेशः 8k. 2 An interjection of:—(a) calling; उ शित मान्य तपर्थे। निविद्या अग्राम स्था । 20; (b) suger; (o) compassion; (d) command; (e) acceptance; (f) interrogation; or (g) used merely as an expletive. In classical literature used

chiefly with अथ (अथो), न (जो) and किस् (किस्); acc those words.

उत्त P. P. (fr. बच्च) 1 Said, spoken.
2 Utterd, spoken (opp. अनुमिन or संभावित). 3 Told, addressed; असावइन्मिपि सहाय दर Ku. 3, 26. 4 Describeb, related.— A speech, words collectively; a sentence.— Сомр.
— अतुस्त a, spoken and not spoken—
व्यवस्तार: a brief description, res-

जित्तः f. 1 Speech, expression, statement ; उक्तिरपातस्यानः स्थास्त्रामान्यविदेः

wit: Chandr. 5. 120; Ms. S. 104. 2 A sentence. S Power of expression, the expressive power of a word; as in पक्योक्त्या पुष्पवती विवाकरनिशाकरी Ak.

उपये 1 A saying, sentence, verse, (स्तापं). 2 Eulogy, praise. 3 N of

the Samaveda. बाह्य 1. 6. U. (अक्षति, अक्षित ) 1 To sprinkle, wet, moisten, pour down upon; औक्षन शोणितमंभोदाः Bk. 17. 9, 3. 5; Si. 5. 30: R. 11, 5, 20; Ku. 1. 54, 2 Co emit, send forth, -- WITH and to sprinkle, with hely or consecrated water ; शिर्मि शकुंतलामभ्युह्य 8 4. - wit to sprinkle round about. - 4 to consecrate by sprinkling holy mater ; प्राणास्यये तथा ब्राह्म प्रोक्षितं द्विजकाम्यया Y. 1. 179; Ma. 5 27. - 474 to consecrate by sprinkling; Y. 1. 24.

graph 1 Sprinkling, 2 Consecrating as by sprinkling; बासेडमंबाक्षणजात्

янтин В. 5. 97.

www.m. An ox or bull; Ku. 7. 70; (changed to 3% in some comp महोक्षः, हद्रोक्षः. &c ) —Comp. —तरः क small bull or ox, of, बसातर-

उज्. उज् 1 P. ( ओसति, उसति, ओसित,

श्रीका ) To go, move.

TWI A boiling vessel, a boiler or cooking pot ( such as a sauce-pan ).

Two a. Dressed or boiled in a pot sa flesh &c.); शुस्पसूक्यं च होमवान् Bk, 4, 9.

gg a. I Fierce, cruel, ferocious, savage (as a look &c. ); ेक्ज्रीया. 2 Formidable, terrific, frightful, fear-Tul; शिक्तिपातसमं R. 8. 60; Ms. 6, 75, 12.75, 3 Powerful, strong, violent. intense; ত্রমানবা ইভা ৪. B. intensely hot susifut Me. 113 v. l. 4 Sharp, Pungent, bot 5 High, noble - w: 1 N. of Siva or Rudra. 2 N. of a mixed tribe, descendant of a Kshatriya father and Súdra mother. 3 N. of a country called Keraia ( modern Malabar ). 4 The sentiment called tig. -Comp. - ster a, strong-emelling. (-u: ) I the Champaka tree. 2 garlio. - wiften, -war N. of Durga. -आति a. base-born. -श्रदीन -क्षप a frightful in appearance, herce-look ing. - धन्यन् a, having a powerful bow. (-m ) N. of Siva and ladra. -Breit 'crest of Siva', N. of the Guages. - Ar: N. of a king of mathurs and father of Kamsa He was deposed by his son; but Krishna, after having slain Kamsa, restored him to the throne.

उद्येषच्य a. Fierce-looking, frightful, hideous.

उच्च 4 P ( उच्चति, उचित or उग्न, mosthy used in p. p. ) 1 To collect, to guther together. 2 To be fond of, delight in 3 To be proper or fit. 4 To be accustomed or used to.

willen p. p. 1 Fit, proper, right, suitable; उभिन्तसपुराह्मा U. 8; mually with inf.; अचितं न है संगलकाले रीवितं S. 4. 2 Usual, contomary; अभिनेषु करणीवेषु S. 4 3 Accustomed or used to, in comp.; नीवारमावधेगेवितः R. 1. 50, 2. 25; 3.54, 60; 11.9; Ki, 1.84.4 Praiseworthy.

उच्च a. 1 High (in all senses ); tall ; श्वितिपारणोचं Ku. 7. 68 ; elevated, exalted (family &c. ). 2 Loud, highsounding; 32: पश्चिममा: Si, 4, 18, 3 Intense, violent, strong. -Comr. -सर: the cocon-nut tree. --साहाः (heightened) music, dancing &c. at a tavern. - flow a. I high and low. 2 various. — छलाहा दिका s woman with a high or projecting forebead. -संभाष a. occupying a high station (said of a planet); R. S. 18; see Malli. thereon.

उच्चते: ind. 1 High, above, lofty fig. also ); भितीव्याहरभिसायसम्बद्धः Si. 1. 16, 16, 46. 2 Loud.

उपास a. 1 With the eyes directed upwards, looking upwards. 3 With the eyes taken out, blind.

THE a. 1 Fierce, terrible, formidable. 2 Quick. 3 Loud. 4 Augry, irascible.

wir: The last watch of the night. उद्भाष: I A collection, heap, multitude; रूपोच्चधन 8. 2. 9; of. बिलोच्च also. 2 Gathering, collecting (flowers &o. ) प्रच्यो अर्थ नाटयात S. 4; Ku. 3. 61. 3 The knot of a woman's ( wearing ) garment, 4 Prosperity, rise,

TEXT 1 Going up or out. 2 Ut-

terance.

THE A. Moving, -of Mind. जन्त Moving away, setting out. उच्चलित p. p. On the point of go-

ing, setting out, it 2. 6.

THEN 1 Driving away, expulsion 2 Separation, 3 Eradication. extirpation ( of a plant ), 4 A kind of charm or magical incantation, 5 Working this charm; ruining one's enemy.

Tagg: 1 Utterance, pronunciation, declaration. 2 Excrement, dung; Elfwant va e: H. Pr. 16; Ms 4. 5%. 3 Discharge (in general).

Tarren I Pronuciation, uiterance; बाब: bik. 2; देव. 2 Declaration, enun-

उभारक a. I High and low, irreguler; Ms. 6, 73, 2 Various, diverse; Ma. 1, 38; Si. 4, 46.

जञ्जा-हा The flag of a banner or the banner itself.

The ind. I Aloft, high, above, upwards ( opp. नीयं-चै: ); विवशके: हंगतं Bh. 2. 28; दक्षणचा P. I. 2. 29, 2 Loudly, with a loud noise, & Power-

fully; very much, greatly; fugura भवस्तिविधमाना वश्ताः Ra. 1. 22, 4 (Used as an adj. in comp. or by itself) (a) high, noble; जनीवसुद्धाः व्यक्तंपनीत्यकः Ku. 5. 64; S. 4, 15; Ratu. 4. 19. (b) distinguished, pre-eminent, fainous; उद्येशके अवस्थित रिंध. 2. 47. -Comp. -ge 1 clamour, uproar. 2 loud proclamation. - avg: high praise. firm a. high-minded, magnanimous; Ku. 1. 12. - orum, - er 6. I long cured, 2 deaf. (-m.) N. of the horse of Indra ( said to be churned out of the ocean ).

water ind. I Exceedingly high.

2 Very loudly.

उद्येसरं रा ind. I Very loud, 2 Exceedingly high; Ku. 7. 68.

3 of a. I Destroyed, out down perbups for उल्लंख ): see उच्छिल. 2 Extinct ( as a work ).

उच्छल् pres. a. 1 Shining, moving about. 2 Moving, going on. 3 Flying up or away, going up high.

उच्छल Going or moving upwards. उच्छाइन 1 Covering. 2 Rubbing the body with perfumes.

उच्छासन a. Not amenable to rule or command, unruly.

उच्छान्त, 'दतिम् a. i Contrary or

opposed to miss (civil or religious law-books). 2 Deviating from or transgressing the law books.

Francisco a, 1 Crested. 2 Flaming, blazing up ; 6. 16. 87.

उत्धितिः f. Extirpation, destruction; without Rate 4.

उच्छिक p. p. 1 Extirpated destroyed; cut down or off; उच्छिलाभयकात्रास कुलटा मीमांतर श्रीमता Ma, 6. 5. 2 Abject, vile.

TERRE & L With the neck raised (lit) 2 llign, 3 (llence) Noble, great, exalted . इंग्डारमञापि पितृक्षिकासाड-क्रिन्सच Ku. ८, 75, 6, 70.

उन्हिल्लींग्र a. Fell of mashrooms ( shot up ) : वर्तु यद्य ग्रमवित महोसुच्छिलीmount Mo. 11, -g A mushroom.

BRIEF. p. i Left as a remainder 2 fiejected, abandoned; R. 12. 15. 3 Stale; 'special stale idea or intention, of I Leavings, fragmouts, roumader (especially of food or हर्कातिक ); नेश्चित्र करवाचित् द्यास् Ma 2. 56 -Come. -orer leavings, offal. -सोदमं wax.

उद्योशन 1 A pillow. 2 The head. 3 agras a. Dried up, withered.

उच्छान a. I Swollen; प्रवस्त्रविता च्छानमेश विवायाः Mo. 84: अशाने च्छममंत्रकपादिसीवर-समिन K. P. 7; अनवरमहिद्योक्स्नामहाई Dk. 95. 2 Fat, 3 High, lofty.

उच्छेखल a. 1 Unbridled, warestrained, uncarbed; 'way Pt. 8; spage ब्लंबालं सरवमम्बच्छा छानियं त्रितं Si. S. 62. 2 Self willed. 3 Irregular, desultory. उपकेशः, दर्ग 1 Cutting off, 2 Extirpation, eradication, putting an end to; सता भ्योच्छेष्णः पिसा ते R. 14.74. 3 Excision.

gunde -qui Bemsinder.

इच्होब्ब a. 1 Making dry, withering up; वक्षाक्रमुख्यंक्षाक्षित्राचा Bg. 2. 8. 2 Burning. - of Drying up; parching, withering.

उच्छ (चतुर) या 1 Rising (of a planet do.). 2 Raising, erecting. 3 Height, elevation (physical and moral); शृंगाच्यायै: क्षप्रवाधश्येरों विनल स्थितः सं Mo. 58; Ki. 7.27, 8.23. 4 Growth, increase, intensity; गुण् Ki. 8.21; नीताच्यायं 5.31. 5 Pride.

graph Raising, elevation.

True p. p. 1 Raised, lifted up. 2 Gone up, risen, 3 High, tall, lofty exalted. 4 Produced, born. 5 Increasing, presperous, increased, grown. 6 Proud.

उद्यितिः =3ष्यय q. v.

Heaving. 1 Breathing, sighing. 2

प्रकारित p. p. (Used actively ). 1 Heaving, breathing. 2 Emitting or sending out vapour (refreshed). 3 Full-blown, opened. 4 Refreshed; Me. 42. 5 Consoled; उत्तरेशकवित्रद्वा Me. 190. - से 1 Breath, the (very) life; बा द्वापोप्रकारितामा S. 3. 2 Blooming, blowing. 3 Exhalation; R. 8. 3, 4 Heaving, upheaval, throbbing. 5 The vital airs of the body.

ह्यापुर: 1 Breath, exhalation, breathing out; मृत्याच्यास्थ V. 4. 22; Rs. 1. 3; Ms. 102. 2 Support of life. 3 A sigh. 4 Consolation, encouragement; Amaru. 11. 3 An airhole. 6 A division or chapter of a book, as of the tlarshå-charita; cf. आपाप.

renther a. 1 Breathing. 2 Heaving; sighing 3 Vanishing, fading away.

To give up, abandon.

ज्ञाप (चि) जी N. of a city, the modern Oujein in Malva, and one of the seven secred cities of the Hindus (of अवात ); साचारामण्याविद्यां स स्वयानिकाः Me. 27.

उध्यासम् Killing; वीरस्योक्षासम् Sk. उध्याद्वाच व. Going up, rising (as sun); उक्रिशासय भागी: Mu. 4- 21, 2 Departing, going out; ेजीविना बराबी

MAI. 10.

उन्नास व. 1 Blown, expanded; उन्-भववनाभाजा भिनल्यनाथि सामस 8. D. 2 Gaping, open. -- भा 1 Opening, expansion, blowing. 2 Breaking samedur, parting. amout, -wei 1 Yawning. 2 Opening. 3 Spreading, increase,

Joseph a. Having the bow-string loosened.

डाजबाह a. Bright, abining, splendid; उज्जाबकपोलं हुन्नं Si. 9.48. 2 Lovely, beautiful; सर्गे निस्मीकबलः N. 3. 136. 3 Blown, expanded. 4 Unrestrained. —हः Love, passion. —हं Gold.

333484 1 Burning; shining. 2 Splendour, brilliance.

उज्ञाद 6 P. (उज्ञाति, उज्ञात ) 1 To abandon, leave, quit; सपित विगतिन स्त-लगुज्ञापकार R. 5. 75; 1. 40, 51; अत-पायोज्ञान पार्था Mb. exposed to the sua. 2 To avoid, escape from; उन्ने मन्याच्य-गुज्ञाता R. 8. 84. 3 To emit, give out; अविरतीज्ञानवारिविषांद्याः Ki. 5. 6; Si.

उञ्चल: i A cloud, 2 A devotee. उञ्चल Abandoning, removing, leaving.

ਤੰਬ 6 P. (उंकति, उंकित) To glean, gather (bit by bit); ज़िलानचुंकतः Ms. 3. 100.

रहा दिश्यां का R. 5. 8; Ms. 10. 112. — हां Gleaning. — Comp. — स्थि. - निरु a. one who lives by gleaning grains, a gleaner.

sign Gleaning grains of corn in market-places &c.

उर्दे 1 A leaf 2 Grass, -Comp. -आ:
-औ a hut, cottage, hermitage ( being mostly made of grass or leaves);
उटजद्वारिक्ट नीपारपिछ बिलाकमनः 8, 4, 20;
R. 1, 52, 50.

उद्घः f., उद्घ n 1 A lunar mansion; a star; इंद्रभकाभागिरतां बुत्तुस्थाः R. 16. 65. 2 Water ( said to be n. only ). —Comp.—बार्क zodiacal circle.—पः, —वं a raft; तिर्विश्वेदेशरं माहादृष्ट्रभासिम सागरं R. 1, 2; वंश्वेद्रभेण पालीकवर्षि तरिष्यं Mk. 8. 23. (—पः) the moon; Mk. 4. 23. —परिः, —राष्ट्रः the moon; जिल्लाकुपतिना Rato. 1, 5; हतास्थकरचोष्ट्रपतिस रक्ष्मयः Ku. 5. 22. —पष्टः the sky, the firmament,

अर्थुबर: 1 N. of a tree ( Mar. ओवर) 2 The threshold of a house, 3 A enauch. 4 A kind of laprosy ( — t also ). — 1 The fruit of the अव्या tree. 2 Copper.

3841 =3441 Q. V.

उद्भवन Flying up, searing ; गता विश-सोक्रान निरामता N. 1. 125.

उद्भागर a I Agrocable, excellent. 2 Formidable, terrific: उद्धानरण्यस्ति-स्तारिनाः संदर्शनितिकमाधरम् Mål. b. 23.

The p. p. Flows up, flying up.
—I flying up, searing, 2 A particular flight of birds.

uglus Flying up.

www: N. of a country; the modern Orises; see sity.

जंदेरकः A ball of flour, roll, loaf; त्येणीटरकाजः Y. 1. 288.

gm ind. A particle of (a) doubt;
 (b) interrogation; (c) deliberation;
 (d) intensity.

JE ind, 1 A particle expressing (a) doubt, uncertainty, guess (or); तत्किमयमातपन्नीयः स्थाबृत यथा मे मनारी वर्तते S. 3; स्थालुरवसुत पुरुष: G. M. (b) alternative; usually a correlative of for ( whother-or ); किमिइं ह्यमिस्परिष्मुत धर्म-शास्त्रेषु परित्रश्त मोध्रपासियुक्तिरेवं K. 155; Ku. 6. 23; the place of 35 is also taken by आहे। or आहोरियत ; sometimes आही, आहोस्नित् or स्वित् are joined to उतः (c) association, connection, (having a cumulative force, 'and', 'also'); उत बलवाचुताबलः; (d) interrogation; उत वंडः पतिष्वति. 3 With a preceding mamon the contrary, on the other band, but; सामवादाः सकोपस्य सस्य प्रश्रात street: Si. 2. 55. 3 With a preceding fination much more or how much less; see किस्. उत, -उत् either-or; पक्रमेव वरं ब्रेसाञ्चत राज्यञ्चलाद्यमः G. M.

ব্যৱস্থা N. of a son of Argiras and alder brother of Brihaspati.—Company m. Brihaspati, teacher of the gods; নম্মানুন্যান্ত্ৰসন্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ সন্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান

उस्त a. I Desirous of, longing for, anxiously wishing for (in comp.); आदिश्वतासमाममोकः Ku. 6. 95; मानसोकाः Me. 11; sometimes with an inf.; Si. 4. 18. 2 Regretting, sad, sorrowful. 3 Absent-minded.

coat of mail

उरकार c. 1 Large, spacious; U. 4.
29. 2 Powerful, mighty; fierce. 3
Excessive, much; अनुस्तरे: पानुस्पेरिकें
कलनञ्जूते H. 1. 83. 4 Abounding in, richly endowed with. 5 Drunk, mad, furious; नव्यक्टः. 6 Superior, high 7
Uneven.—इ: 1 A fluid (ichor) dropping from the temples of an elephant in rut. 2 An elephant in rut.

उत्संड a. I Having the neek uplifted; (hence) prepared, ready, on the point of (doing anything), in comp; आजापनीकंडः 5. 2; रचमनोकंडश्वे पाल्तीकीय तपीचन R. 15. 11. 2 (Hence) Anxious, eager.—हः,-हा A raode of sexual enjoyment.

जुल्केश 1 Anxiety, पान्तकांतरक (in general); वास्तवाय शकुतलाति क्यं संस्पृष्टकः; स्टब्स् S. 4. 5. 2 Longing for a beloved person or thing; हृष्टिपीकं शतकेटसुद्रीकृते Amaru. 24. 3 Begret, sorrow, missing anything or person; वाडोलंडर Mâl. 1. 15; Me. 88.

aveifes p. p. t Anxious, grieving for, sorrowful. 2 Lenging for a

beloved person or things — सर A mistress longing for her absent lover or husband, one of the eight heroines; she is thus defined:—आगंतुं कृतिकारिय देशकार्याते याखियः । तदनामञ्जूःकार्ता विरहोक्कात्त्व सा ॥ 8. D. 121.

उत्संघर a. Having the neck uplifted; उत्संघर बारकामित्रपाच Si. 4. 18.

उत्काप a. Trembling -ए; -पर्न Trembling, tremor, agitation : किमाधिकणासी-क्यां विशः नमुबीसरे Amaru. 28; M. 72.

उत्सार: 1 A heap, multitude. 2 A pile, stack. 3 Rubbish, (श्रुविकास्तर) Mk. 8.

wenter A kind of musical instrument.

2 Rooting out, eradication.

उत्स्ववः I Pulling off or upwards. 2 Elevation, eminence, rise, prosperity; निर्मादः इत्यास्कर्ष Ms. 4. 244, 9. 24. 3 Increase, abundance, excess; पंचानामनि मृतानास्कर्म पुपुत्र्येणाः R. 4 11. 4 Excellence, highest merit, glory; उत्कर्षः स च भन्निना महिचन सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः कर्षे चल S. 2. 5. 5 Self-conceit, boasting. 6 Joy.

general 1 Drawing upwards. 2

Taking or pulling off.

उत्सल: I N. of a country, the modern Orissa, or the inhabitants of that country (pl.); সদভাপনাৰ্য ভক্তেল গৰিমানিক: see ओह: ভাকতাৰ্য্যাপথ: B. 4. 38. 2 A fowler, bird catcher. 3 A porter.

arthory a. Having the tail erect and expanded; R. 16. 64.

उरकालका 1 Anxiety in general; uneasiness; जाता नेत्कलिका Amaru. 78. Longing for, regretting, missing anything or person. 3 Wanton sport, dalliance ( हुला). 4 A bud. 5 A wave; स्थानम्कलिकारस्य मनः rufiled by waves Mål. 3. 10 (where ज्ञाहिका also means anxiety); Si. 3. 70. —Comp.—मार्च a variety of prose composition abounding in compound words and hard letters; मध्यक्तिकामार्थ समासाद्यं स्टाइस Chand, M. 6.

उत्कारण 1 Tearing, pulling up. 2 Ploughing, drawing through (as a nlough); मधः सीरोल्ड्यमस्स विकास्त्र सुन्न Me. 16. 3 Rubbing; Bv. 173.

ing up corn. 3 One who sows corn.

उत्कासः, -सर्ग, उत्कासिका Hemming, clearing the throat of mucus,

उत्किर a. Walting, scattering upwards; bearing; Ku. 5. 26, 6. 5; R. 1. 38.

द्वारतीर्थ । Praising, celebrating. 2 Proclaiming.

grant Lying down or sleeping with the face ( or head ) upwards,

संस्कृत: I A bug. 2 A louse. उरकुत a. Fallen from the family, disgracing or dishonouring one's family ; यदि यथा वदति द्वितिश्साया । जनावि कि पितुकसुल्लया स्वया ॥ ८, ५, 27.

seem: The singing (of the cuckoo).

उस्कृद्धः A parasol or umbrella, उस्कृतिन Jumping up, sprining upwards.

उस्कृत a. Overflowing the bank. उस्कृति a. Reaching the bank; Si. 3. 70

raised, elevated 2 Excellent, eminent, best, highest; Ms. 5. 163, 8. 281; \$\pi^{\circ}\$ Pt 3. 36 superior in strength 3 Tilled; ploughed.

उत्स्कोचाः A bribe; उस्कीचमिव वृद्ती K. 232; Y. 1. 338.

उल्लोखकः 1 A bribe, 2 The receiver of a bribe; Ma. 9, 258.

Term: 1 Going up or out, departure. 2 Progressive increase. 3 Deviation, transgression, violation.

departure. 2 Ascent. 3 Surpassing, exceeding. 4 The flight or passage of the soul (out of the body) i. s. death; Ma. 6, 63.

semifa: f. 1 Going up or out, departure. 2 The fight or passage of the soul (out of the body), death.

उत्कास: 1 Going out or up, departure 2 Surpassing. 3 Violation, transgression.

Froclamation. 3 An oaprey (5th).

ৰ হৈ 1 Excitement, disquietude. 2 Disorder of the humours. 3 Sickness; particularly, sea-sickness.

उद्देशन p.p. 1 Thrown npwards, tossed, raised. 2 Held up, supported. 3 Seized or overcome with, struck with; क्रिय Ratn. 1. 4 Demolished, destroyed. —वः The thorn apple, the Disttürs plant.

stantan A crescent-shaped ornament worn in the upper part of the ear.

उत्काप: 1 Throwing or tossing up; प्रमोत्त्रेष Me. 47. 2 That which is thrown or tossed up; विवृद्धिपान् पिपाद्यः M. 2. 13. 3 Sending, despatching. 4 Vomiting.

उस्मेयक a. One who throws or tosses up, who or what elevates or raises; Y. 2, 274.—कः 1 A stealer of clothes &c.; पक्षाप्रविकासप्यक्रतीरप्रवेषकः Mit. 2 One who sends or orders.

उत्सेषण 1 Throwing upwards, lifting or tossing up; आतिमानकोशितती बाह्र प्रशासनकार 5.1.30. 2 Throwing upwards, regarded by the Vaiseshikas as one of the five karmans q. v. 3 Vomiting. 4 Sending away, despatching. 5 A kind of basket for cleaning corn, 6 A fan.

उत्स्वित a. Intermixed, interwoven, set or inlaid with; कुम्बीस्थि-तान् कराकृतः R. S. 53, 18. 54.

Trees A kind of perfume.

उत्साल p. p. 1 Excavated, dug up. 2 Extracted, drawn out; U. 8. 3 Uprooted, plucked up by the roots (lit.); लीला U. 8. 16. 4 (fig.) (a) Eradicated, totally destroyed, annihilated; किनुसात नेपाइस Mn. 1; लिखां महोत्याः शाम: U. 7. (b) Deposed, deprived of power or authority; कलें: संपर्ध्यामाहरूबातपतिरोपिताः R. 4. 37 (where उत्सात means 'uprooted' also). से A bole, cavity, uneven ground. —Comp. —शिलः f. digging out earth in sport (by means of borns, tusks &c.); उत्सातके कि: हांगिरियंपश्रीदा निम्पते.

उरकातिम् a. Uneven, having ups and downs, rugged ( opp सम ); उरकातिमी श्वामिरिति मया राष्ट्रिमसंगमनाङ्गस्य मंत्रीकृतो वेगः S. 1.

उस a. Wet, moist.

उत्तेस: I A crest, chaplet, an ornament worn on the crown of the head; उत्तर्भावस्था बारि ब्योजेन्य Si. S. 57; of. क्योचंस: 2 An ear-ring; Mal 5.18, Bv. 2.55.

Fut or worn on the crest; Bh. 3. 129.

The a Overflowing the bank;
R. 11. 58.

उसम p. p. Burnt, heated, seared; भनक K. 43, -स Dried flesh.

उसम a. 1 Best, excellent ( oft. in comp. ); द्विजात्तम, su मुर<sup>्</sup> शायणाधममध्यमा समग्रणः संसर्गती जायते Bb. 2. 67, 2 Foremost, uppermost, highest, 3 Most elevated, chief, principal, 4 Greatest, first; Ms. 2. 249. -- 1 N. of Vishpu. 2 The last person ( mairet person according to English phraseology ). - at An excellent woman. -Comr. -and the best limb of the body ', the head ; कश्चिद् दिवल्लाह्नतोत्तин: R. 7. 51; Мв. 1. 93, 8. 300; Ku. 7, 41; Bg, 11 27, -srow a. high and low; "HYTH good, middling, and bad. -ard: I the best half. 2 the last half or part. -- sage the last or latent day; a fine or lucky day,-mort, -वाणिकः (उत्तनर्गः) a creditor (opp. अथमणी: ). -पश्चं a high office, -पु (पू ) wa: I the last person in verbal conjugation; ( = first person according to English phraseology), 2 the Supreme Spirit, 3 an excellent man. -sirer a. of excellent fame, allustrious, glorious, well-known. -- wings (out ) intriguing with anothe man's wife, i. s. speaking amorously at her केट. -साइस:, -सं l the highest (of the fixed) pecuniary punishments; a fine of 1000 (or according to some 80.000) pansa,

quality a. Uppermost, highest, best, principal.

क्षांभः;-जार्थ t Upholding, propping, supporting; श्रवीचंत्रपद्यांभाद् K. 260. 2 A prop, stay, support. 3 Stopping, agreeting.

wert a. I Being or produced in the north, aorthern (declined like a pronoun). 2 Upper, higher (opp. अभार. ); अवनतीचरकार्य R. 9. 60. 3 ( a ) Later, latter, following, subsequent ( app. पूर्व ); पूर्वमेष: उत्तरमेष:, व्यामासा ; उत्तराषः &o.; "रामचरित. (b) Future, concluding 4 Left (opp. 484). 8 Superior, chief, excellent. 6 More, more than (generally as the last member of a comp. with numerals ); **पश्चिमा विकातिः 26**; अहो चर्म शतं 108. 7 Accompanied or attended with, full of, consisting chiefly of, followed by (at the end of comp.); trat g करितार्थता बु:कोचरेव ८, 5; अझोचरमीश्विता Ku. 5. 61, 8 To be oromed over. - 1 Future time, futurity. 2 N. of Vishnu. 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of a son of Virats. -T 1 The north; असंयुक्तरस्यां विश्वि वेगतास्म। Ku 1.1.2 A lunar mansion. 3 N, of the daughter of Virata and wife of Abhimanyu. — रं 1 An answer, reply ; प्रकृत च प्रतिचन्त्रमुचरं R. 8. 47; उत्तरादुचरं थावय थदता संप्रजायने Pt 1. 60. 2 (In law) Defence, a rejoinder. 3 The last part or following member of a compound. 4 (In Mim.) The fourth member of an अधिकरण u. v.; the answer. 5 The upper surface or cover. 6 Conclusion. 7 Remainder, rest. 8 Excess, over and above; see above (379 a. 8). 9 Kemainder, difference ( in arith. ). -t ind, 1 Above, 2 Afterwards; 西 उत्तरं, इत उत्तर क्षेट. -Сомр. अधन व. bigher and lower (fig also) - Munit; -Ren, -et right to property, heirship, inberitance. - sittenfity m. an heir. -अव्यर्भ ("युक्त, न being changed to ज ) I the progress of the oun to the north ( of the equator ); Bg. 8. 84. 2 the period or time of the summer solstice. -arif I the upper part of the body 2 the northern part. 8 the latter half (opp. gaft). -are: the following day. - आभास: a false reply, -arrest the northern direction. "militaff:,-affa: an epithet of Kubera. -sirerer the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars. - streigt an opper garment; कृतीचरासंग K. 43; Si. 2, 19, ; Ku 5, 16, - ger a. other than are i. e southern, (-er) the nouthern direction, - 3 at a . 1 more and more, higher and higher, 2 successive, ever increasing ; "MET #8: Pt. 1; Y. 2. 136. (-t) a reply to an answer, reply on reply असमुख्रीचरेज

Mn. 3. -site: the upper lip. ( andfig: ). - with the seventh book of the Râmâyana, -agres the upper part of the body; R. 9. 60. - erres: future time, -gr (m. pl. ) one of the nine divisions of the world, the country (m. pl.) the northern Kosalas; पितुरनंतरमुक्तरकोसलाम् R. 9. 1. - क्रिया funeral rites, obsequies. - are a bedcovering, covering (in general); R. 5. 65, 17. 21. - a a, born subsequently or afterwards. -ज्योतियाः (m. pl.) the northern Jyotishas, न्याचन a. disobedient, impertinent. निम्न f the north. क्षेत्र:,-पाल: Kubera the regent of the north. - ag: 1 the northern wing or side. 2 the dark half of a lunar month, 3 the second part of an argument, i e. a reply, the reason pro. ( opp. पूर्वपक्ष ); प्रापयम् प्रवन्धाधिरिश्चारपक्षताम् Si. 2. 15. 4 a demonstrated truth or conclusion. 5 the minor proposition in a syllogism. 6 (in Mim. ) the fifth member of an Adhikarana q. v. - qz: 1 an upper garment. 2 a bed-covering (उपरक्षाप:). -qui the northern way, way leading to the north, -wit I the last member of a compound. 2 a word that can be compounded with another. - पश्चिमा the north-west, -que: the second division of a legal plaint, -yaw: = उत्तमपुरुष: q. v. - पूर्ण the north-east, -मक्छन: a coverlid, quilt. -मस्युत्तरे ! क dispute, debate; retort. 2 the pleadings in a law-suit. -or ( or ) sayor the twelfth lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -- wrave-gr the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. - Anaims the later Mimilians, the Vedānts philosophy, (distinguished from strates proper, which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा ). -लक्षणं the indication of an (actual) reply. - नपसी स म. old age, the declining period of life. -वर्ध-वासस् त, an upper garment, mantle, cloak.-कादिन m. a defendant, respondent. - - - - - an assistant, helper.

waves, inundated; tremulous; Mu. 6. 3. 2 With surging waves; R. 7, 36; Ku. 3 48.

उत्तरत:, न्यत् ind. 1 From the north; to the north. 2 To the left (opp. बृह्यियत:). 3 Behind, 4 Afterwards.

gara ind Subsequently, later or further on, below (in a work), in the sequel.

aweifs ind. Northerly, to the north of ( with abl ); Bk. 8. 107.

उसरीयं, पक्ते An upper garment.

the end of a comp.) Northward, on

the north side of; तनावार धवपंतिगृहातुकी-जास्त्रदीयं Me. 75 v. l.; Mal. 9, 24.

उत्तरेशः ind. On a subsequent day, on the day following, to-morrow.

उष्णान a. 1 Stretched or spread out, expanded, dilated; U. 8-23. 2 (a) Lying on the back, with the face upwards; Mål 3; उपानीक्षणमहरूपार्वती-व्यक्तिमें K. P. 7. (b) Upright, erect. 3 Open. 4 Open, unreserved, candid, स्वामोचानव्यं 8. 5 frank - minded. 2 Concave. 6 Shallow. -Comp. -पाइट N. of a king, father of Dhruva. आ. N. of Dhruva, the polar star. -श्राय a. sleeping supinely or on the back, lying with the face upwards; उपा उपानवाय: अनकः जनविष्यति मे स्ट्याहाई K. 62. (-पः: वा) a little child, suckling,

3 Affliction, torment. 3 Excitement, passion.

infant.

veying. 2 Fording. 3 Landing, disembarking. 4 Getting rid of. 6 Vamiting.

उत्तरकः 1 A deliverer, saviour. 2 N. of Siva

उसारण The act of landing, delivering or resouing. - or N. of Vishnu.

उत्तरक a. 1 Great, strong. 2 Violent, loud (as sound); Si. 12. 31. 3 Formidable, terrific, floroe; उत्तरास हमें गमीरवयस: प्रण्याः सरित्यवाः U. 2. 30; Si. 20. 68; Mal 5. 11, 23. 4 Arduous, difficult. 5 Elevated, lofty, tail; Si. 3. 8 — हा: An ape

उत्तुव a. Lofty, high, tall; करप्रचयासु-संगः प्रभुशाक्ति प्रथीयसी Si. 2, 89; े हेमपीटानि 2.5.

उत्तवः ' Freed from husks, ' fried

उत्तेजक a. 1 Instigating, stirring ap. 2 Exciting, stimulating; अप्र

বৰ্ণনা, লা 1 Excitement, instigation, stirring up; নাই: প্রাই: প্রাই: Mu. 4; Mv. 2. 2 Urging on, driving, 3 Sending, despatching. 4 Whetting, sharpening, polishing (weapons &c.) 5 An exciting speech. 6 An inducement, incentive.

उत्तरिक a. Adorned with raised or upright arches; उत्तरिण राजपर्ध प्रवेह Ku. 7, 68.; R. 14. 10.

उसोलन Lifting up. raising.

उर्शायः 1 Abandonment, leaving. 2 Throwing, tossing. 3 Renunciation of all worldly attachments.

उत्साह: Extreme fear, terros. उत्थ a. (Used only at the end of comp ) 1 Born or produced from, arising, or originating from; ब्राह्मको- क्षेत्र समस्त्रेत्र Ku, 1. 8; 6, 59; R. 12, 82. 2 Standing up, coming up or forth.

Great ! The act of rising or standing up, getting up; शर्नवेष्टवाचानं Bh. 3,9, 2 Rising ( as of luminaries); R. 6, 31, 3 Rise, origin, 4 Resurrection. 3 Effort, exertion, activity; मेब्ब्रंटव्यूक्तोद्दं सम्बद्धार्यामयीग्यं वपुः 💆 2.5; प्रशासानं मंबरसङ Ms. 9, 215, effort (for money ), acquisition of property, 6 Energy 7 Joy, pleasure. 8 War, battle. 9 An army 10 A courtyard; a shed where sacrifices are offered, 11 A term, limit, boundary. 12 Awakening. -COMP -एकावडी the eleventh day in the light fortnight of Kartika when Vishnu rises from his four months' sleep (also called प्रयोगिनी ).

grapps 1 Causing to rise, come up, or get up, 2 Raising, elevating. 3 Exciting, instigating. 4 Awakening, rousing (fig. also). 5 Vomiting.

उत्सात p. p. 1 Risen or rising (an from a seat); वर्षा निदान्त्रोधितः सन् R. 2. 61, 7. 10, 3. 61; Ku. 7. 61. 2 Raised, gone up; पाष्टाः Si. 11. 3 Born, produced, aprung up, arisen; वर्षः R. 2. 61; broken out (as tire). 4 Increasing, growing (in strength), advancing. 5 Bounded. 6 Extended, atteched; S. 4. 4. —Comp.—singles: the paim of the hand with the fingers extended.

उत्थान: f. Elevation, rising up. उत्यक्ष्मच् a. With up-turned cyclashes; उत्पक्ष्मणार्थयन्योक्ष्यकञ्जूत्वं S. 4. 15; V. 2.

उत्पतः A bird.

stund 1 Flying up, a spring. 2 Rising or going up, ascending.

उत्पत्तक a. With uplifted banners, where flags are hoisted; पुरस्की: पुरस्कार R. 2, 74.

उत्पतिष्णु a. Flying, going up.

उत्पासः f. 1 Birth; विषयुगाधिकतामुव-विश्वम K. 8. 83. 2 Production; कृति इन्नोत्पदिः अनते न तु दश्यते S. Til. 17. 3 Source, origin; उत्पत्तिः साधुतायाः K. 45. 4 Rising, going up, becoming visible. 5 Profit, productiveness, produce.—Comp.——विज्ञातः a type of birth (se investiture with the sucred thread); a mark of twice-born; Ms. 2. 68.

हरवाधः A wrong (fig. also); हरित्यविक्रित्स्य कायाकायमञ्जानसः । उत्तरवातिप-सस्य न्यास्य भवति द्वास्त्रयं ॥ Mb: (परिताति विभावति Pt. 1, 306); Si, 12, 24, ---धं ind. Astray, on the wrong road.

 56, 12. 86; Me. 26; शिलोगस्वयम्पराय S. 1. 18; eo राष्ट्र 2. A plant in general, —Comp. —कार्य, जायुद्ध a. lotus-eyed —का्र 1 a lotus-leaf, 2 a wound caused by a female's finger-uail, naif-print.

उत्पत्तिच a. Abounding in lotusflowers, —जी i An assemblage of lotus-flowers. 2 A lotus plant having lotuses

उत्पाको Cleaning, purifying; Ms. 5. 115.

yeurs: 1 Eradication, destroying root and branch. 2 A disease of the external ear-

उत्पादनं Uprooting, eradicating, destroying root and branch.

उत्पादिका The external bark of a

उत्पादिक् o. ( oft. at the end of comp.) Eradicating, tearing out; कीलोबाटीय बागा: Pt. 1, 21.

उत्यासः 1 Flying up, a epring, jump; प्रशासन at one jump. 2 Pebounding, rising up ( fig also ) ; काण्यतकंतुक्यमाः पातीस्थाता सञ्ज्ञाणां H.1. v.l. 3 A portent, any portentous or unusual phenomenon boding calamity; उत्यास काणित पर्याप, Vo. 1. 22; सारि स्कृत्यास्थानेत्रप्रात्नास्था कर्ष K. P. 10. 4 Any public calamity ( as an eclipse, earthquake &c.); कृत K. 5; प्रतिका Ketu; Mil. 9. 48.—Cour.—quar; चाताः चाताः चातानिष्
portentous or violent wind, whirlwind a hurricane; R. 15. 23.

उत्पाद a. With the feet up-lifted.
-द: Birth, production, appearance; दःल च जीवितालांच जावालकेच्ये तथा Y. 2.
225; 'अंगरं Pt. 2. 177, "Cour. -क्यः, -यूजः 1 a child. 2 a kind of partridge.

उत्पादक a. (दिकार f.) Productive, effective, bringing about. — सः A producer, generator. a father. — से Origin, cause.

उत्पादन Giving birth, production, generating; त्रसादनमञ्जास जानस्य परिपालने Ma. 9, 27.

उत्पादित् a. Produced, born; वर्शनुत्पा-वि अंतरं H. 1. 208.

the white ant, 2 A mother report Health.

प्रतिकर-त त. 1 Unconfined, unesged. 2 Out of order, excessively confused.

द्वारीकः 1 Pressing out, 2 (a) Gush, gusting flow; बाबोसरिङ: K. 296; उत्तीह हव बुम्स्य मोहः वाग्रावणीति मा U. 3 9; नयकाक्षियोत्तीकस्त्रायकात्तां Me. 91. (b) Overflow, excess; यूरोर्सा हे महामस्य परिवाहः प्रतिक्रिय U. 3. 29. 3 Froth, form.

western t Pressing out. 2 Pressing or striking against; K. 82.

regen a. With the tail erect.
regen a. 1 Thrilled, bristling, 2
Joytul, delighted,

उस्त्रभ क. Fleshing forth or diffusing light, bright. —भः Blazing fire. उर्ध्वस्य: Abortion-

उत्तरसः, लागं 1 Hurling, flinging away. 2 Jest, joke. 3 Violent burst of langhter. 4 Ridicule, derision, satire.

3 Mayor 1 Looking into, perceiving. 2 Looking upwards, 2 Guess, conjec-

ture. 4 Comparing.

उत्येक्त 1 Conjecture, guess. 2 Carelessness, indifference. 3 ( In Rhot.) A figure of speech, which consists in supposing उपोप and उपान as similar to each other in some respects and in indicating, expressly or by implication, a probability of their identity based on such similarity; e.g. दिवसीय तमोनान क्योगियान क्या शिंदा पृथ्या प्राचित्र प्रा

gregat A jump, leap, bound. -er A

boat.

epringing upon.

Jens An excellent fruit.

उत्कालः 1 A jump, spring, rapid motion; Mk. 6. 2 The jumping attitude.

(se flowers). 2 Widely opened, expanded, dilated (eyes). 3 Swollen, increased in bulk. 4 Sleeping supincity or on the back; of 3774 - 3 The female organ of generation.

see: 1 A spring, fountsin. 2 A

watery place.

उस्सेन: 1 The lap; पुत्रपूर्णासना U. 1; V. 5. 10; म कवसमुस्तर्गक्षराक्ष्मोरवीपि मे पूर्वः U. 4; Me. 87. 2 Embrace, contact, union; Mål. 8. 6. 3 Interior, vicinity; द्रीपृत्रोत्तीनविषक्षमामः Ku. 1. 10; प्रत्योत्तिवे Me. 93. 4 Surface, side, slope; रबक्ते वासितासमार R. 4. 74, 14. 76. 5 The hannels or part above the hip ( नित्तेष ) 6 The upper part, top. 7 The acclivity or edge of a hill; तुम ननेत्रतीमाइ-रोह R. 6. 3. 6 The roof of a house.

redfine a. 1 Associated, joined, brought in contact with; Si. 3. 79. 2 Taken in the lap.

इस्संजन Throwing upwords, lifting up.

उन्हास p. p. 1 Decayed. 2 Destroyed, ruined, uprooted, left off; उस-गिरिम K. 164 undone; महरवाज इसेस्स्याबिक्ट K. 54; शिद्ध 1. 44; "मिन्न K. 171 3 Guised, wretched. 4 Fallen into disuse, extinct (as a book)

उत्सर्गः i Laying or leaving saide, abandoning, suspension; Ku. 7. 45.

2 Pouring out, dropping down, emission; तेपालवृत्तराज्ञातिः Me. 19, 37.

3 A gift, donation, giving away;

Ma. 11. 194. 4 Spending. 5 Luosoning, letting loose; as in क्यांस्वरं: 6 An oblation, libation, 7 Excretion, voiding by stool &c.; पुरीष्, मन्द्रष्ण 8 Completion (as of study or a vow); र of, उस्त्रप्त के बदा: 9 A general rule or precept (opp, अषवात्र क particular rule or exception); अववात्र स्वीत्रामां क्ष्याकृतिकार देश Ku.2. 27; अववाद् क्ष्योसमी व्यावतीयतुमीकार B. 15, 7, 10 The anus.

उस्सर्जन 1 Leaving, abandoning, letting loose, quitting &c. 2 A gift, denation. 3 Suppension of a Vedic study. 4 A ceremony connected with this suspension (to be performed half yearly); बहार जेनाको क्ये करिये Sravaus Mantra; Ms. 4.96.

उरसर्पः-,र्यक 1 Going or gliding upwards, 2 Swelling, heaving,

उस्मार्थेक् a. 1 Moving or gliding upwards, rising; R. 16. 62. 2 Soaring, towering; उस्मार्थणी सञ्ज महता प्रारंग S. 7.

उत्सव: 1 A festival, joyous or festive occasion, jubilee; स्त S. 6. 19; तांद्रव" festive or joyous dance; U. 8.18; Ms. 3.59. 2 Joy, merrimens, pleasure; e कुरुप विद्यासमान R. 4. 17, 16. 10; राममोन्द्रसम्ब रूप मानिना Ki. 1. 41. 3 Height, elevation. 1. Wrath. B Wish, rising of a wish. —Comp.—स्तेमार (m. pl.) N. of a people, a wild tribe of the Himalaya; व्यवस्थान सम्तान व कुरुप विद्यासमान R. 4. 78.

उल्लाह: I Destruction, dreay, ruin, loss; गांतमुखाङ्कारि स्थाला K, 32.

rearray i Destroying, overturning; rearray citeral Mb.; Bg. 17, 19, 2 Suspending, interrupting. 3 Cleaning the person with perfumes; Ms. 2, 209, 211, 4 Healing a sore, 5 Going up, ascending, rising. 6 Elevating, raising. 7 Ploughing a field twice (thoroughly)

grant, 3 A porter, door-keeper.

TENTO 1 Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the wav 2 Reception of a guest.

उत्सातः i Bilert, exertion: पृत्तुтивна (такт Вел. 18. 26. 2 Buergy, Lecousen Prop. Service Beathle. Digites इमवापकादिता माहरयन है. देः सभारसाहभेगे ना gen: H. S. do not damp my energy. 3 Perseverance, energy, one of the three Saktis or powers of a ruler (the other two being hy and any); Ku. 1, 22, 4 Determination, resclutiva; श्रमितन माधिनाणीत्साहस्तमा साचितः Amaru, 10. 5 Power, ability; Ma. 5.86, 6 Firmness, fortitude, strongth, 7 (In Rhet. ) Firmuses or fortitude regarded un the feeling which gives rise to the aft or heroic sentiment; कार्यारेभेषु संरंभः स्थेयानुःसाह उच्यति S. D. 3; 01 पर्वराक्षमक्षामाविस्तृतिज्ञम्मा अीक्षम्याक्षाः उत्पादः R. G. 8 Happiness. --Conr.
--वर्षनः the herois sentiment (बहरस)
(-व) increase of energy, heroism.
--शक्तः f. tirmness, energy; see (3)
above, --हेतुस् a. one who encourages or excites to exertion; S. 2.

Encouraging, exciting.

उश्लिक p. p. 1 Sprinkled. 2 Proud, haughty, puffed ty. 3 Plooded, overflowing, excessive; see तिष् with उत् . 4 Fickle, disturbed (in mind); जानीयादिश्यो बाबसीत्मक्षणनता नथा Ma. 8. 71.

उत्तुक a. 1 Anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting, striving for (any object) (with instr. or loc. or comp.); जिल्ला (बिहायां बेस्ट्यूट Sk.; अना विश्वामाक्रियंशस्त्र है R. 5. 11; R. 2. 45; Me. 99; समन है S. 3. 14. 2 R siless uneasy, anxious; R. 12, 24. 3 Fond of, attached to; क्लोस्क्यांप R. 2. 22, 4 Regretting, repining, sorrowing for.

সংখ্যা a. 1 Unstrung, loose, detached (from the string); Si. 8, 53, 2 Irregular. 3 Deviating from the rule ( হুল্ ) of Pāṇini; Si. 2. 112,

True: Evening, twilight.

उरसेक: 1 Sprinkling, pouring. 2 Sponting out or over, showering. 3 Overflow, increase, excess; इतिरासिका: Mv. 5. 33; वर्ष, बळ &c. 4 Pride, haughtiness, insolence; उपदा विविद्या नामकार्यक: कासंस्था R. 4. 70; अनुसंबंध स्थान Bb. 9 64.

उस्तेकिन a. 1 Overflowing, excessive. 2 Proud, haughty, puffed up; अवध्यक्रमंदिनी 8. 4. 17.

sponting upwards.

जल्मकः Smile.

उन्हाल a. Lligh-sounding. -ज: A loud sound.

उल्लाह्न Den. A. To talk in one's aleep dream through uneasiness.

Eg ind. A prefix to verbs and nound G M. gives the following comes with illustrations:- I Superiority in place, rank or power; up, upwards, upon, on, over, above; (328). 2 Separation; disjunction; out, out of, from, spart &c.; ( 3geoff ) & Motion upwards (3f78f8) 4 Acquisition, gain; ( उपात्रीत ). 5 Publicity; उक्राति. 6 Wonder; anxiety; 3795, 7 Liberation; gga. 8 Absence; gree, P Blowing, expanding, opening; sees. 10 Pre-eminence; 3fts. 11 Power; stage. With nours if forms adj. and adv. compoundr , उद्योचिस, द्विन्यास, उद्गाह, उक्रियं, उत्पर्ध, उदानं &

way ind. Northward, to the north of, above ( with abl ),

अञ्चल Water; अनीत्या पंकतो पूलिमुद्दर्क नावतिष्ठते Si 2. 34. - Urmr. - अंतः margin of water, bank, shore; ओर्कातारिक-ग्धी जनाञ्जयंमध्य इति भयत S. 4. - आधिम् &. thirsty, -arrere: a reservoir, a cistern, well. -- उद्येशनः a water-jar, -- उद्य dropsy. -कर्मच, -कार्य, -क्रिया, -दार्व presentation of (a libation of ) water to dead ancestors or the Manes कृकोब्रस्मीव्यक्तियां कुछ Ve. 6; Y. 3. 4. - कामा a water-jar. -wre: entering water. bathing. - ugo drinking water - g, -बातु, -वायिम्, -बानिक a. giver of water, (-g:) I a giver of water to the Manes, 2 an heir, kinsman, -art = कर्मन् q. ए. -धरः a cloud. -आरः, -शिषधः a yoke for carrying water. - thunder-shower, - mis any aquatic herb. -stife: f. sprinkling holy or consecrated water over a sick person to allay fever; of, stag-क्रं-स्वर्धः touching different parts of the body with water, - gre: a watercarrier.

उद्देश कि ) ह a. watery, containing water.

उदके बरा An aquatic animal.

उद्देश a. Raised or lifted up; उबल-

उत्का a. Requiring water, -इया A woman in her courses.

उद्या c. 1 With elevated top, projecting, pointing upwards; as in ेत्र. 2 Tali, lofty, high, elevated, exalted (fig. also); उद्यवस्थानामा Si. 2. 21, 4. 19; उद्यक्ष क्षमण मन्द्रः R. 2. 53; उद्यक्ष क्षमण क

उन्हें A leathern vessel ( for oil &c. ).

उत्प्त उदंष्य a. (m. उद्ह, n. उद्ह, त. उदह, त. उदह

उद्भान ! A bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well; उद्भान

सराजु पुर: विक्षेप Dk. 130. 2 Rising, seconding. 3 A cover or lid.

স্বাৰ্থনিত a. One who hollows the pulme and then raises them.

staures: 1 A fish, 2 A kind of snake.

उस्पि: See under उद्द-

den n. Water (usually occurring in compounds either at the beginning or at the end, and as an optional substitute for 37 after the acc, dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections. In comp. drops its न्); e. g. उद्दि, अच्छोद, श्रीरीद दैंc. -Comp. - water-jar; Ms. 2, 182, 3. 68, -37 a. aquatic, watery. -474: 1 a water-jar. 2 a cloud. - For: I the receptacle of waters, ocean; उपभित्र विकासाहातेष्यभवश्वास्य विमानना ऋषित् रि. 8. 8. 2 a cloud, 3 a lake, any large reservoir of water. 4 a water-jar, www. तज्ञा, हता Lakshmi, the daughter of the ocean. Reggy the earth, crear: the king of waters, i. e. the chief ocean. - way N. of Lakshini, and of Dvārakā, the capital of Krishņa. -पार्थ,-जी a water-jug, vessel. -पानः-नं a small pool or pond near a well, or the well itself. "sign: (lit.) a frog in a well; (fig.) one who has had no experience of the world at large, s man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood: cf. कृपमञ्चक - पंच a paste. - चिन्नः क ते तक of water; Ku. 5. 24. - wre: a water-carrier, 1. e. a cloud. - water, bariey-water, -ATT a fiftieth part of an smar q, v, -लेच: a watery cloud. -लाविक क. salted, briny. - and: a thunder-shower; water-spout, -wre: standing or residence in water; महत्त्रपामीस्टबासतत्त्रपा Ku. 5. 26 Te a bringing water, (-ह , a टाण्यते - बाहर्म स water-vessel. -Mila: a jar filled with water - Far n. butter-milk containing fifty per cent water (i.e. 2 parts of butter-milk and 1 part of water ), -grov: a vessel for drawing water.

उद्देश I News, intelligence, full tidings, account, history; अल्ला राम. त्रियोदन R. 12. 66 - सामाह्मा बृह्युवान्। संगमाहित्र बिह्मा Me. 1791. 2 A pure and virtuous man (साथु).

उद्यक्तकः News, intelligence.

Taffami Satisfaction, satisty.

सदस्य a. Thirsty. — our Thirst; निवस्येनामुद्र्याकृतीकारः Ve. 6; Bk. 3. 40.

उत्सन् m. The ocean; उत्सन्धाना स. B. R. 1.8; R. 4.52, 58; 10.6 Ku. 7.73.

স্তব্য: I Rise ( fig. also ); খাইব্য ছৌ-ব্য: R. 12. 36, 2. 73; going upwards. 2 Appearance, production; ঘনীৰ্থ: সভ্ 8. 7. 30; সভাব্য R. 1. 5 rising or accomplishment of the fruit; Ku.

3. 18. 3 Creation (opp. 2017).; Ku 2.8. 4 The eastern mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to rise ) उपव्याहत्वाकमरीचिमिः V. 3. 6. 3 Advancement, prosperity, rise ( opp. व्यवन ); तेजाद्वयस्य प्रमपद्वश्यसनोष्ट्याच्या S. 4 1; R. 8. 84, 11, 73.6 Elevation, exaltation, rise, growth; उद्यास्तामं च रह्यसूत् R. 9. 9, 7, 7 Result, consequence, 8 Accomplishment, fulfilment; उपस्थिताव्यं R. 3. 1; प्रारंभसक्तीक्यः 1, 15, 9. Profit, advantage. 10 Income, revenue. 11 Interest, 12 Light, splendour, -Comp, -अष्यलः -आद्रिः, -विरिः, -वर्धतः, -होल: the eastern mountain behind which the sun, moon &c, are supposed to rise; उदरगिरियमालीबालमंदारपुष्प Udb: धितोष्याद्रेराभिसायनुष्यकै: Si. 1 16; तार-उदयमिरेरियक एक Mal. 8, 10. -प्रकृथाः the plateau of the mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise,

उद्भवने ! Rising, ascending, going up, 2 Result. - will N. of Agustya. 2 N. of the king Value; प्राप्यावतीनुद्य-नक्याकाविक्यानकृष्टान् Me. 30 [ A celebrated Prince of the lunar race, who is usually styled Vatsaraja. He reigned at Kausambi, Vasayadatta, Princess of Ujjayins, saw him in a dream and fell in love with him. He was decoyed to that city and there kept in prison by Chandamahasena, the king. But on being released by the minister he carried off Vasavadatta from her father and a rival suitor. Udayana is the hero of the play called Ratnavali and his life har been made the subject of several other minor compositions. See Vatsa also ].

set 1 The belly; switgequal Bh. 2. 119; cf. कृशाद्री, उक्तार &c. 2 The interior or inside of anything, cavity; नद्याम<sup>6</sup> Pt. 2. 150 ; R. 5. 70; स्वां बारवामि कमलोक्ष्मधनस्यं 8, 6, 19; 1, 19; Amaru, 88. 3 Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flutulence; HER ETER 33 Ait. Br. 4 Slaughter. - Comp. -arrange: flatulence of the belly. -आक्रयः dysentery, diarrhua -आवर्श the pavel, - smire: the tape-worm, -and la cuirass, armous covering the front of the body. 2 a belly-band - and a gluttonous, vorceious ( having a devilish appetite ) ( -eg.) a glutton, -qt ind. till the belly is full; 34(9) ufe Sk. cate his fill, -@awi. -were feeding the belly, support of life. - siq a, sleeping on the face or on the belly, ( -द: ) fortus, -सर्वस्यः a glutton, an epicare (one to whom the belly is all-in-all ).

Jacob: 1 The ocean. 2 The sun,

cathit a. 1 Nourishing one's own belly, selfish. 2 Cintinous.

. उद्देश्य, उद्देश्य-छ «. Having a large belly, corpulent, fat. उद्देश्य ». Having a large belly, fat, corpulent. - A pregnant woman.

समुद्धाः 1 (a) End, conclusion; समोद्धाः K. 328 (b) Result, consequence, future result of an action; किंतु करवाणोव्धारं मधिकाति U. 4; वयस्यः सफलो-दर्भ रच MAI. 8; Ma. 4. 176, 11. 10. 2 Future time, futurity.

उन्नित्त a. Shining or blazing upwards, radiant, glowing; स्ट्राल्याचिः स्वता तृतीयात्रकः कृशातुः किल किण्यात Eu. 3.71, 7.79; R. 7. 24, 15. 76.-m. 1 Fire; प्रक्षिणीयार्थित कहे वार्ग तैजमिमाहतं Si. 2.42, 20.75. 2 The god of love. 8 N. of Siva.

उद्यक्ति A house, dwelling.

reg a. Bur-ting into tears, one whose tears gush forth, weeping; R. 12. 14; Amaru, 11.

उद्यक्त 1 Throwing, raising, erect-

ing. 2 Expelling.

उदास a. I High, elevated; आनवेद K. 92; Ve. 1. 2 Noble, dignified. 3 Generous, bountitul. 4 Famous, illustrious, great; इस्तितंदायबहिंसा Bv. 1. 79. 5 Dear, beloved. 6 Highly or acutely accented (as a Svara). see below. — स्वः 1 The acute accent; उच्चेदाचः P. 1. 2. 29, ताल्यादेषु सम्प्रेष्ट स्थानेद्र्यसामिनामां अनुत्वः Sk; ace under अनुदाच also; निहंत्यसिनंद्रये च उदाचः स्थानिष्ट Si. 2. 95. 2 Gift, donation. 3 A kind of musical instrument, a large drum. — सं (In linet.) A figure of apeach; S. D. 752. cf. also K. P. 10; उदाच बस्ताः वायसहना चायसहना चायसहना चायसहना

उद्भाम: 1 Breathing upwards. 2 Breathing, breath in general 3 One of the five vital size or life-winds which rises up the threat and enters into the head, the other four being आण, अपान, समान and ब्यान: स्पद्धश्यप्रं बच्चे गावनेत्रकां । उद्दीनयार समीण उद्दाने, नाम सहत्रका । 4 The navel.

उद्युख a. With uplifted weapons, upraising weapons; मनुज्यद्याभिनेमेंनेभेन विज्ञान प्रदेश Ve. 3. 42: उदायुगानापनास्तानकान्त्रीम राष्ट्रा R. 12. 44.

sam a. 1 Generous. liberal, muniticent, 2 (a) Noble, exalted; म नवीत विनेतुकतारमकः R. 8. 91, 5. 12; Pg. 7. 28 distinguished; '& J Ki. 1. 18, 3 Honest, sincere, upright. 4 Good, nice, nne, 3570 4771 S. 5. 5 Eloquent. 6 Large, extensive, grand, spleudid; R. 18. 79; उदारनेपट्यएना 6. 6 richly dressed. 7 Beautiful, cherming, lovely; Ku. 7. 14; Si. 5. 21, - ind. Loudly; Si 4. 33. -Cour. -- Minney, -खेनस्. -खरितः -मनस्, -सन्न a. nobleminded. magnanimous; उन्तरपरितानां तु वस्थित कुटुबर मि. 1. -भी a. of sublime genius, taglily intelligent; E. 3, 80. -दर्शन u. good looking (having large eyes ); Ku. 5. 86.

(as of expression); were Mal. 1. 7.

wayer a. Indifferent, apathetic,

unconcerned. - w:, - far m. 1 A stoic, philosopher. 2 Indifference, apathy.

ह्यासीण pres. p. 1 indifferent, unconcerned, passive; न्यानिश्वासीनं स्थानित पुत्र हिंदु: Ku. 2. 18 (taking no part in the creation of the material universe); see साइम. 2 (In law) Not involved in any dispute. 3 Neutral (as a king or nation).—दा 1 A stranger. 2 A neutral, an indifferent person; Bg. 6. 9. 3 A common acquaintance.

surfequ: 1 A superintendent, 2 A door-keeper, 3 A spy, an emissary. 4 An ascetic who has given up his

AOM.

warevot 1 Relating declaration, saying. 2 Narration, recital, opening a conversation; अयोगिरसमग्रज्यसङ्ख्याहरणवस्तव Ku. 6. 65, & A declaratory song or poem, a sort of panegyric beginning with words like जयति and full of alliteration पार्णेन्यसम्बद्धि ज्योदाहरणं प्रश्वा V. 1; जयोदाहरणं वाह्रोगीपयामास किसरान् B. 4. 78; V. 2. 14; ( येन केनापि तालेन ग्रापदासम-म्बितं । जपस्पुपक्षमं भारित्यादिप्रासदिभिवितस् ॥ तबुदाहरणं नाम विभयस्यष्टांगसंबतः Prataparudra) 4 An instance, example, illustration; सञ्चलपातमप्रतः पराचौषंति मानिनः। प्रश्वेसिताध-तमसस्त नी वाहरणं रावे: ॥ Si. 2. 33. 5 ( In Nyaya ) The third member of an Indian syllogism (which has five members ), 6 (In Rhet. ) An illustration reckoned as a figure of speech by some rhetoricians. It resembles अथतिरन्यासः ६. g. अमित्रहणीपि वहाओं वीत्रेणै-केन निर्दिती समिति । निकासरसायनराओ गंधनोद्रीण लहान इप ॥ R. G. ( For a clear distinction between the two figures see R. G., under square ).

ration, 2 The beginning of a speech.

रिवस p. p. 1 Risen, ascended; अदेतनायहः Mål. 1; Bv. 2.85, 3 High, tall, lofty. 3 Grown, augmented. 4 Born, produced. 5 Spoken, uttered (fr. बद्), -Comp. - जादेत s. well grounded in the Sastras.

पद्मान्तर्ग ! Looking up to, 2 Seeing, beholding.

जबीची The north; तेनेविची विद्यानश्वसरैः Mo. 57,

well-fin a. 1 Turned towards the north, 2 Northern,

north.—we The country to the north and west of the river Sarasvati.

2 ( Pl. ) The inhabitants of this country; R. 4. 66.—— A kind of perfume.

उद्दीपः High water, inupdation, flood.

ख्दीरकं 1 Utterance, pronunciation, expression; उद्धातः त्रण्ये नासां व्यविक्रिम-स्वृत्ये Ku. S. 12. 2 Speaking, saying. S Throwing, discharging (as a missile).

उत्तर्भ p. p. 1 Grown, risen, produced 2 Puffed up, elated, 3 Increased, intense.

ज्ञेषकः Boe उर्कशर-

उद्वास = उत्तल पु. ४.

STET A married woman,

उद्देशक a. Shaking, causing to tremble, terrifying; उद्देशकाम् धूनगणान व्यव-धीत् Bk. 1-15.

उद्धति: f. 1 Going up, rising, ascent. 2 Appearance; rise, origin, 3 Vomiting.

ত্রী a. 1 Fragrant; বিভাগানুথিয় কুমুন্তু R. 16. 47. 2 Having a strong smell (good or bad).

स्कृत: 1 Going up, rising (of stars); ascent; आज्यपुलेत्त्रन S. 1. 15. 2 Standing erect (of hair); रोलोत्त्रन आइरस्ट्रेनावा: Ku. 7. 77; M. 4. 1; Amard. 36. 3 Going out, departure. 4 Birth, production, creation, चारिजातस्थोत्त्रमः Mål. 2; appearance; फलेन सहकारस्य पुल्योन्त्रम स्त्राप्त B. 4. 9; कतिपयक्रस्तोत्त्रमः कर्यः U. 3. 20; Amaru. 81. 5 Projection, elevation, 6 A shoot (of a plant); इरितन्जोत्त्रमश्चल्या स्त्रीभिः Ki. 5. 38. 7 Vomiting, casting up.

Type Rising, becoming visible.

जब्दानीय pot. p. To be gone up or ascended. — प A pair of bleached or washed clothes ( तत्त्यावृद्धमनीयं यद्धीतयार्थ-स्वाधुमं); धौतोद्धमनीयवातिनी Dk. 42; मुहात-परपुद्धमनीयवास Ku. 7. 11 ( where Mulli, renders उ० by धौतवक, and says लुगा-हणं तु पायिकाभित्रायं केंद्र.; see ad loc.).

जुलाह a. Deep, intense, excessive, much; जुलाइसमीत्रया Mâl. 5.7, 6.6. -हे Excess. —ind. Excessively, extreme-

wang m. One of the four principal priests at a sacrifice, one who chants the hymns of the Samaveda.

Emitting, sending forth; R. 13.47.

Eructation. 4 Extermination

viffe: f. 1 Singing aloud. 2 Chanting of the Samaveda. 3 A variety of the Arya metre; see Appendix.

जुरीका I Chanting of the Samaveda ( the office of an udgatri.). 2 The second part of the Samaveda ; स्वान उद्गीधावेदी बसंति U. 2. 3. 8 Designation of आस the three syllabled name of God.

उद्गीर्ण a. 1 Vomited. 2 Emitted, poured out.

उद्युर्ज a. Raised, uplifted; Ve. 6. 12.

उद्योश: A section, chapter.

उद्योधि a. Untied (fig. also ).

2 An object that can be accomplished by religious or other acts. 3 Eructation.

Replying in argument; rejoinder. Squite or argument; rejoinder. Squite or argument, Squite or a Lifted or taken up. 2 Taken away. 3 Excellent; exalted. 4 Deposited, delivered. 5 Bound, tied. 6 Recalled, remembered.

उद्योष, उद्योषिन् a. With the neck uplifted; उद्योधिमंदीः M. 1, 21; Amseru. 68.

उद्धाः 1 Excellence, eminence; (at the end of comp.); आझणोद्धः = an excellent or superior Brahmapa; उन्पान्यक नियस्तिमा न तु विशेष्यन्तिमाः Sk.; of. मतिहिनामचार्थका अकादमृत्यतहाजी प्रशस्त्राध्यकान्यस्थि Ak. 2 Happiness. 3 The hotlow hand. 4 Fire. 5 A model. 6 Organic air in the body.

उद्भाग A carpenter's bench (the plank on which be works); श्रीहायूय-युग्दकंश लिलाययमा क्षिय Bk, 7. 62.

उद्भने, ना Friction, striking against; Me. 61.

उद्धर्वन 1 Rubbing, rubbing up; बस्तोर्थ्यवलेश्वरेशि सदा पृष्ठे न आतः |केण: Mk. 2, 11. 2 A cudgel.

उद्भाव: A watch or guard-house. उद्यादक: 1 A key. 2 The rope and bucket of a well ( — कं also ).

वस्थादन a. (बी f.) Opening, unlocking; धर्म या न करोति निश्चनतिः स्थानिहाद्यादनं H. 1. 153, — यं I Opening; Ve. 1. 2 liaising, lifting up. 3 A key. 4 the rope and bucket of a well; a water-wheel.

जन्मका 1 Beginning, commencement; उद्धातः प्रणो पादा Ku. 2. 12; आकृतारकपोत्थातं शास्त्रियो जन्मेशः R. 4. 20. 2 Allusion, reference. 3 Striking, wounding. 4 A stroke, blow, wound. 5 Jolting, shaking (as of a carriage); Si. 12. 2; R. 2. 72; Ve. 2. 28. 6 Rising, elevation. 7 A club, mallet. 8 A weapon (in general). 9 A division of a book, chapter; section.

squiq: 1 Announcing aloud, proclaiming, 2 Popular talk, general report.

ren: 1 A bug, 2 A louse, 3 A mosquite.

Jew c. I With the stalk, stem, or staff raised or rising up; Brevei ne-दीर्थिकाणां R. 16. 46 ; ेपबलातपद्याः Mal. 6. 2 Formidable, terrific, -Comp.-qres: 1 a punisher, 2 a kind of fish, 3 \* kind of serpent; ( cf. उद्दर्शल )

Sent a. I Large-toothed or having projecting teeth. 2 High, tall. 3

Territic, formidable.

Rein a. 1 Energetic. 2 Humble.

उद्यान 1 Binding, confinement; उराने कियमांभ तु महस्यामां तत्र रज्नुभिः Mb. 2 Taming, subduing. 3 The middle, the waist, 4 A fire-place. 5 The submarine fire.

GETH a. I Unbound, unrestrained, unchecked, free; Si. 4. 10. 2 (a) Strong, powerful; Pt. 3. 148. (b) Furiou, intoxicated; क्रोतस्युहामादिग्यजे R. 1, 73; Si. 11, 19. 3 Dreadful. 4 Self-willed. 5 Luxuriant, large, great, excessive; Me. 25; Ratn. \*. 4.---1 N. of Yama. 2 N. of Vartina. -ind. Violently, fiercely, strongly; अधोदामं ज्वलिष्यतः U. S. 9.

उद्धारक A kind of hone Tied, bound.

TRE p. p. 1 Mentioned, parti cularized, specially told. 2 Desired, wished for, 3 Explained, taught &c. offic. 1 Inflaming, lighting, 2 An inflamer.

उद्योप स a. 1 Exciting. 2 Lighting, inflam ng.

उद्दीपने 1 Inflaming, exciting. 2 (In Bliet. ) That which excites or feeds (a sentiment or rasa), see आहंबन. 3 Illuminating, lighting. 4 Burning of a body.

ज्ञाम a. Shining, blezing,—वः,-वं Bdellium.

उद्भाष a. Proud, haughty.

wast. 1 Pointing to or at, directing 2 Mention, specification. 3 Illustration, explanation, exemplification. 4 Ascertainment, inquiry, investigation, search. 5 A brief statement or account ; एव तुरेशतः श्रीकी विश्वतिर्विसारी मया Bg. 10. 40. 5 Assignment. 7 Stipplation. 8 Object, motive. 9 A spot. region, place; अहा प्रवातसमगीयस्रोहाः S. 3; M. S.

उद्देशक: 1 An illustration, example. 2 (In Math. ) A question, problem.

बहुइप pot. p. 1 To be illustrated or explained. 2 To be intended or aimed at, - at 1 The object in view, an incentive. 2 The subject of an assertion (opp. वियेष ); see the word अस्तिवादा श्रीवरः

उद्देश त: Light, lustre (lit, and fig.); विभिनेते: कृतीव्यात Mb.; कुलाव्यातकरी तव Ram, adorning or gracing, 2 A division of a book, chapter, section. उद्भार: Flight, retreat,

उत्तर p. p. 1 Raised up, elevated, lifted up; लाइलश्चर पुरुष्य Bk. 9. 7, आत्मोद्धतिरापि रजीभिः S. 1. 8 raised; R. 9. 50; heaved; Ki. 8. 53. 2 Excessive, very much, exceeding. 3 Haughty, vain, puffed up; अल्डब्योद्धतः R. 12. 63. 4 Harsh. 5 Excited, inflamed, intensified; ध्यनोभवरामा Ki. 9. 68, 69; महोद्धताः प्रत्यमिलं विवेषः Ku, 3, 31. 6 Majestic, stately; परिद्धता नमयतीव गतिना U. 6. 19 Rude; ill-mannered. स्,-सगर्क a, high-minded, haughty, proud.

उद्धतिः f. 1 Elevation. 2 Pride, baughtineas; Si. 3. 28, 3 Rudeness, insolence, 4 A stroke,

उद्यमः 1 Bounding, blowing 2

Breathing hard, panting.

उद्धर्ण ! Drawing or taking out, taking off (clothes &c.). 2 Extraction. pulling or tearing out; with Ms. 9. 252; बहुबारद्भार्थ Mit. 3 Extricating, deliverance, rescuing (from danger); क्निक्रिश्लोचितस्य R. 2. 25 ; स वंधुर्यी विपन्ना-नामापवृद्धरणक्षमः H, 1. 3. 4 Eradication. extermination, deposition. 5 Lifting, raising. 6 Vomiting. 7 Final emanci-1 ation. 8 Acquittance of debt.

उद्धे उद्भारक व 1 One who raises or lifts u. 2 A sharer, co-heir.

उन्हों a. Delighted, glad. - के: 1 Great joy or delight, 2 Courage to undertake a thing. 3 A featival (especially a religious one).

Just 1 Animating. 2 Erection of the hair (on the body), thrill.

उद्भाः 1 A sacrificial fire, 2 A feetival, holiday. 3 N. of a Yadava, uncle and friend of Krishna. When Krishea was taken by Akrara to Mathura, Uddhava was implored by the citizens of Gokula to go and fetch him. He was very much attached to Krishna. On seeing the destruction of the Yadavas to be inevitable, he went to Krishua and asked him what to do; whereupon he was told to go to Badarikasrama to practise penance and to secure heaven. He is the subject of two short poems, उद्भवद्श und उञ्चवसंदेशः ]

THE a. Extending or raising the hands.

Tarif I A fire-place. 2 Bjecting, vomiting,

TEIR a. Ejected, vomited. - er: An elephant out of rut,

sare: 1 Drawing out, extraction. 2 Deliverance, redemption, saving, rescuing, extrication. 3 Raising, lifting up. 4 (in law.) A part to be set aside from the paternal property for the benefits of the eldest son; the surplus allowed by Law to the eldest beyond the shares of the younger brothers; Ms. 9. 112. 5 The sixth

part of booty taken in war which belongs to the king; Ms. 7. 97. 6 Debt. 7 Recovering property. 8 Final beatitude,

Tartoi 1 Raining, elevating. 2 Rescuing, drawing out of ( danger ), delivering.

उत्तर a. Uprestrained, unchecked. free. 2 Firm, intrepid. 3 Heavy, full of; Si. 5. 64. 4 Thick, gross, 5 Able, competent; Bv. 4. 40.

उद्भत p. p. 1 Shaken off, fallen from; raised or thrown up ; नारतभराज-तीपि प्रतिवतः Dhan. V. 2 Exalted, high.

उञ्चल I Throwing upwards, raising. 2 Shaking.

उद्भारत l'umigating.

বস্থান Powdering, sprinkling with dust or powder ; मस्मोद्धलन K. P. 10.

उन्नक Erection of the bair (on the body ), thrill, horripilation.

उद्धाप . p. 1 Drawn up or out, extracted &c. 2 Raised, elevated, lifted up. 3 Uprooted, eradicated; उद्धतारिः R. 2, 30.

उद्धति: f. 1 Drawing or pulling out, extracting, 2 An extract, passage selected. 3 Delivering, rescuing. 4 Repecially, delivering or purifying from sin, final liberation; वपत तीयानि स्वरितमिह यस्योद्धतिथिथी G. L. 28.

जब्रुआर्ज A fire-place, stove,

उद्भाष: (उज्झासुक्कामितिउद्धव: Malli.) N. of a शंपनः ; नोयब्रामम इवेद्धिचामिक्योः ; R. 11. 8.

उद्येष a. Loosened. -- धः, -- धर्म 1 Tying up, hanging. 2 Hanging oneseif.

water: N. of a mixed tribe (doing the duty of washermen ); of. Usanas: - आबागवेन विशाया जातास्तान्नीपजी-बिनः । सस्येथ नृपकन्यायां जातः स्रुनिक उच्चते ॥ ञ्चनिकस्य मृपायो तु जाता उद्वेषकाः स्थताः । निर्वे-ज्येयुर्वञ्चाणि अपृशाश्च भवस्यतः ॥.

दश्रह a. Strong, powerful.

server a. Filled or suffused with tears; Ki. 3. 59.

warm a. Having the arms raised, stretching or extending the arms; ब्राह्मसभ्ये फ्रेंज लोभाबुद्वाहुरिय बामनः 🔉 1. 3.

TET P. P. I Awakened, aroused, excited, 2 Opened, expanded, fullblown; Mål. 1. 40. 3 Reminded. 4 Recalled to memory (as an object acen before ).

surve, -ww 1 Awakening, reminding. 2 Recalling to memory, rousing up ; नच्च कथं रामाविरस्यायद्वीपकारणः सीताविभिः

where a. I Reminding, that which reminds or calls to remembr-

सामाजिकामा राष्ट्रहोत्यः B. D. 3, so रश<sup>o</sup>.

ance, 2 Exciting. - N. of the sun.

डब्रुट a. 1 Excellent, pre-eminent; भी भी सारि महा श्लीजहा: N. 1. 132. 2 Exalted, magnanimous. — ह: 1 A fan for winnowing corn. 2 A tortoise.

সক্রব: 1 Production, creation, birth, generation (lit. and fig.); বিশ্ববৃদ্ধন K. P. I; Y. 3. 80; oft at the end of comp. in the sense of 'springing or arising from,' 'produced from'; ক্রেক্স V. 1.8; ন্তিন্ত্র্য R. 3. 18.2 Source, origin. 3 N. of Vishnu.

Tarr: 1 Production, generation.

2 Magnanimity.

3 Production, generation, creation, 3 Inattention, neglect, disregard.

उन्हाचितृ त. Raising upwards, exalting ( fig. also ).

उद्धान: Radiance, splendour.

उदासिन, उदासुर a. Shining, radiant, aplendid; विश्वनादासि विनद्रभागि वा Ku. 5. 78; Mk. 8. 38; Amaru. 81.

সক্তিত্ব a. Sprouting shooting forth.
-m. I A sprout or shoot (of a plant);
সক্তেমনবাহিনি Ak. 2 A plant, 3 A
spring, fountain. -Comp. -ল a. (সাই-জা) sprouting, germinating ( us a
plant). (-জ:) a plant. -বিশা the
science of botany.

उद्भित् a. Sprouting, germinating. उज्जान p. p. 1 Born. produced, generated 2 Lofty (lit. and fig.). 3 Perceptible, capable of being perceived by the senses; as a गण.

उद्भृतः /. 1 Generation, production, 2 Elevation, exaltation, prosperity; या र्मभुग्न सम्बन्धाद्वतये विभि Ku. 6. 82.

उद्भेद: - वृत्ते l Breaking through or out, becoming visible; appearance, manifestation, or growth; রনাবনত্তিব ধ্যন্ত বহুত্ব: Ku. 7.24 . तं ধার-বিশ্রক বিশ্বিক বিশ্ব

उद्भा: 1 Whirling turning round, flourishing. (as of a sword ) 2 Wandering, 3 Regiet.

उद्भार 1 Moving or wandering about, 2 Rising.

Sure p. p. 1 Raised, lifted up; Sure; Sure; Sure; &c. 2 Persevering, diligent, active. 3 Bent, drawn (as a bow); Ki. 1. 21. 4 Ready, prepared, or the point of, eager, bent or intent on, engaged in; with dat., loc., inf. or usually

हेतुं सजनस्थानाः Bg. 1. 45; ज्य<sup>°</sup>, वथ<sup>°</sup> &c. उद्यमः 1 Raising, elevation. 2 Strenuous or assiduous effort, exertion. diligence, perseverance : निज्ञस्

in comp.; उच्चतः संबद्ध कर्नम् R. 17.61;

विना तपसे कृतीयमां Ku. 5. 3; जजाब मेना न निवंतुह्वयमात् 5 firm resolve; उथमेन हि सिक्यंति कार्याणि न मनेत्थे: Pt. 2. 131. 3 Readiness, preparation. —Comp. —भृत् a, striving hard; Bh. 2. 74.

उद्यान Raising, elevation.

उद्यक्तिय a. Diligent, persevering-उद्यक्ति 1 Going or walking out. 2 A garden, park, pleasure-garden; बाह्याधानस्थितस्यविकाशीतस्यां Me. 7, 26, 33. 3 Purpose, motive. —Comr. —पाल:, —पालक:, —पालक: a gardener, superintendent or keeper of a garden; Kn. 2. 36.

उद्यासकं A garden, park-

उद्यापने Bringing to a conclusion, completing finishing ( का नतीकापन ).

उद्योग: I Effort, exertion, industry; तदेवभिति नविष्यस्थजेकोचीममास्थन: Pt 2, 140. 2 Work, duty, office; तुल्बीचीमस्तव दिनङ्ग्लक्षाचिकाची मतो न V. 2. 1. 3 Perseverance, diligence,

उद्योगिन् a. Active, persevering, industrious.

THE A king of squatic animal, THE 1 The pin of the axle of a carriage. 2 A cock.

उद्भावः A lond noise, uproar. उद्भिक्त p. p. 1 Increased, exces-

sive, abundant. 2 Distinct, evident. उद्गज a. Destroying, undermining ( as a bank ); se in कूलप्रज q. v.

उद्देकः Increase, excess, preponderance, abundance; ज्ञानीम्ब्राद्विपटिततमा-यथमः सन्यनिष्टाः Ve. 1. 23; गत्योक्षणं जयनपु-लिन Si. 7. 74.

उद्गत्सरः A year.

agust 1 A gift, donation, 2 Pouring or shaking out,

उट्टबर्ग, उद्घाति: f. Vomiting, ejecting, उद्घति: 1 A romainder, surplus. 2 Excess, preponderance. 3 Rubbing or smearing the body with perfumes.

उद्देश I Going up, rising. 2 Springing up, growth. 3 Prosperity, elevation. 4 Turning from side to side: springing up; बदुल्लाकोद्ध्येनमेदि मान् Me. 40. 5 Grinding, pounding. 6 Rubbing and cleaning the body with perfumes or fragrant unguents, or the unguents used for this purpose or to relieve pain.

उद्दर्शनं 1 Increase. 2 Sly or suppressed laughter.

Continuing, perpetuating (as a family); \$\vert U. 4; so tyge 4. 22; R. 9 9. 11. 54. -\vert 1 A son. 2 One (i.e. the 4th) of the seven courses of air. 3 Marriage. -\vert A daughter.

उद्वर्त 1 Marrying. 2 Supporting, holding or lifting up, carrying; प्रक प्रकादक्षणक्षणः R. 13. 1, 14. 20; R. 2. 18; Ku. 3. 13. 3 Being carried on, riding; Ms. 8. 370. उद्वास a. Vomited, ejected — नं 1 Rjecting, vomiting. 2 A stove.

suta a, 1 Vomited, 2 Out of rut (as an elephant).

Shaving. 3 (In logic) Non-existence of a subsequent consequent on the absence of an antecedent (Wilson).

agran 1 Banishment, 2 Abandonment, 3 Killing,

Abandoning. 3 Taking out of or away (from the fire) 4 Killing.

उद्घार: 1 Bearing up, supporting. 2 Marriage, wedding; असवणंख्य जैसे विधिरहाइकर्मणि Ms. 3, 43. (The Smritis mention 8 forms of marriage:— बालो देवस्तया चार्चः प्राजापस्यस्त्याहरः। गायवी सहसमीव देशाचश्राहमःस्तः) ॥

Tring up. 2 Marriage.

covearie ( क्राटिका ).

range a. Relating to marriage, matrimonial (as a Mantra); Ms. 9.95.

उद्वाहिन a. 1 Raising, drawing up. 2 Marrying. —नी A rope, cord.

তান্ত্ৰিয় p. p. Grieved, afflicted, sorrowful, anxious ( as for any absent lover).

जहीं कर्ण 1 Looking up or upwards. 2 Sight, an eye, seeing, looking at; क्योजनोही सणकी सुदीसुल R. 3. 1.

उद्गीलकं Fauning. उद्गेहकं Increase, growth.

उद्दूष p. p. 1 Raised, elevated. 2 Flowing out, overflowing; उद्दूष्णः क इय सुखानहः परेषां Si. 8. 18. (where उ॰ means also 'gone astray, ill behaved'.

उद्वेश: 1 Trembling, shaking, waving. 2 Agitation, excitement; Bg. 12. 15. 3 Alarm, fear; जातांद्रगस्मित-वयनं रहमक्तियांचा Me. 36; R. 8.7. 4 Anxiety, regret, sorrow. 5 Admiration, astonishment. — म A betelout (fruit).

उद्वेजनं 1 Agitation, anxiety. 2 Infliction of pain, torture; उद्गमनकोईहे-श्रिह्मिला प्रचानयेत् Ms. 8. 352. 3 Regret.

उद्वेदि a. Having a raised seat or throne in it; विमान नवसुद्धि R. 17. 9.

384: Shaking, trembling, excessive tremor.

নুত্ত a. 1 Overflowing its banks (as a river); R. 10. 34; K. 333. 2 Transgressing the proper limits.

उद्गेहित p. p. Shaken, tosaed up. -सं Shaking.

उद्वास a. I Loosened; क्याचित्रस्य । त्यास्यः B. 7. 6; Ku. 7. 57. 3 Freed from bonds, unbound. — न I The act of surrounding or enclosing. 2 An enclosure, fence. 3 A pain in the buttocks or back of the body.

उद्रोह m. A husband,

उपास n. An udder; see क्रथस. उप् 7. P (उन्तरि, उच-उन्न) To wat, moisten, bethe; सः पृथियी वस्तावितिः

car Moistening, wetting.

जंबन:, जंबर:, जंबन:, जंबन: A mouse,

प्रकार p. p. 1 Raised, elevated, uplifted (fig. also); Bh. 3.24; Si. 9.79; बताबतस्विभागे S. 4. 14. 2 High (fig. also), tall, lofty; great, eminent R. 1.14; V. 5.22; Ki. 5. 15; 14. 23. 3 Plump, full (as breasts). —तः A boa (अजगर). —तं 1 Elevation. A Ascension, altitude.—Comp.—आवात a. slevated and depressed, uneven; वेशुं बुकानतं Ak. —वाद्य a. rampant.—शिरस् a. carrying the head, high proud.

उजितः f. 1 Elevation, height (fig. also); see उजित्तम् below. 2 Exaltation, dignity, rise, prosperity; स्मोके-नीजित्सायाति स्रोकेनायात्वयोगिति Pt. 1, 150; Si. 16, 22; Bv. 1, 40; महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नीजितसारकः H. 3. 3 Raising, Comp.

उच्चतिमम् a. Elevated, projecting, plump (as breasts); ता पीनोज्ञतिमालयो-भरपुत क्तं Amaru, 30; Si. 9. 72.

उपानने 1 Raising, lifting up. 2 Height.

उक्कम a. Erect, upright, lofty, high (fig. also ); उक्कमतामपटमंडपर्मदितं तत् Si. 5. 61,

Just:, Just: 1 Raising, elevating. 2 Height, elevation, 3 Analogy, resemblance. 4 Inference.

उक्कार 1 Raising, elevating, lifting up. 2 Drawing up water. 5 Deliberation, discussion. 4 Inference.

उत्सन त. Having a prominent nose; उनसं द्वती दवन Bk. 4.18.

उन्सम ब्यती बन्न Bk. 4-18. जनाव: Crying out, roar; humming,

chirping &c.

3 with a, it Having a projecting navel, corpulent.

Twing: f Projection, protuberance, 2 Tying up, binding, —g Sour gruel made from the fermentation of rice.

ভৌশার a. 1 Sleepless, awake; हास्तिहानसानिश्यना सीववानायनस्याः Me. 88. जिम्मानस्यानेह्य पद स्पाः S. 6. 4; Mu. 4. 2 Expanded, full-blown, budded (as lotuses); उक्तिह्यस्यासिसङ्ग्रमाजा Si. 4. 13, 8. 28.

sing a Raising. -m. One of the 16 priests at a sacrifice.

General Emerging, coming out of water.

उस्त्र p.p. 1 Drunk, intoxicated. 2 Insane; frantic, mad; हाक्योन्परी V. 2; Ms. 9. 79. 3 Puffed, elevated; wild; Pt. 1. 161; Si. 6. 31. 4 Possessed by a ghost or an evil spirit, Y. 2. 82; Ms. 3. 161. (बार्तप्रक्रास्त्रियात्वहःसंस्थ्रप्रष्टः Mit.) — स The thorn

apple (wert) -Comp. - Affin, - Ter: N. of Siva. - Affin N. of a country (where the Gangk-roam furiously along). - Affin, - Affin a. mad in appearance. - Affin a. spoken in drunkenness or madnéss. (-A) the words of a madman.

उञ्जयनं 1 Shaking off, throwing off or down. 2 Killing, slaughter; अन्योद्यस्थानं R. 7. 52.

उत्पाद a. 1 Intoxicated, drunk; R. 2. 9, 16. 54. 2 Mad, furious, extravagant; Si. 10. 4, 16. 69. 3 Causing intoxication, intoxicating; नप्रतानना मुद्दुक्तप्रानिष्टा निष्टाहारहज्जे Si. 6. 20. न्यः 1 Insanity. 2 Intoxication.

उत्पादक a. Affected or inflamed with love; तब्राधमस्युग्पदमा बध्य Ku. 5, 55.

उन्महिन्तु a. i Mad. 2 Intoxicated, drunk. 3 In rut (as an elephant ).

R. 11. 22; Ki. 14. 45. 2 Regretting, repining for a lost or departed friend. 3 Anxious, eager, impatient.

उत्भागायते Den. A., उत्भानीश्च To be uneasy; to be disturbed in mind.

उन्हों: 1 Agitation. 2 Killing, slaughter.

जन्मभून 1 Shaking off, agitating. 2 Killing, slaughter, hurting. 3 Beating ( with a stick ).

Tonger a. Shining, radiant; R. 16, 69.

उध्यक्षि 1 Rubbing, kneading. 2 A fragrantessence used for the purpose of subbing.

37 Fary: 1 Torment, deep pain. 2 Shaking, agitation. 3 Killing, slaughter, 4 A snare or trap.

उच्चाइ a. 1 Mad. insane. 2 Extravagant.—दः 1 Madness, insanity; अहा उम्मादः U. 3. 2 Intense passion. 3 Lunacy, mania (considered as a disease of the mind). 4 (In Rhet.) Madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; क्षित्रसंभी उम्मादः कामशोक्षमवादिभिः 8. D. 3; or according to R. G. किमलमहापनिवरमान्दादिजन्मा ज्यानिमक्षमवासम्भ उन्मादः 5 Bloom; उन्मादं विश्य पदानां S. D. 2.

उत्थापन a. Maddening, intoxicating — यः One of the five arrows of Cupid.

June 1 Weighing, measuring upwards. 2 A measure of size or quantity, 3 Price.

क्यार्थ a. Going to a wrong path.
—र्तः 1 A wrong road, deviation from the right road (fig. also). 2 An improper conduct, evil course; इन्सागंत्रश्चितानि इन्दिमाणि K. 155; अवर्षकः 103. — में संबंद, Astray: Pt. 1, 161.

removing.

work: f. Measure; price.

Thurs s. Mixed with; variegated structure p.p. Opened (as syes), blown, expanded &c. — A look, glance; Ku. 5. 25.

उपमीतः, खर्म 1 Opening (of the eyes), awaking 2 Unfolding, opening; U. 6. 34, 3 Expanding, blowing.

उन्हास a. (श्री f.) 1 Raising the face, looking up; आह: हुमं इरति गयनः किस्मिदिखु-मुलीभिः Me. 14, 100; R. 1. 39, 11. 26; आर्थन 1. 58. 2 Ready, intent on, on the point of, prepared for; नमरण्यसमाभयोग्समं B. 8. 12 about to retire to the woods; 16 9, 8. 12. 3 Eager, waiting for, expecting; ज्ञासम् संयक्तिमानाचे आते परिण्योग्समं Ku. 6. 84; R. 12. 26. 6. 21. 11. 23. 4 Sounding, speaking or making a sound; Ku. 6. 2.

उपासर u. Loud sounding, noisy, उपाद a. i Unsealed 2 Opened, blown, expanded. (as a flower).

उन्मूलन Plucking up by the roots, eradication, uproofing; न पाइपोन्यूलनश-कि सहः R. 2. 34.

उप्लेखा Corpulence, fatness.

उपनेष:, न्यां 1 Opening ( of the eyes ), winking; Mu. 3.21. 2 Blowing, opening, expansion: उन्मेषं यो नम न सहते जातियों किशायां K. P. 10; दीधिया-कमलोभेष: Ku. 2.38. 3 Light, flash, brilliancy; सता वज्ञोभेष: Bb. 2. 114; विश्वसम्बद्धार्थे Me. 81. 4 Awakening, rising, becoming visible, manifestation; सात' Santi 3.13.

उन्तोचन Unfastening, loosening, 3rd ind, I As a prefix to verbe and nouns it expresses (1) nearness, contiguity; उपविशानि, उपमण्डांन ; ( 2 ) power, ability; उपकराति : (3) pervasion; उपकीर्ण ; (4) advice, instructing as by a teacher; उपदिशाति, उपदेश; (5) death, extinction, 3777; (6) defect, fault ; उपधात ; (7) giving ; उपनयति, तपहर्गतेः (8) action, effort; उपला नेव्य ; ( 9 ) beginning, commencement; उपकर्मते, उपक्रम ; ( 10 ) study ; उपाध्यायः ; (11) reverence, worship; 34883. उपचरति पिनरं प्रकः. 2 As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns, it expresses nearness, resemblance, contiguity in space, number, time, degree &c., but generally involving the idea of subordination or inferiority; 34-कानितिका the finger next to the little finger; उपयुक्तम a secondary Purana; उपयुक्तः en assistant master ; उपाध्यक्षः a vicepresident. It usually, bowever, forms Avysyt. comp. in these senses; उपगंगं=नगायाः समीव ; उपकूलं, °वन &c. 3 With numerals it forms संस्थानहतीहि and means 'nearly,' 'almost'; '34/4811:

inearly thirty. 4 As a separable preposition (a) with acc, when it means inferiority; 34 sft str. Sk. the gods are inferior to Hari. (b) With loc. it expresses (1) over, above, superior to; इपानिकं कार्यापणं, उप परार्थे इरेग्रेणाः ; (2) addition.

उपकेट:- हे । Proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood; बाप तास्त्रीयनस्यामसुपकंड महोक्ष: B. 4. 84, 18. 48; Ku. 7. 51; MAI. 9. 2. 2 Space near a village or its boundary, -ind. I Upon the neck, near the throat, 2 In the vicinity of, Dear.

उपक्रथा A short story or tale. उपक्रिकिश The finger next to the

little tinger.

guard 1 Doing service or favour, helping. 2 Material, implement, instrument, means; उपकरणीभावमायाति U. 3. 3; परीपकारंत्वकरण हारीरं K. 207; Y. 2. 276; Ms. 9. 270, 3 Means of subsistence, anything supporting life, 4 The insignia of royalty.

उपकार्णन Houring. उपकाणिका Rumour, report.

उपसर्व a. One who does a service or favour, useful, friendly; हीनान्यबु-पक्रभोण प्रकृष्ट्रानि विकुनित R. 17. 58; उपकर्ण रसार्वीना S. D. 624; Si. 2. 37.

उपकल्पन, ना 1 Preparation. 2

Fabricating, making,

उपन्तर: 1 Service, help, assistance, favour, obligation (opp. sept); 3941-रापकारी हि लक्ष्यं लक्ष्यमेतयोः 🐉 2. 37 ; ज्ञान्यसम्बद्धारण नांपकारण वृज्ञनः Ku. 2, 40, 3, 73, Y. 3, 234, 2 Preparation. 3 Ornament, decoration. - 1 A royal tent, palace. 2 Caravansera.

उपकार्य a. To be ussisted. --या A royal house, palace; रम्पा रच्छातिनिधिःस नवापकायो बाल्यारारामिब दशा नवनाध्यवास B. S. 63; a royal tent; 5. 41, 11, 93, 13. 79, 16, 55, 73.

उपकुष्टिः, - विका Smay war damoma. зчен а. 1 Nem, proximate. 2 Solitary, retired, secluded.

उपक्रवृत्य: A Brahmaga in a mate of pupilego (असनारिन्) who wishes to pass on to the state of a hous-holder ( गृहस्थ ).

उपक्रम्प A canal, trench.

उपकृष-वे ind. Near a well . 'जलाजायः a trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपक्रतिः f., उपक्रिया Favour, obliga-

TUEN: 1 Beginning, commence-:ent; रामोपक्रममा कस्मी रहाः परिभवं नवं रि. 12, 42 begun by Rams, 2 Approach, advance; ment forcible advance Mal. 7; so यापितः शुकुमारायकमाः ibid. 3 An undertaking, work, enterprize. 4 A plan, means, expedient, stratugem, remedy; सामादिभिरुपक्षमै: Ms. 7. 107, 159; R. 18, 15; Y. 1, 845; Si.

20. 76. 5 Attendance on a patient, practice of medicine. 6 A test of bonesty ; see 3741.

avenue I Approaching, 2 Undertaking. 3 Commencement, 4 (Medic.) Treatment, physicking.

зчиниот А preface, introduction.

avelier A play-ground, a place for playing.

उपसोद्याः, –इतं Consure, reproach, ignominy ; प्राचिक्पकाशमस्त्रीमस्त्री R. 2. 53. Junit m. An ass (braying sloud).

इएक (का ) of The sound of a lute. उपक्षर: 1 Waste, decay, loss. 3

Expenditure.

उपकेष: 1 Throwing at burling. 2 Mention, allusion, bint, suggestion; कार्योपक्षेपमासी तसुमपि रचयम् Ma. 4. 3 ; दारुणः सत्त्रहोपः पापस्य Vo. 5. -3 A threat, specific mention or charge.

उपक्षेपणं ! Throwing or casting down. 2 Acquaing, charging.

gqq a. (At the end of comp. only) 1 Approaching, following, joining. 2 Receiving; Ms. 1, 46; Si. 16, 68. grows: A small or subordinate

зчик p. p. 1 Gone to, approached. 2 Occurred, 3 Got. 4 Experienced. 5 Promised, agreed.

उपमतिः f. 1 Approach, going near. 2 Knowledge, acquaintance. 3 Acceptance. 4 Attainment, acquirement.

उपनम:,-सर्व 1 Going to, drawing towards, approach ; सीमंते च स्वद्यमनजं यत्र नीर्प सपूनां Me. 65 your advent; व्यापतंतान्योगगमात्क्रमारी R. 6. 69, 9. 50. 2 Knowledge, acquaitance. 3 Attainment, acquiring; विश्वासायगमावभिश्वगतयः S. 1. 14. 4 Intercourse ( as of the sexe Society, company; a gatu-बामास प्या H. 1. 136. 6 Undergoing. suffering, feeling. 7 Acceptance. 8 An agreement, promise.

उपिनि t ind. Near a mountain. - रि: N. of a country situated near a mountain in the north,

gra ind. Near a cow. - a: A cowberd.

Tong: An assistant teacher.

Tong p. p. Hidden; clasped. -An embrace; उपरहानि सवेपशूनि च Kn 4. 17 , Sī. 10 88; कंटा-केनोपपूर्व Bb. 3. 82 ; Me. 97.

उपसूचन 1 Hiding, conceeling, 2 3 Astonishment, An embrace.

June: 1 Confinement, seizure. 2 Defeat, frustration; Mu. 4.2. 3 A prisoner. 4 Joining, addition. 5 Favour, encouragement. 6 A minor planet ( शह, केत् &c. ).

regree t Seizing (from below):

taking hold of; as in पादीपबरण. 2 Seizure, capture. 3 Supporting, promoting. A Holy study: बहापबहणाशीय ताक्यावयत शहः Bam.

rung: 1 Making a present. 2 A

present.

grants 1 An offering or present. 2 Particularly, a present or offering to a great man or king; the modern Nazarana.

guera: 1 A stroke, injury; insult; Ma. 2. 179; Y. E. 256. 2 Destruction, ruin. 3 Touch, contact. 4 Assault, violence. 5 Disease, 6 Sin.

augresi Proclaiming, publication,

making known.

उपमा: 1 Contiguous support; ह्यादि-बोपमतरोवतत्त्री R. 14. 1. 2 Shelter. support, protection.

उपचन: A variety of the ruddy

goose.

उपवास मा An eye-glass, spectacles. gages 1 Accumulation, addition. soccesion. 2 Increase, growth, excess; ब्रह्म<sup>6</sup> K. 105; प्रवहाक्स्युपन्को *ड*ी. 2, 57, 9 32. 3 Quantity, heap. 4 Prosperity, elevation, rise.

उपचर: 1 Cure, treatment. 2 - अपचer Approach.

granter: A kind of sacred fire.

greate: 1 Service, attendance: honouring, worshipping, entertaining; अस्वालितापनारां R, 5. 20. 2 Civility, politeness, courtesy, polite behaviour, ( external display of courtesy ); ेपरिश्रष्टः H. 1. 183; विधिर्मनस्थिनीनां M., 8. 8; पदं न चेदिदं Ku. 4. 9 a merely complimentary saying, a flattering compliment. 3 Salutation, usual or customary obeisance, homage ; नोपचा-स्महति S. S. 18; व्यंत्रणया M. 4; अंजिल: R. 3. 11 folding the hands in salutation. 4 A form or mode of address or salutation; रामभद्र इत्येव मा प्रस्तुपचारः शोभते तातपरिजनस्य U. 1; यदा इस्तस्योप-बारेज 6. 5 External show or form, ceremony; प्राकृष्णवेरेव लिंगैर्नन राजीपचारः V. 4. 6 A remedy, physicking, application of cure or remedy; शिशिर Dk. 15. 7 Practice, performance, conduct, management; बत्रवर्ग Ms. 1. 111, 10, 32; कामोपपारेंद्र. Dk. 81 in the conduct of love affairs. 8 Means of doing homage or showing respect; प्रकार्काभिनवीपचारं (राजमार्ग ) B. 7. 4:5 41. 9 Hence, any necessary or requisite article, ( of worship, ceremony, furniture &c. ); सन्मंगलोपभाराजा R. 10. 77; Ku. 7. 88; R. 6. 1 (the Upsch-Aras or articles of worship are variously numbered, being 5, 10, 16, 18 or 64). 10 Behaviour, conduct, demeanour : बेड्बइक्रायचारं च Ms. 1. 116. 11 Employment, use. 12 Any religious performance, a ceremony:

अञ्चलपाणिश्रहणे। प्यारी Ku. 7. 86; Mv. 1, 24. 13 (a) Figurative or metaphorical use, secondary application (opp. मुख्य or primary sense); अवतनिष वेतनव-दुपपाद्द्वाता S. B.; व वास्य क्रपुताले तत्वती-स्तिति सुख्येषि उपचार यव त्रारणं स्थात् K. P. 10. (b) Supposed or faucied indentification founded on resemblance; उपवस्ता विषया उपचारणापिश्रतस्थात् K. P. 2. 14 A bribe, 15 A pretext; Si, 10-2, 16 A request, solicitation, 17 Occurrence of g and q in the place of Visarga,

उपितिः f. Accamulation, collection; growth, increase.

उपयूलनं Heating, burning.

उपन्तरः A coverlet.

उपच्छेत्से 1 Coaxing, persuading; उपच्छत्तेश्य स्वं ते दापयितं प्रयतिष्यते Dk. 65. 2 Inviting.

उपजनः 1 Addition, incresse. 2 Appendage, 3 Rice, origin.

उपजल्पनं-स्थितं Talk.

उपजाप: 1 Secretly whispering into the ear or communicating; वरङ्ग्य Mu. 2. 2 Secret overtures or negotiations (with the enemy's friends), sowing the seeds of dissension instigating to rebellion; उपजाप: कृतस्ति तानाकोपयतस्वयि Si. 2. 99; उपजापस्तान् चिलंचयन् स विधाता नृपतीन्मदोद्धनः Ki. 2. 47, 16. 42. 3 Disunion, separation.

उपजीवक, -चित्र a. Living upon, sub-sisting by (instr. or in comp.); जातिमावापजीविन Ms. 12. 114, 8. 20; नानापण्योपजीविन 9. 257; वातीपजीव्यक्ति Mk. 2.—m. A dependent, servent; भीम-क्रिक्युणि: म बुख्युपज विनास R. 1. 16.

उपजीवन, -जीविका 1 Living, 2 Subsistence, livithood; भावनायापजीवन Y. 3. 236. 3 A means of living, each as property; किविद्यापजीवन Ms. 9. 207.

उपजीका pot. p. 1 Affording a livelihood; Y. 2, 227. 2 Giving putronage, patronizing. 3 (fig.) Supplying materials for writing, that from which one derives materials; अर्थेश्व राजन्यमानस्वतीच्या आवेद्यति Mb.—व्य: 1 A patron. 2 A source or authority (from which one derives his materials); इरवल्ड्यजीव्यानी मान्याना ब्याक्यानेष् कराज्ञीनश्यान S. D. 2.

rent, 3 Frequenting,

उपज्ञा I Knowledge acquired by oneself and not handed down by tradition, invention, usually in comp. which is treated as a neuter noun; पाणिनस्पन्न प्राचित्राम्य प्राचित्र प्राचित

उपरोक्तनं A respectful offering or present, Nazarána.

39814: I Heat, warmth. 2 Trouble,

distress, pain, sorrow; सर्वाया न कंपन न स्थारपुरतायाः E. 135. 3 Calamity, misfortune. 4 Sickness. 5 Haste, hurry. उपस्तावन 1 Heating. 2 Distressing, tormenting.

उपसायित् कः 1 Heating, inflaming, 2 Suffering heat or pain, being sick, उपस्थित 1 N. of the lunar mansion or seterism called अञ्चेषाः 2 N. of another asterism called प्रवर्धाः

उपस्यका A land at the foot of a mountain, low land; मह्मयाक्रेक्टवाक्षाः R. 4. 46; यते सह्ह हिमयती गिरिक्तस्यकारण्यवासिनः संप्राताः 8. 5.

उपन्याः l Anything which excites thirst or appetite, a relish, condiment देट.; द्विजानुतर्वतानुष्पाच Dk. 133; अवमासी-पद्य पि नवशोणितासक Vc. 3. 2 Biting, stinging. 3 The venereal disease

उपद्श a. (pl.) About or nearly ten.

उपविश्वास: 1 One who shows the way, a guide, 2 A door-keeper. 3 A witness.

उपक्ष 1 A present, an offering to a king or a great man a Nazaráná; उपदा विविद्याः शहपन्नोत्सेहाः कोशहेशां R. 4. 70, 5. 41, 7. 30. 2 A bribe.

उपहाने, नर्का 1 An oblation, a present (in genearal). 2 A gift made for procuring favour or protection, such as a bribe.

उपविद्या f., उपविद्या 1 An intermediate quarter, such as रेजानी, आग्नेपी नैकेशी and वायकी.

उपहेबः - देवता A minor or inferior god.

उपहेंडा: I Instruction, teaching, advice, prescription; हाजिक्षितिष सबे उप-हेशन त्रिणा भयति M. 1; स्थितिष्ठतिष सबे उप-हेशन त्रिणा भयति M. 1; स्थितिष्ठतिष्ठता अपेट्रेश शक्त जन्मविष्या: Ku. 1.30; M. 2. 10; S. 2. 3; Ma. 8. 272; Amaru, 26; R. 1.. 57; प्रीपदेश प्रीकृत H. 1.103. 2 Specification, mentioning. 3 A plea, pretext. 4 Initiation, communication of an initiatory Mantra or formula: चंद्रमूर्यग्रह त्रीये विद्वालिये । मंत्रमाजवक्ष्यन-सुपदेश: स उत्थर्ते ॥.

उपदेशक a. Giving instruction, teaching. - आ: An instructor, a guide, preceptor.

उपवेशन Advising, instructing.

उपवेशिन a. Advising, instruction or advice. — m. ( श्रा ) A teacher, preceptor; especially a spiritual proceptor; वस्त्री वस्त्रियः स सम्बान्-क्सीप्रदेश हारः Ve. 1. 23.

उपवाह: 1 An ointment 2 A cover. उपवाह: 1 A nipple of the udder of a cow. 2 A milking vessel.

उत्यवः 1 An unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity. 2 Injury, trouble, harm; पुंतानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद्यानसम्बाद 3 Outrage, violence. 4 A national distress (whether caused by the king or familie, seasons &c.). 8 A national disturbance, rebellion. 6 A symptom, a supervenient disease.

उपधर्मः A by-law, a secondary or minor religious precept (opp. पर); Ms. 2. 237, 4, 147.

उपका I Imposition, forgery, fraud, deceit; Ms. 8. 193. 2 Trial or test of honesty, (कार्यकेप्सिक्ष); (said to be of 4 kinds: 1 loyalty, 2 disinterest-edness, 3 continence, 4 courage); (जापेग्) भर्मोपपाभिषिपाञ्च सर्वाभिः सम्बाद् कुमः Kalika P. 3 A means or expedient; अवशोभिद्रा को होपया मरणार्त Si. 19. 58. 4 (In gram.) A penultimate letter.—Comp.—जुनः a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.—कृष्टि a, tried, of approved loyalty.

उपधातः l An inferior metal, semimetal. They are seven; सत्तेपचातवः स्वर्ण मासेक तारमाहिक । तृत्यं कास्य व रितिश्च सिंद्रं च शिलाजत् ॥ 2 Å secondary secretion of the body (six in number); स्त-र्ग रजा वसा स्वेदो देताः केशास्त्रयेय च । औ-ज्यस्यं सत्त्यात्त्रतां क्रमास्त्रतीय । ।

उपधान I Placing or resting upon. 2 A Pillow, cushion; विप्रलय्गान भूजलता Bh. 3. 79. 3 Puculiarity, individuality. 4 Affection, kindness. 5 A religious observance. 6 Excellence or excellent quality: संपाधाना थियं पीराः स्थेयसी स्ट्यान ये डी. 2. 77 (where उक्षांक means a pillow). 7, Poison.

उपधानीचं A pillow,

suprest 1 Consideration, reflection, 2 Drawing, pulling (as by a hook).

उपिछ. I Fraud, dishonesty, आरिष् हि बिजवार्थिन छितीश ध्वर्यान साराध आधिद्वलानि Ki. 1. 45, see अञ्चर्या also. 2 (In law) Suppression of the truth, a false suggestion; Ms. 5. 165. 3 Terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement; बलोध्यिनिक्षान व्यवस्तानिक्षाने Y. 2. 31, 89. 4 The part of a wheel between the nave and the circumference, or the wheel itself.

उपधिक A chest, knave; see औष-भिक्ष the more correct form.

उपभूतित a. 1 Furnigated. 2 Being at the point of death. 3 Suffering extreme pain. — त: Death.

उपभूतिः f. A ray of light.

उपभानः A lip, —नं Blowing upon, breathing.

उपस्थानीयः The aspirate Visarga before the letters प and क् ; उपूर्यानी यानामेशे Sk.

उपस्था A subordinate constellation, secondary star (their number is said to be 729).

उपनगरं A suburb

उपनत p.p. Come, arrived, got, befallen &c. ; नम् with उप-

जपनतिः f. 1 Approach, 2 Bending, bow, salutation.

उपनयः 1 Bringing near, fetching. 2 Gaining, attaining, procuring. 3 Employing. 4 Investiture with the sacred thread, initiation into sacred etudy; पृष्ठोक्तकर्मणा वेन समीपं नीयते होते: व सालो वेदान तयोगात् बालस्योपनयं निषु: 1. 5 The fourth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism (in logic), the application to the special case in question; व्यक्तिविशिष्ट्य हेती: पद्मभनीतामति-पादकं बचनमुपनयः Tarka K.

उपनयम 1 Leading to or near. 2 Presenting, offering. 3 Investiture with the sacred thread; आसमान्तर्र-मास्त्र्योत् कृतीपनयनी द्विका Ms. 2, 108, 173.

उपनापरिका A variety of हुम्बनुशस. It is formed by sweetaounding letters (माधुर्यव्यंजकवर्ण); e.g. cf. the example sited in K. P. 9; अवसारय पनसार कुछ हार दूर वन कि कमले: । अलिमलमालि पणनिरिति बद्दित दियानिश बाला।।

उपनायः नायनं ==उपनयं गृ० ४.

runnum: 1 A character in a dramatic or any other work of art next in importance to the hero; e. g. Lakehmena in Râm.; Makaranda in Mâl. &c &c. 2 A paramour.

उपनापिका A characterin a dramatic or any other work of art next in importance to the heroine; e. g.

Madayantika in Mal.

system: 1 A bundle. 2 An unguent applied to a wound or sore. 3 The tie of a lute, a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहमं 1 Applying an unguent. 2 Anointing, plastering.

उपिकोप: 1 The act of depositing or placing down. 2 An open deposit, any article given in another's charge by letting him know its form, quantity &c.; Y. 2.25; (on which Mit. says:—उपनिक्षेपी नाम स्वसन्ध्यावद्यीनन रक्षणार्थ परस्य इसी निहितं द्वस्य ).

refragal I Placing near, 2 Depositing, entrusting to one's care. 3 A deposit.

उपनिश्चिः 1 A de soit, pledge. 2 (In law) A sealed d posit; Y. 2. 25; Ms. 8. 145, 149; ct. Medhâtithi:— व्यव्यक्तिस्म समिद्रवादिनः पिरित निक्षिते; also cf. Y. 2. 65 and Nårada quoted in Mit.

उपनिषकः 1 Approaching, coming near. 2 A sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence.

उपनिपातिल् 4. Coming (unexpectedly); रंश्रीपणिपातिनीङ्गर्धाः 8.6.

उपनिषयम् 1 A means of accomplishment, 2 Binding. उपियंत्रज Invitation, inaugura-

colonized; Ku. 6. 37; R. 15, 29.

suffice f. 1 N. of certain mystical writings attached to the Brahmanas, the chief sim of which is to ascertain the secret meaning of the Vedas; Bv. 2. 40; Mal. 1. 7; ( the following stymologies are given to explain the name :--(1) अपनीय तमास्थानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहारपविद्यां तज्जं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत् ॥ Or (2) निहत्यानर्थभूलं स्वाविद्यो प्रत्यक्तया पर । नयत्यपास्त-संमेदमती बोपनिबद्धवेतु ॥ ०४ (3) प्रकृतिहेत्। देश्यास्तन्यूलो च्छेदक स्वतः । यतायसाद्येद्वियां तस्मा-दुपनिषद्भवेत् ॥. In the मुक्तकीपनिषद् 108 Upanishads are mentioned, but some more have been added to this number. 2 (a) An esoteric or secret doctrine. (b) Mystical knowledge or instruction; Mv. 2, 2, 3 True knowledge regarding the Supreme Spirit. 4 Sacred or religious lore. 5 Secrecy, seclusion. 6 A neighbouring mansion.

उपनिष्करः A street, a principal road, high way.

20 One of the Samskaras or religious rites, is. taking out a whild for the first time into the open air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age); cf. Ms. 2, 34. 3 A main or royal road.

उपचल्य A place for dancing.

उपमेशु a. One who leads or brings near, fetching, Ku. 1. 60; मास्त्र्याभि-ज्ञानस्योपनेश Mal. 9. —m. (सा.) A preceptor who performs the उपनगन ceremony.

उपन्यास: 1 Placing near to, jaxtaposition. 2 A deposit, pledge, 3 (a)
Statement, suggestion, proposal;
पावकः खड एर वननीपन्यासः S. 5. (b)
Preface, introduction; नियानः शनकेरळीक्षयनीपन्यासम्होजनः Amaru. 23; (c)
Allusion, reference; आसन उपन्यासपूर्व
S. 3. 4 A precept, law.

उपपत्तिः A paramour; उपपतिरिव विके पश्चिमतित चंद्रः Si. 11. 65, 15. 63; Ms. 3. 155; 4. 216, 217.

उपपन्ति: f. 1 Happening, occurring, appearance, production, birth; Si. 1, 69; Bg. 13. 9. 2 Cause, reason, ground; Ki. 3. 52. 3 Reasoning, argument; उपपन्तिवृद्धित वपः Ki. 2. 1 argumentative. 4 Fitness, propriety. 5 Ascertainment, demonstration, demonstrated conclusion; उपपन्तिवृद्धित Ki. 2. 28. 6 (In Arith, or Geom.) Proof, demonstration. 7 A means, an expedient. 8 Doing, effecting, gaining, accomplishment; enginess R. 5. 12; तारपराञ्चापातितः

Bhåshå P.; see अनुपपत्ति. 9 Attainment getting; असंदायं बाक् तनयोपपत्तेः R. 14. 78; Ki. 3. 1.

उपपद 1 A word prefixed or previously uttered; यञ्चलपद वेद Ki. 18. 44. (अनुसंद); तस्याः स राजीपपद निशातं R. 16. 40. 2 A title, a degree; epithet of respect, such as आर्थ, प्रामंद; क्य निरुपपदमेव चाणक्यमिति म आर्थणक्यमिति Mu. 3. 3 A secondary word of a sentence, a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or a noun derived from a verb which determines or qualifies the sense of the verb.

उपपन्न p. p. 1 Obtained; attended by, in company with, endowed with. 2 Right, lit, proper, suitable (with gen, or loc.); उपपन्नभित् विशेषणं वायोः V. 2; उपपन्नभेतदस्मिन् राजनि 8.2.

उपरीका-कर्ण Investigation, examination.

उपयक्तः 1 An unexpected occurrence. 2 A calamity, misfortune, accident.

उपपासक A minor sin, crime or sin of the second degree; महापातकतृत्यानि पापान्युकानि यानि तु । तानि पातकस्त्रानि तन्युनम्रुपपातकम् ॥ ; Y. 2. 210.

resenting. 3 Proving, delivering, presenting. 3 Proving, demonstration, establishing by arguments. 4 Examination, ascertainment.

**उपपाप**=उपपातकं पु. ४.

उपयार्थाः की 1 A shoulder, 2 A flank, side. 3 The opposite side.

उपरोक्त 1 Pressting down, devastating, laying waste. 2 Inflicting pain, injuring; धारिनिज्ञोपपीटन Ms. 6. 62, 12, 80, 3 Pain, agony.

उपपुर A suburb.

उपयुक्त A secondary or minor Purana (for an enumeration of their names, see under अञ्चल्हान् ).

उपयुक्तिका Yawaing, gaping.

उपमहान Pointing out, indication.
उपमहान 1 Delivering over, entrusting. 2 A bribe, present; उपमहानेनांनांरी
दितकृताकार तनेः Pt. 1.95. 3 A tribute.
उपमहोभनं 1 Seducing, alluring. 2
"A bribe, an inducement, allurement;
उदावबान्युपप्रस्तोमनानि Dk. 48.

उपनेक्षणं Overlooking, disregard-

उपमेश: Invitation, summons.

उपहुत्तः 1 Misfortane, evil, calamity, distress, adversity, अय मन्तरप्रपूर्वातं... वरिगळ्यांच्युर Au. 4.46; जीवन्युनः सम्बद्ग्युर्वेच्यः तजाः नासे B. 2.48.2(a) An unlucky accident, injury, trouble; क्षिण वाच्यांवृत्यपूर्वे वः R. 5.6; Me. 17. (b) An obstacle, impediment. 3 Oppression, harassing, troubling; उपहुत्ताव लोकाना धूमकेतुरिवोध्यतः Ku. 2.32.4 Danger, fear; see उपहुत्तिच् below. 5

A portent or natural phenomenon forboding evil. 6 Particularly, an eclipse of the sun or moon. 7 N. of Râhu, the ascending node. 3 Anarchy.

उपस्थित क. 1 Distressed, troubled. 2 Suffering oppression ; तुपा इसोपप्रवितः

qteq: R. 18. 7.

3 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

उपवर्धः-ईणं A pillow.

under a. A few, a tolerable

Junia: The lower atm.

अपभेका 1 Fleeing away, retroat, A division ( of a verse ).

उपास्तर A secondary dialect.

sacrifices.

द्वपान: 1 (a.) Enjoyment, eating, tasting; न आह काम कामानास्प्रभोगन आवाति Ms. 2, 94, Y. 2, 171; काम<sup>c</sup> Bg. 16, 11. (b) Use, application; S. 4, 4, 2 Enjoyment (of a woman), cohabitation; B. 14, 24, 3 Usufruct, 4 Pleasure, satisfaction,

उपसंचल 1 The act of addressing, inviting, calling. 3 Persuading

( उपच्छादने ).

उपमेशनी A staff for stirring (fire).
उपमेशनी A staff for stirring (fire).
उपमेशन 1 Friction, rubbing or pressing down, crushing under one's weight; अन्यान ताबद्रपमदंशतास स्मे ं ले लिनोद्य मनः सम्मोलनास S. D. (where उक्कांट means rough handling or enjoyment). 2 Destruction, injury, killing. 3 Reproach, abuse, insult. 4 Unhusking. 5 Refutation of a charge

gunt 1 Resemblance, similarity, equality; स्क्रुटेरपर्न भूतिसितन शभुना Si. 1. 4, 17. 69. 2 (In Rhet. ) Comparison of two objects different from each other, simile, comparison; सायन्यस्पना भेदे K. P. 10; or लाइह्य संबर बाक्याधीयस्कारक-अपनालंक तिः B. G .; or उपना वन शहक्य छक्ती-ब्ह्रसति द्वयोः । ६सीव कृष्ण ने कीर्तिः स्वर्गगानवगास्ते ॥ Chands 5. 3; उपमा कालिदासस्य Subbash. 3 The standard of comparison ( उपमान ); यथा वानी विवातस्थी नेगते सीपमा स्थता Bg. 6, 19 ; see gray below; mostly at the end of comp., 'like, ' 'resembling '; qqq = क्योपमः R. 1. 47; so अमरोपम, अञ्चपम &c. A likeness (as a picture, portrait &c.). -Comp. - grey any object used for a comparison; asi-पमाह्यसम्बद्धसम्बद्धाः ४०. 1. 49.

जपमातु / 1 \* A second mother, wet nurse, 2 A near female relative; मातुष्वसा मातुक्षानी वितृष्यका । यक्षः वृद्यजपनी च बातुत्वसा प्रकीतिताः Sabdak.

ज्यसामं 1 Comparison, resemblance; जातसमुद्राहिष्मात्रसम्। Ku. 1. 36. 3 The standard of comparison, that with which anything is compared (opp. अपनेथ); one of the four requisites of an उपना; उपनानमञ्जूदिलासिना है।.
4. 5; उपनानपापि सभी अन्युपनाने बदुस्तरनाः V. 2. 3; Si. 20, 49. 3 (In Nykya phil.) Analogy, recognition of likeness, considered as one of the four kinds of pramanss or means of arriving at correct knowledge. It is defined as प्रसिद्धनायन्यति साम्बन्धायायनं or उपनितिक्षण्यस्वायनं तम्र सास्क्यमायायनं Tarka K.

उपिनितः f. 1 Resemblance, comparison, similarity; पह्नोपनितिसाम्पसपशं S. D.; नदाननस्योपनिती द्विता N. 1. 24. 2 (In Nyâya phil.) Analogy, deduction, knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion deduced by means of an उपमानः प्रस्कृतन्त्रस्तित्तान्त्रे Bhâshâ P. 58. 3 A figure of speech=उपमा q. v.

उपनेष pet. p. Fit to be likened or compared, comparable with; (with instr. or in comp.); स्विक्रमासीस्प्रेयय-कातिः सहेन B. 6. 4; 18. 34, 37; Ku. 7. 2. — में The subject of comparison, that which is compared (opp. उपमान); उपमानेप्रेयस्य व्यक्तिय बस्तानः Chandr. 5. 7. 9. — Comp. — उपमान a figure of speech in which the उपमान and उपमय avice compared to each other with a vice to imply that the like of them does not exist; विषयांत्र उपयोगमानवोः K. P. 10.

उपरंतु m, A husband; अथोपयेतारमहं समाधिना Ku, 5, 45; R. 7, 1. Si, 10, 46. उपरंत्र A minor surgical instrument. उपरंत्र: I Marriage, marrying; कम्बा स्वजातीपर्यमा सहस्त्रा अथीपना S. D. 2 Restraint.

उपयम 1 Marrying, 2 Restraining 3 Placing down the fire.

उपबद्ध m. One who repeats उपवर्, one of the 16 priests at a sacrifice.

उपयासका a. One who asks or solicits, suitor, beggar.

जयवाचितकं ज्यानित sbove ; सिक्यायत-नानि कृतविविधदेवतीयवाचितकानि K. 64.

gayra: Additional formula at a

suard Approaching, coming near; given mitty age Ku. 7. 22.

right, proper, 3 Servicesble, useful.

उपयोग: 1 Employment, use, application, service; हमंति...अनंगेह्याईच्यां-प्याप Ku. 1. 7. 2 Administration of medicine or preparation of them. 3 Fitness, suitableness, propriety. 4 Contact, preximity.

2 Serviceable, useful. 3 Fit, propersuces p. p. 1 Afflicted, overtaken by calamity, distressed. 2 Eclipsed. 3 Tinged, coloured; Si. 2, 18,—w. The sun or moon in eclipse.

उपस्थः A body-guard.

उपरक्षणं A guard, an out-post.

उपस्त p. p. 1 Stopped, seased; एक-स्त्रपति Ma. 5. 66. 2 Dead; अन्य दशमी नासस्तातस्थीपतस्य Mn. 4. -Comr. -स्त्रीय a. not relying on worldly acts. -स्पृष्ट s. void of desire, indifferent to worldly attachments or possessions.

Death. 3 Abstaining from sexual enjoyment. 4 Indifference, 5 Abstaining from prescribed acts; the conviction that ceremonial acts are futile and ceasing to rely on them.

ज्यपुर्त A mecondary or inferior gein; जपरानानि काणक करूंरीऽहमा तथेष थ । क्षका शुक्तिस्तथा शंख श्रायादीनि बहुन्यपि ॥ ग्रणा यथेष रानानाग्रपरानेष्क ते तथा । किंतु किंपियाती हीना विश्वेषाऽपञ्चवाह्नतः ॥-

उपर (स) मः 1 Ceasing, stopping. 2 Abstaining from, giving up. 3 Death.

guest 1 Abstaining from sexual pleasures, 2 Refraining from ceremonial acts. 3 Ceasing, stopping.

A secondary passion or feeling. 3 A subordinate flavour.

जुपसुन्धः 1 An eclipse of the sun or moon: जुपस्मातं हाशिनः समुप्राता रोहिणी योगे S. 7. 22; Si. 20. 45. 2 Hence, Råhu or the ascending node. 3 Redness, red colour; colour. 4 A calamity, affliction, injury; बुणालिनी हैमसिबोपराणे R. 16. 7. 5 Reproach, blame, abuse.

gqqqq: A viceroy, one inferior to the ruling authority.

उपनि ind. I As a separable preposition (usually with gen., rarely
with acc. or loc.) it means (a)
Above, over, upon, on, towards;
(opp. क्षणः) (with gen.; मतहपरि पनान 
8. 7. 7; अवाक्षस्यस्थापरि वृष्टिः पना 
8. 80; अवंश्येपरि 
8. 8; oft. at the
end of comp.; रच, तक्पर. (b) At the
end of, at the head of; स्वाव्यावाहपरि
स्तावा 
8. 158. (a) Beyond, in addition, to Y. E. 258. (d) In connection with, with regard to, towards,
upon; परस्पत्योपरि पर्यापत 
8. 84;
Santi, 8. 23; वृश्यित स्वाव्येक्षणं करियानि

on your account. ( . ) After; maiargit joined to argit ( with coe, or gen. or by itself ) means ( a ) Just above ; सोकानुपर्श्वपर्यास्त माथवः Vop. ( b ) higher and higher, far high, high above, अपर्युरोि सर्वेचामादिका इक तेजसा Mb. 2 (As a separable adverb) It means (a) high above, upon, towards the upper side of (opp. अवः); उपयुर्गिरे प्रसंतः सर्व रम द्विति । श. 2. 2; oft. in comp.; स्वस्तेषिरि-िहाइत Y. 1. 319. ( 5 ) Besides, in addition, further, more; ज्ञतान्युपरि चेपाही तथा भ्रम्ब संक्रीतः Mb. ( c ) Afterwards ; वदा पूर्व नासीवुपरि च तथा नेव भनिता Santi. 8. 7; सपि: पीस्थीपरि पयः पिषेत् Soar .- Comp. -ere a moving above ( se a bird ). -सम, -स्थ a, upper, higher. -आगः the upper, portion or side. -- ara: being shove or higher, -gra: f, the ground

Toftere ind. [cf. P. V. 3.31]

I As an adverb it means (a) Over, above, on high; Bh. 3. 131; Y. 1. 106. (b) Further or later on, afterwards; securiated & security of Especial MAI. 6; equivalent (c) Behind (opp. grand). 2 (As a preposition) it means (a) Over, upon (with gen., rarely acc.); Si. 11. 3. (b) Down upon. (c) Behind (with gen.).

उपरीतकः A particular mode or posture of sexual enjoyment; (also called विपरीतक); उत्तविषयदं कृत्वा द्वितीयं स्कंध-संस्थितं । नारी कामयते कामी वधः न्यादुपरीतकः ॥- Sabdak.

उपस्था A drame of an inferior class, of which 18 kinds are enumerated; नाडिका भोटकं मोटी सहकं नाट्यरामकं । प्रसानिहान्यकाम्बानि भेंकणं रासकं तथा ॥ सलापकं भीगवितं शिल्पकं च बिलासिका । दुर्महिका प्रकरणी हतीको भाणिकेति च ॥ S. D. 276.

guilten a. 1 Obstructing. 2 Covering, surrounding. - An inner room, a private apartment.

उपराधन Obstruction, impediment &c.; see उपरोध.

द्यस्तः 1 A stone, rock; उपलग्धलने तमेक्ड नीमयाना Mu. 3. 15; कार्त कथं पटि-तमानुपतिन चतः S. Til. 8; Me. 19; S. 1. 14. 2 A precious stone, jewel.

roger A stone, -er 1 Sand, 2 Refined sugar.

उपस्कार्ग 1 Looking at, beholding, marking; क्लोपलक्षणाई S. 4, 2 A mark, characteristic or distinctive feature; N. 4. 35. 3 Designation. 4 Implying something that has not been actually expressed, implication of something in addition or any similar object where only one is mentioned; synco-doche of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species, &c. (स्थातपादकर गति सेतापतिपादकर); जनवाण जाप्रकारपादकर गति सेतापतिपादकर); जनवाण जाप्रकारपादकर गति सेतापतिपादकर);

उपलियां f. 1 Getting, obtaining, acquisition; इया है ने स्वास्थ्यकीएटियः R. 5. 56, 8. 17. 2 Observation, perception, knowledge (ज्ञान); नामाय उपलब्धः cf. Nyâya S. 2. 28. 3 Understanding, mind (मति). 4 A conjecture or guess. 5 Perceptibility, appearance (recognized as a kind of proof by the Mimârusakas); see असुस्तिय.

उपलेश: 1 Acquisition; अस्ताव्यलीयो पलेभारस्तिक्षलक्षा S. 7. 2 Direct perception or recognition, comprehension otherwise than from memory (same as अञ्चयन q. v.) शास्त्रीपलंग Mâl. 5; ज्ञाती सतस्यम्बस्त्रीपलंगात् R. 14. 2. 3 Ascertaining, knowing; अविश्वत्रियोपलंगाय S. 1.

उपलासनं Fondling. उपलासिका Thirst.

उपस्थित A portent, natural phenomenon, considered as boding evil-उपस्थित A desire to obtain.

Graphy: 1 Anointing, amearing. 2 Cleaning, white-washing. 3 Obstruction; becoming deadened or dull (said of senses).

उपलेपन 1 Smearing, anointing, plastering. 2 An ointment, unguent. उपने A garden, grove, a planted forest; पांच्डावायनवृत्यः, केतकः स्थितिकः Me. 23; R. 8. 73, 13. 79; जना a garden creeper.

उपवर्गः Minute or detailed descrip-

उपवर्णने Minute description, delineation in detail; अतिश्वोपवर्णनं व्याद्ध्यानं Susr ; Y - 1320.

उपवर्तन 1 A place for exercise, 2 A district or Pargana, 3 A kingdom ( राज्य )4 A bog, marshy place.

उपस्था A village.

उपादन A fast.

उपवास: 1 A fast; शोपवासस्थाहम् वसेत् Y. 1, 175, 3, 190; Ms. 11, 196. Z Kindling a snored fire.

उपवाहन Carrying to, bringing

उपवाहा:,-का 1 A king's riding elophant (male or fomale); चंत्रुलोप-वाहा गजरका Mu. 2-2 A royal vehicle (in general).

suftent Profess science, inferior kind of knowledge.

उपस्थितः व 1 An artificial poison, 2 A narcotic, any poisonous drug; अर्कृतीरं सुद्वीक्षीरं तथैव कार्रकारिका। वसूरः करवी-स्त्र वैष वीपनिवार स्त्रातः ॥ डयबीणयास Don, P. To play on the Vtp4 or lute ( before a deity &c. ); उपवीषायिहं यदी चेक्ट्याहासध्यम नादः R. 8. Co; N. 6. 65; Ki. 10. 38.

उपनित 1 Investiture with the sacred thread. 2 The sacred thread worn by the first three classes of Hindus; पित्रमंत्राप्रपतितन्त्रमं मानृष्टं च पहुल-दिनं त्यत् R. 11. 64; Ku. 6. 6; Si. 1. 7; Ms. 2. 44, 64, 4. 86.

उपबृद्धां Increase, collection.

उपवेदः 'Inferior knowledge', s class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. There are four such Wipacedas, one being attached to each of the four Vedas:—thus आयुर्वेदः or Medicine to क्यांच्यः ( seconding to some authorities such as Susruta itis a part of the Atharvaveda); पत्रवेद or military science to अयुर्वेदः ताववेदेद or Music to सामवेद, and स्थापरक सामवेदेद or Mechanics to अयुर्वेदः

उपवेशा जाने 1 Sitting, sitting down; as in शामीपवेशान. 2 Being attached to.

3 Voiding by stool.

उपयेणके The three periods of the day; i. e. morning, middey, and evening ( शिक्स )-

उपन्यास्याने A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

उपस्थात: A small hunting leopard.
उपश्चात: 1 Becoming quiet, assuagement, spacification; क्वतीत्रवा उपश्चात: Ve.
3; मन्युदेशसर वय याख्यकान नो सांस्थार्थ: रफ्टें
Amaru. 5; cessation, atopping,
extinction. 3 Relaxation, intermission. 3 Tranquility, columness,
patience, 4 Control or restraint of
the senses.

उपज्ञान 1 Quieting, calming, appearing, 2 Mitigation, 3 Extinction, cessation.

उपलबः 1 Lying by the side of, 2 A lair, ambush; Si. 2. 80.

उपहाल्य An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, suburb; अधारशब्द रियुनसञ्ज्यः R. 16. 37, 15, 50; Si, 5. 8.

sustreet A secondary branch.

उपस्तिः f. t Cessation, allaying, 'alleviation; R. 8. 31; Amaru. 65, 2 Appeasing, assuaging.

grang: Sleeping in turn, rotation for sleeping with (another who keeps watch at night.)

court before a house. — ind. Near a house.

उपहालं A minor science or treatise, उपशिक्षा-सर्ण Learning, training.

उपशिष्यः The pupil of a pupil; शिष्योपाशिष्यैरुपर्गीयमानमपेति तन्नवनिधेशाम Udb.

जपकोभर्गः,-क्षोभा Adorning, orna+

उपक्रीयम Drying up, withering.

FUER: f. 1 Hearing, listening, 2 Range of hearing. 3 A supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal deity revealing the Inture; मण निर्मय वॉकिन्युआयुक्तर वनः । अवते तद्विपुर्वीय देवशक्तपुर्वाति ॥ Markesh; परिज्ञनोऽपि जास्याः सनतग्रुपमाधै निर्जनाम K. 65, 4 Promise, assent.

उपश्लेषः,-बर्णः 1 Juxte-position, contact. 2 An embrace.

उपभुशेकपति Den. P. To extel or praise in verses.

उपसंचसः 1 Curbing, restraining, binding. 2 The end of the world, universal destruction.

making: A secondary connection, modification.

gutien: Growing together or ver, cicatrizing.

austra: Anagreement, a contract. उपलब्दानं An under-garment, अंतर् बहिबेंगियसंब्यानयोः P. I. 1. 36.

agging 1 Withdrawing, taking away or back, 2 Witunolding. Excluding. 4 Attacking, invading.

उपसंदार: 1 Drawing in or together, contracting. 2 Withdrawing, withholding. 3 A collection, assemblage. 4 Summing up, winding up, conclusion, 5 A pereration (of a speech &c. ). 6 A compendium, re'sume'. 7 Brevity, conciseness. 8 Perfection. 9 Destruction, death. 19 Attacking, invading.

उपसंहतित 6, 1 Comprehending. 2 Exclusive.

उपलेकोपः An abstract, summary, re'sume'.

aucherent 1 Addition. 2 Supplementary addition, further or additional enumeration ( a term teomically applied to the Vartikas of Katyayana which are intended to supply omissions in Panini's Satras and generally to supplement them. ) ; e. g. जुग्रन्ताविरामधमादार्धामासूष-बंद्यानं ; cf. हाई. ड (In gram. ) A substitute in form or sense,

द्राजीत्रहः,-इपो ! Keeping pleasant, supporting, maintaining. 2 Respectful salutation (as by touching the feet of the person saluted); egg[7] कालात्याणिः पादीपसंग्रहणात च अ. 2. 80. 3 Accepting, adapting- 4 Polite address, obeisance. 8 Collecting, joining. 6 Taking, accepting (as a wife ): qr()veing: Y. 1. 56. 7 (An external) appendage, any necessary article either for use or decoration ( उरकरम ).

TUNES: f. 1 Connection, union, 2 Service, worship, attendance upon-3 Gift, donation.

greet: 1 Appreach. 3 A gift, donation.

उपस्था 1 Going near to, approaching. 2 Sitting at the feet of a teacher, becoming a pupil; तबीवस्तव वर्क होनस्यwww.is Mb. 3 Neighbourhood. 4 Service.

workers: 1 Immediate connection. 2 A descendant.

उपसंचाने Adding, joining.

उपलेम्यासः Laying down, giving up, resignation.

susurure Gathering together, heaping ; अवसमाधान राजीकरणं Sk.

उपस्पत्तिः f. 1 Approaching, arriving at, 2 Entering into any condition.

rudum p. p. I Gained. A Arrived at. 3 Furnished with, possessing. 4 Killed at a sacrifice ( as an animal ), immolated; Ms. 5. 81. - Condiment.

जयसेमाधः -धा 1 Conversation ; Ki. 8. 2. 2 Friendly persuasion; हपसंभाषा अपसालने P. I. 3. 47 Sk.

www. 1 Approaching (as a cow ). 2 The first pregnancy of a cow; व**बाग्रवसरः** 8k.

growth 1 Going towards, 2 That which is approached as a refuge

इपसर्गः 1 Sickness, disease, change occasioned by a disease; झील हन्युश्लोप-सर्गाः प्रकृताः Susr. 2 Misfortune, trouble, calemity, injury, harm; Batn. 1, 10. 3 Portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil. 4 An eclipse. 5 An indication or symptom of death. 6 A preposition prefixed to roots : fit-पाताश्चावयो होवाः प्राव्यस्तुपसर्वकाः । द्योतकानात कियायोगे लोकाद्यगता इमे !! Upasorgas are 20 in number:—व, परा, अप, समू, असू, अब, निस् or निर्, वृक्ष or तुर्, बि, आ ( क्), नि, अभि, अपि, अति, ह, उद्, अमि, पति, परि, उप ; or 🕮 if निस्-निर् and वृस्-वृष् be taken as separate words. There are two theories as to the character of these prepositions. According to one theory roots have various meanings in themselves ( अनेकावां हि वातवा ) when prepositions are prefixed to them they simply bring to light those meanings already existent but hidden in them, but they do not express them, being meaningless themselves. According to the other theory prepositions copress their own independent meanings; they modify, intensify; and sometimes entirely alter, the senses of roots; ef. ट्रि.:-- अवसर्वेश धात्मधी बालावृत्यक सीमते । महाराहारसंहारविष्ठारपरिहारवत् ॥ of. also शास्त्रयः नाधाँ कवित्कक्षिणमञ्जूबर्तते । तमेव विश्वित्रहण्यान्य जयसर्गमतीकिया ॥-

words 1 Pouring on 2 A misfortune, calamity (as an eclipse ), portent. 3 Leaving. 4 Eclipsing. 5 Any person or thing subordinate to smother, a substitute. 6 (In gram.)

A word which either by compesition or derivation loses Its original independent character, while it also determines the sense of another word ( opp sweet ).

उपसर्पः Approach, access.

उपसर्पन Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

squef A cow fit for a bull.

उपराह्म N. of an Asura, son of Nikumbha and younger brother of Bands.

उपयुक्त The disc of the sun or its

TUME p. p. 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by. 2 Seized or possessed by (a demon or evil spirit); सपहता १व सुदापितिसमानाः K. 107. 3 Troubled, affected, injured; तेनापम-हतकुपुर्वति सुद्रक्षः R. 8. 94, 4 Eclipsed. 5 Furnished with an gund (as a root); अधन्तिकपसृहवीः कर्न P. I. 4. 38. -g: The sun or moon when celipsed. - Sexual union.

उपसेचर्न, उपसेक: 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering, 2 Infusion; juice. - A ladle or cup for

pouring.

उपलेबन,-सेवा Worshipping, honouring, adoring. 2 Service; राज Ma. 3, 64. 3 Addiction to; विषय . 4 Using, enjoying (carnally also); 9 terto Ma 4. 134.

TYPER: 1 Any saticle which serves to make anything complete, an ingredient. 2 (Hence) Condiment or seasoning for food ( as mustard, papper &c. ). 3 Furniture, appurtenazce, apparatus, instrument (34870); Si. 18, 78, 4 Any article or implement of household use (such as a broomstick); Y. 1. 83, 2. 193; Ms. 3. 68, 12. 66, 5. 150. 5 An ornsment. 6 Censure, blame.

recents 1 Killing, injuring, 2 A collection. 3 A change, modification. 4 An ellipsis. 5 Blame, consure.

sevent: 1. Anything ... soultional, supplement, 1 (Supplying) an ellipsis : सामाध्रमनुपरकारं विध्वग्राप्ति निराकत Ki. 11. 38. 3 Beautifying, ornamenting by way of adding grace; उक्तमेबार्थ सीपस्कारमाह Malli, on R. 11, 47. 4 An ornament, 5 A stroke, 6 A coli-

उपस्कृत p. p. 1 Prepared. 2 Collected. 3 Beautified, ornamented. 4 Supplied (as an ellipsis ) 5 Medified.

suggit: f. Supplement,

जनसंभाः,-अर्थ 1 Stay, support. 2 Bacouragement, incitement, aid. 3 Basis, ground, occasion.

sequent ! Spreading out, scattering. 2 A covering. 3 A bed. 4 Anything spread out (as a covering); असुतीपस्तरवमधि लाहाः

grant f. A concubine.

wayer I the lap. 2 The middle part in general. -- en: -ed 1 The organ of generation (of men and we men, particularly of the latter); स्नाप्तं सीमीयवात्रिज्यास्याच्यायोपस्थानित्रहाः 🗓 ३. \$14. (male); स्यूलोयस्थरशहीत Bb. 1. 20 (female ); self! प्रश्नुकृष्यक Y. S. 92 ( where the word is used in both senses ), 2 The ansa. 3 The haunch or hip. -Comp. - form: restraint of sensual passions, continence; Y. S. 814. -www., -week the Indian fig-tree (so called because its leaves resemble in shape the female organ of generution ).

zueurs 1 Presence, proximity. 2 Approaching, coming, appearance, coming into the presence of. 3 (a) Worshipping, waiting upon ( with prayers ); attendance, service; wit-परधानात्तातिनिवृत्तं श्रक्तवसं मास्रुपेन्य V. 1; धर्य-स्वीपरधानं कृषेः V. 4; Y. 1. 22. (b) Obeisance; greating, 4 An abode, 5 The sanctuary, any sacred place (approached with respect ). 6 Remembrance, recollection, memory; Y. 3, 150.

received 1 Placing near, gotting ready. 2 The awakening of memory. 3 Attendance, service.

guegran: A servant.

Tuffeufft: J. ! Approach. 2 Proximity, presence. 3 Obtaining, getting. 4 Accomplishing, effecting. 5 Remembrance, recollection. 6 Service, attendance.

rever: Moistoning.

उपस्पती:-कींश ! Touching, contact. 2 Bathing, ablution, washing oneself. 3 Rinsing the month, sipping and ejecting water as a religious act.

wwwift f. A minor law-book ( They are 18 in all, ).

gowant i The periodical flow of a woman, manses. 2 Flow (in general ),

weren lievenue, profit (derived from land or capital ).

weden: Moisture; sweet.

अवस्त p. p. 1 Injured, struck, impaired | pained, hurt | Ku. 5. 76. 2 Affacted, smit, struck with over-powered ; quant , ale, and, she, de. & Doomed (to destruction); कथानवापि देवेगीयवृता वर्षे औधः है। देवेगीयवनस्य grigeren ge Anglerit Mu. 6. S. 4 Consured, rebuked, disregarded. 3 Vitiated, polluted, made impure; सार्वेतीयः इराजिनियां स्टूचमां त्राचीयसां Vishpu--Cour, -proper a agitated in mind, mentally affected, -gg s. dasnied, blinded; Ki. 12, 18, -gr s. infatunted. wayner s. Ill-fated, unfortunate,

wayfin f. 1 Stroke, 2 Killing.

wayyer Desaling of the eyes.

support I Bring og neer, fetching. 2 Taking, seising 3 Offering gifts to superiors, deities &c. 4 Offering victims. 5 Serving out food or distributing it.

जयस्थित p. p. Ridiculed, derided ले Satirical laughter, ridicule.

suggester A small purse ( or box ) containing the ingredieuts necessary for betel-chewing (e.g. leaven, chuzam, catechu, betel &c. ) ( Mar. च€, बटवा. झालजा ); तक्हांसिकायान्नाकृतं कर्पुश्वादितः gwa Dk. 116.

TOWN: 1 An oblation. 2 A gift, present (in general) R. 4. 84. 3 A victim, escrifice, an offering to a deity; R. 18. 39. 4 A complimentary gift, present to a superior &c. 5 Honour, 6 Indemnity presents given as the price of peace; H. 4, 110. 7 Food distributed to guests.

उपशासिक a. Giving, presenting, bringing on.

TUTTER: N. of the Kuntals country, q, v.

roury: 1 Ridicule, derision R. 19. 37. 2 Satirioul laughter. 3 Fun, play. -COMP. - street, - ere laughing-stock, butt of ridicule.

उपदासक a. Ridiculing others, -का A jester.

जरहास्य pot. p. Ridioulous; 'ला my or wy become an object of ridionle, be exposed to derision; affiner--gugrenett R. 1. 3.

weffen a Placed, put &c. see ur with 39.

weekt f. Calling, calling out, inviting; Si. 14. 80.

women i A solitary or lonely place, privacy; जपहरे धनरित्पशिक्षम धनमिन Dk. 54. 2 Proximity.

would I Calling, inviting. 2 Invoking with prayers.

water ind.1 in a low voice or whis-per, 2 heoretly, in secret or private; वरिवेतस्यांच धारणा है, 8, 18, - 🚾 🛦 prayer uttered in a low voice, muttering of prayers ; of Ms. 2, 85.

waywest I An invitation to begin, bringing near. 2 Preparation, beginning, commencement. & Commencement of reading the Veda after the performance of the preparatory rite; 02. प्रपाकर्तम् । वेदोपाकरमाक्यं कर्तं करिने Bråvant mentra.

worming a. 1 Preparation, beginning, commencement, 2 A ceremony wefurmed before commencing to read the veda after the monacons (of, sirel) ; Y, 1, 148; Me. 4, 119, warmer p. p. ( Brought mac. 3

Killed at a sacrifice ( an Apimal ). 3 Bagun, commenced.

wynt ind. Before the eyes, in the presence of.

warmeret, -ord A short tale or narrative, se episode ; हपाक्यानिविना नावत्

भारतं शेष्यते हुपैः Mb. उपापनः 1 Approach, arrival, 2 Occurrence. & A promise, agreement. 4 Acceptance.

worse I The part next to the endor top. 2 A secondary member.

serges Reading the Vedas after being initiated to them.

guid 1 A subdivision, subhead, 2 Any minor limb or member ( of anything. ) 3 A supplement of a supplement, 4 A supplementary work ( of inferior value ). 5 A secondary portion of science ; a class of writings supplementary to the Vedangas; (these are four:- प्राक्रशावभीनां साधर्मशा-

ruere: I Position (of a word in a sentence ). 2 Procedure.

rurs ind. (Used only with the root w ) Supporting ; guiligre or seen having supported; P. I. 4, 78 8k.

guture Anninting, pleatering the ground with cow-dung, chunam &c.; Ms. 5. 105, 122, 124; महादेश ( श्रूपागिसया:-विचा संनाजनाष्ट्रक्षेपनं Medbatithi )

wurrers Transgression, deviation from ( estblished oustoms ).

werent 1 Taking, receiving, acquisition, obtaining; frame suppr समान बच्चाप।सानवाचरेत् Ms. 8, 417; विद्या<sup>o</sup> K. 75, 2 Mention, enumeration, 3 Including, containing. 4 Withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the external world and its objects. \$ A cause, motive, natural or immediate cause; पारकीपादाकी सनः U. 5 v. l. 6 The material out of which anything is made, the material cause; निवित्तीय प्रश्न स्थापपादानं च वेक्षणात Adhikaranamala. 7 A mode of oxpression in which a word used elliptically, besides retaining its own primary sense, convoys another (in additon to that which is actually expressed ) ; स्वासिक्षवे वराक्षिया ...जवादान K... P. S. -Comp. - wyest a material cause; क्यानिक्रीपाधानकारणं च बकान्युशनांतकं छै. छै. 🕳 mererran amereral q. v. ; see K. P. 1: 3. D. 14 also.

werfer I Fraud, deceit, trick, 2 Deception, disguise (in Vedanta). 3 Disoriminative or distinguishing property, attribute, peauliarity; तहरपायेष प्रकार K. P. S. it is of four kinds:—जाति, हम, जिला, लंडा: 4 A title, क्रीधंक-क्रकाशका (अप्राचार्य, महामहीपाच्याय, वंशित &o. ). # Limitation, condition ( as of time, space &c.); (oft, cocurring in Vedanta phil ), 6 A purpose, co-cusion, object. 7 (In logic ) A spesial onuse for a general effect. & A

man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक a. Exceeding, supernume-

rary, additional.

उपाध्यापः 1 A teacher or preceptor in general, 2 Particularly, a spiritual teacher, religious preceptor ; ( a subtencher who instructs for wages only in a part of the Veda and is inferior to an आचार्य ); cf. Ms 2. 141;--वनवेश g बेन्स्य बेन्समान्यपि वा पुत्रः । यो अ्यापयानि वृत्यर्थ-सुवाध्यायः स संस्थने ॥ १०० अध्यायक, and under affert also,—qr A female preceptor, - 1 A female preceptor. 2 The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी The wife of a pre-

ceptor.

जवालह f. A sandal, shoe; तपानहबपा-इन्य सर्वा वर्षवृतिच सः H. 1. 142; Ms. S. 246; का यदि कियते राजा स किं नाश्नारसुपानहं H. 3. 58.

उपात: I Border, edge, margin, skirt, point ( of anything ); उपानपोनि-क्ट्रियं विश्वा: It. 7, 50; Ku. 3, 69, 7, 52; Amaru, 23; U. 1, 26; qee & K. 186, 2 The corner or angle of the eye; R. 3. 26, 3. Immediate proximity, vicinity ; नयोडपानस्थितसिद्धसेनिक R. 3. 57, 7. 24, 16. 91 ; Me. 24. 4 Side or slope ( नितव ); Me. 18.

उपातिक a. Near, proximate, neighbouring. - of Vicinity, proximity.

उपस्य a. Last but one; उत्तमपत्सुपात्य-स्वोषस्भाणार्थम् Sk. —त्यः The corner of the eye. - ret Vicinity.

उपाप: 1. (a) Means, an expedient, remedy; त्रपायं चिंतयेत्वाज्ञस्त्रधायायं च चिंतयेत् Pt. 1, 406, Amaru. 21; Ms. 8, 48, 7. 177. (b) A mode, way, strategem. 2 Beginning; commencement, 3 Effort, exertion; Bg. 6. 36; Ms. 9. 248, 10. 2. 4 A means of success against an enemy; (these are four:-- सामन् conciliation or negotiation; क्लं bribery ; has sowing dissensions ; and देह: punishment (open attack); some nuthorities add three more :--- नावा deceit; aden trick, deceit or neglect; exams conjuring; thus making the total number 7); बहुधीपाबसाध्ये हु रिपी साम्यमपश्चिया Si. 2. 54; सामादीनासुपायाना कतर्णामवि पंत्रिताः Ms. 7. 109. 5 Joining (as in singing ). 6 Approach. -Comp. -आतप्रय the four expedients against an enemy; see above (4). - a. fertile in expedients, -gery: the 4th expedient, i. s. as or punishment.

-and: application of means or reinedy; Ms. 9, 10,

surest 1 Going near, approach. 2 Becoming a pupil of, 3 Engaging in any religious rite. 4 A present, gift; मास्त्रविकीपायनं श्रेषिता M. 1; तस्त्रीपायन-योग्यानि बस्तुनि सारिता पतिः Ku. 2. 87; R. 4 79.

rorew: Beginning, commencement. squart, or Acquiring, gaining.

aurd s. Of little worth,

Tunkur:,---und 1 Abuse, taunt, oensure ; अस्या महत्तुपालंभनं मतोस्मि S. 5; तवोपालंभे पतितास्मि M. 1 laid myself open to your censure. 2 Delaying, putting off.

उपापतंत्र ! Coming or turning back, return ; त्यपुरायर्तनर्जाक में ननः (करोति ) R. 8, 53, 2 Revolving, turning round,

3 Approaching.

graph: I Recourse (for aid), ssylum, support; Bh. 2, 48. 2 Re-3 Reliance, coptacle, recipient. dependence upon.

उपासक: 1 One who waits upon, a worshipper. 2 A servant, follower-

3 A Súdra, a low fellow.

उपासणं, -जा 1 Bervice, attendance, waiting upon; शीलं सक्षीपासनल् (विनक्ष्यति), Pt. 1. 169; अपासनागित्य पितुः सम मुज्यते N-1, 34; Ms. S. 107; Bg. 13. 7; Y. S. 156. 2 Engaging in. being intent on, performing ; सरीता Mk. 6 ; Ms. %. 69. 3 Worship, respect, adoration. 4 Practice of archery. 5 Religious meditation. 6 The sacred fire.

उपासा 1 Service, attendance. Worship, adoration, 3 Religious

meditation.

उपास्तमनं Sunset.

उपास्तिः f. 1 Service, attendance upon ( especially a deity ). 2 Worship, adoration.

उपास A secondary or minor weapon.

sugge: Slight refreshment (fruits, sweetmeats &c ).

उपाहित p. p. 1 Placed, deposited, put on &c. 2 Connected, joined .-- 7: Danger or destruction from fire.

**जपेक्षण**=उपेक्षा

उपेक्षा i Overlooking, disregard, neglect. 2 Indifference, contempt, diedain ; क्यांसपेक्षा इतजीवितेऽस्मिन R. 14. 65. 3 Leaving, quitting. 4 Neglect, trick or deceit (one of the 7 expedients in war ).

उपेत p. p. I Come near, approached, 2 Present. 3 Endowed with, possessed of; with, instr. or in comp.; धवनेवंग्रजेशितं चक्रवार्धनमामहि है. 1. 12.

TTE: N. of Vishpu or Krishpa as the younger brother of Indra in his 5th or dwarf incarnation; see in; 34g बजावनि बाहजीधरी Git. 5; स्वर्रेडसाबमातीत एवा n: 8i. 11, 70.

wdw potp. I To be approached. 2 To be got. 3 To be effected by any means.

उपोद्ध p. p. 1 Collected, accumulated, stored up. 2 Brought near, near. 3 Arrayed for battle. 4 Begun. 5 Married

arthur s. Last but one. --- at( aret ) The last letter but one.

will win: I A beginning. 2 An introduction, a preface, & An example. an apposite argument or illustration. 4 An occasion, medium, means; तस्त्रति चान्यम् सूर्वीद्यातेन माधवातिक सुपेवात MAI. 1. 5 Analysis, ascertaining the elements of anything.

उपोक्तल a. Confirming.

adragei Confirmation, corroboration,

उपोषण, उपोषिसं A fast.

बासिः f. Sowing seed.

ज्ञान 6 P. (जन्मति, जन्मित ) 1 To press down, subdue. 2 To make straight.

जब्द, जब्द् 6: 9. P. ( उमति वा अंभति, उम्नाति, डांमित् ) 1 To confine. 2 To compact together. 3 To fill with; maining-भितरक सर्पार्व सरस्याः समानवंत्यासी Bv. 2.144. 4 To cover or overspread with; सर्वमनंत्र काकृत्स्थमीं मसीर्र्भाः शिलीशुक्तैः Bk. 17. 88.

Try pron. a. (Used only in the dual ) Both ; उभी ती न विजानीतः Bg. 2. 19; Ku. 4. 43; Ms. 2. 14; Si. 3. 8.

उभव pron. a. ( वी f. ) ( Though dual in sense, it is used in the singular and plural only; according to some grammariaus in the dual also ) Both ( of persons or things ): उभवमन्त्र-परित्रोचं समर्थये डि. 7; उभयमानशिरे वसुधाधियाः R. 9. 9; ব্যাবী বিভিন্নাৰ্থাণ্ড: 8. 23, 17. 38; Amaru. 60; Ku. 7. 78; Ms. 2, 55, 4. 224, 9. 34. -Comp. - are a. living in water and on land or in the air, amphibious. - faur two-fold sciences i. c. religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs. - Ay a. of both kinds. - and a receiving wages from both ( parties ), serving two masters, treacherous. -- -- a, having the marks of both sexes. - www. a dilemma.

warm: ind. I from both sides : on both sides, to both sides ( with sec ); त्रभवतः कृष्णं गोपाः Sk.; Y. 1. 58; Ma.S. 315. 2 in both cases. 3 In both ways: Ms. 1. 47. -Сомр. -це, - це а. having a double row of teeth; Ms. 1.48. -gw a. 1. looking either way. Z two-faced (as a house &c.). (-wit) a cow : Y, 1-206-7.

उपयुष् ind. 1 In both places. 2 on both sides, 3 In both cases : Ma 3. 125, 167

weren ind. I In both ways; gu-कथापि पटते V. S 2 In both cases. उभवे (व) दुह्र ind. 1 On both days. 2 On two subsequent days.

उद् ind. An interjection of (1) auger; (2) interrogation; (3) promise or essent; (4) cordiality or pacification.

प्रभा i N. of the daughter of Himavat and Mena and wife of Siva; Kalidas thus derives the name: जनते (oh de not, soil. practise penasce) समा तथी विद्या प्रमान्त्रका इसकी जाम Ku. 1. 26; उमापुर्वा R. 3 23, 2 Light, splendour, 3 Fame, reputation. 4 Tranquility, calmass. 5 Night of Turmeric, 7 Flax —Conr — लुक्, 6, 14 and 5 N. of Siva; इस्तुक्तर्यक्तम्हारं विद्याहर्यक्तार्यक्तिकः Ki. 5. 14; so देखा, 'बहुत्यहर्यक्तार्यक्तिकः Ki. 5. 14; so देखा, 'बहुत्यहर्यक्तार्यक्तिकः Ki. 6. 14; so देखा, 'बहुत्यहर्यक्तार्यकः स्वरंपकः स्वरं

34 (g) c: The upper timber of a door-frame,

TT: A sheep,

उद्या (शी र्.) I A serpent, snake; अंग्रेडीभोरावहार R. 1. 28, 12. 5, 91. 2 A Någa or semidivine serpent usually represented in mythology with a human face; रेक्सर्वनाह्मराम्स्यान् Nala. 1. 28; Ma. 3. 196. 3 Lead, —्या N. of a city; R. 6. 59. —Conr. —अस्त, —अहास:, —शहा: I N. of Garula (enemy of snakes) 2 a pea-cock. —हह:, —राजा N. of Våsuki or Sesha.—पश्चिमर a. having a serpent for a weddingring. —ह्या: N. of Siva (decked with serpents) —सार्यायुक्त:, अ a kind of sandalwood.—रुवा: the abode of the Någas, i. z. Påtåla

उर्रगः, नामः A snake.

उरणः ( जी f.) l A ram, sheep; वृकीवीरणमासाय मृत्युराद्दाय गन्छति Mb. 2 A certain demon killed by Indra.—जी A cwe.

उपलब्ध: 1 A ram. 2 A cloud.

उरमः A ram.

उर्श ind. A particle implying (1) assent admission or acceptance. (In this sense it is usually used with the roots कू, सू, or अस, and it has the force of a बाल or preposition उर्शक्त not उर्शक्त (ther forms of the word are उस, उन्हों, उसी and उन्हों); (2) extension. (उरशक्त 8 U. To consent, allow, accept; गिरं न का काइसीनकार Bv. 2.13; Si, 10.14).

Type s, I Being in the breast. 2 Legitimate (as a son or daughter ); born from a married couple of the same tribe or caste. \$ Excellent, —eq: A son.

उरस्पत्, उपस्तितः a. Broad-chested, full-broasted.

उसी A particle of ament; see उसी. (उसीज 1 To allow, admit, accept; इक्षेणोरीकृतं स्थल Bk. 8, 11; B. 15. 70. 2 To follow, have recourse to; आवि रिवाहिकोदि नो चन Bv. 1. 44).

उ**करी**≕उत्ती प्र∙ ४०

उक्काः—उत्रक प्. ४-

उर्णमाभः A spider ; cf. ऊर्णनामः '

उर्जा 1 Wool, felt. 2 A circle of hair between the eye-brows; see इर्जा.

उर्षद: 1 A calf. 2 A year.

ser 1 Fertile soil; Si. 15. 66.

2 Land in general.

उन्हों N. of a famous Apsarss or nymph of Indra's heaven who became the wife of Pururavas, Urvan is frequently mentioned in the Rigveda; at her sight the seed of Mitra and Varuna fell down, from which arose Agastya and Vasishtha, (see Agastya). Being cursed by Mitra and Varuna she came down to the world of mortals and became the wife of Purwravas, whom she chanced to see while descending, and who made a very favourable impression upon her mind. She lived with him for some time, and went up to heaven at the expiration of her curse. Puraravas was sorely grieved at her loss, but succeeded in securing her company once more. She bore him a son named Ayus, and then left him for ever The account given in the Vikramorvasiyam differs in many respects. Mythologically she is said to have sprung from the thigh of the sage Narayana, q. ४.]. -रशणः, -सक्रयः, -appr: N of Pururavas.

उपादः A kind of eucumber; see

उर्ज 1 'Wide region' the earth; संबद्धार्थ तथाति S. 1. 7; जुनोप गोलपपानि-शेर्थ R. 2. 3, 1. 14, 30, 75, 2. 66, 2 Land, soil. 3 The open space or expanse. —Conr. —ईवा:, —ईव्यरः, —पतिः, —पदः a king. —धरः 1 a mountain. 2 the serpent Seahs. —भूत क. 1 a king. 2 a mountain. —इहः a tree; Si. 4.7.

उल्लब्स 1 A creeping plant, a spreading creeper. 2 Soft grass ( क्षेमल तुनं );

नीनिर्मिनियननीक्रपयासमारिसेन्योपकंटविपिनाबसयी मर्वति Mål. 9. 2; Si. 4. 8.

उसूप-ज़रूप व्∙ ४.

बातुकाः I An owl; नोत्कान्यकोकते यदि दिया वर्षस्य कि बूचनं Bh., 2. 98; त्याप्ति सद्यस्त्रका- त्रीतिमांस्कराकः Si. 11. 64. 2 N. of Indra.

regard A wooden morter used for cleaning rice (from the busk &c.); সৰ্ব্যাহান (Mbh.; Ms. 3. 88, 5. 117.

38486 A morter.

उन्हारिक a. Pounded in/a mortar, उन्हार: A large snake, the Boa.

was the daughter of the serpent Kauravys. While one day she was bathing in the Ganges, she happened to see Arjuna, and being enamoured of his handsome form, she managed to have him conveyed to her home, the Patala, and there induced him to take her as his wife, which he, after considerable healtation, consented to do. She bore him a son named Iravat. When Arjuna's head was cut off by Babhruvahana's arrow, it was with her assistance that he was restored to life; see Arjuna 1.

Trent I A flery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor; Si. 15, 92; Me. 1. 38, Y. 1. 145. 2 A fire-brand, torch. 3 Fire, flame; Me. 52. -Comp - street a. a torch-bearer. -gg: the fail of a meteor. -gg: a demon-or goblin (baving a mouth of fire); Me. 12. 71; Mal. 5. 13.

उल्लुची I A meteor, 2 A fire-brand, उल्लं, न्या I Feetus, 2 The vulva, 3 The womb,

उरुष (स्प) भ a. 1 Thick, clotted, copious, abundant (blood &c.). 2 Much, excessive, intense; Si. 10. 54; Ku. 7. 84. 3 Strong, powerful, great; Si. 20. 41. 4 Manifest, clear; तस्पाती-बुल्बनो मार्गः R. 4. 33.

उल्लुकः A fire-brand, torch.

उद्घेषणं 1 Leaping or passing over. 2 Transgression, wiolation.

তন্ত্ৰ 4. 1 Shaking, tremulous. 2 Covered with thick hair, shaggy.

उत्सन । Happiness, joy. 2 Hor-

उन्नसित p. p. 1 Shining, , brilliant, splendid. 2 Happy, delighted.

rans a. 1 Recovered from sickness, convalescent. 2 Dexterous, clever, skilful. 3 Pure. 4 Happy, delighted

उद्घापः 1 Speech, words; खता नपार्थ-पुत्रस्थोहाषाः U. 3. 2 Insulting words, taunting speech, taunt; सलोहाषा सेखाः Bh. 3. 6. 3 Calling out in a loud voice. 4 Change of voice by emotion, sickness &c. 5 A bint, suggestion,

sejice A kind of drama; see S. D.

**545**.

The section &c.; as the ten Ullass of the Kayapraka.

THINK Spiendour,

witten a. Famous, known.

greifele: Bh. B. 44.

ज्ञुंचर्न 1 Plucking out, outling; प्रत्येशांहरूकरीतृंच्येत्र प्यात् दश (दत:) Y. 2. 217. 2 Plucking or pulling out the hair.

बहुंडमें बहुंडा Irony; भीरानीया ह तीहुंडमापनी: अप्रेयह हैं: D. 105; तीहुंड ironically, often occurring as a

stage-direction in plays.

8 Rubbing, seratching, tearing up; committee M. 191; segar 238.

\*\*Therefore I Rubbing, seratching, seraping &b. 2 Digging up; Y, 1.

189; Ms 5. 184. 8 Vomiting. 4

Mention, allusion. 8 Writing.

painting.

wife. A canopy, an awaing.

arrive w. Violently meving, excessively tremulous; MAI. B. S. — W. A large wave or surge.

क्रमा, क्रमान १०० क्रम, क्रमान

annum, (nom. sing. warry voc. sing, warry, gree, gree, gree, Y. N. of Sukra, regent of the planet Venus. son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the Asuras. In the Vadas be has the epithet Kays given to him, probably became be was nated for his windom; of, Bg. 10. 87; \*\*\*Tempure \*\*\* Tel. He is also known as a writer on civil and religious law (Y. 1, 4), and as an anthority on civil polity; \*\*\* Tempure.

श्चनता वर्णातं Pt. 5; अध्वापितस्योद्यानसापि नीति Ku. 8, 6.

with Wieb, desire.

उन्नी (ची) ए।, -t, उन्नी (ची) एक The fragrant rout of a plant ( मीरणकुल, Mar-काकावाका ); सामन्यस्तोन्नीरं S. S. 9.

उप 1 P. (ओमति, ओमित-समित-उष्ट ) 1 To burn, consume : ओमाणकार कामा-शिक्षाककमधार्थम् Bk. 6, 1, 14 62 ; Me. 4. 186. 2 To punish, chestise ; रुवेनेव तमन्योचेत् Ma. 6. 273. 3 To kili, injure.

34: 1 Early morning, dawn. 2 A libidinous man. 3 Saline carth.

west 1 Black pepper. 2 Ginger.

Tout 1 Fire. 2 The sun.

ger I Early morning, dawn. 2 Morning light. 3 Twilight. 4 Saline earth. 5 A boiler, cooking-pot (3m). 6 N, of the daughter of the demon Bana and wife of Aniruddia. She beheld Aniruddhe in a dreem and became passionately enamoured of him. She sought the essistance of her friend Chitrelekhe, who advised her to have with her the portraits of all young princes living round about her. When this was done, she recognized Aniruddhe and had him carried to her city, where she was married to him; see seffer also]. -Comp. -errer a cock. husband of Usha.

Ten u. 1 Dweit. 2 Burnt.

क्वीरम्बर्शार पु. ४.

R. S. 38; Ma. S. 102, 4. 120, 11. 203, 2 A buffulo. S A bull' with a bump. — A she-camel.

erfren t A she-causel. 2 An earthen wine-vessel of the shape of a causel of 12. 26.

group a. Mot, warm, Catgo, Cart de. 3 finarp, strict, active; and apprecia

तीकी प्रस्ताविष बृद्धियः R. 4, 8 ( where क्षण has sense 1 also ). 3 Pungent, acrid ( as a ए ). 4 Clever, sharp. 5 Choleric, —cor:, —cot 1 Heat, warmth. 2 The hot season ( क्षण ). 3 sunshine. —cor: An onion, —Comp. —विद्याः, —शिंपीतः, —एक्सः, —विद्याः —विद्याः —क्षण्याः —व्यव्याः 1 teare. 2 hot vapour. —क्षण्याः—of an umbrella, parassi : वद्यव्याः विद्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः — क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः —क्षण्याः विद्याः विद्य

The hot season, animmer.

उच्चाह द. Not being able to bear heat; scorched by, suffering from, heat; उच्चाहा शिक्षी निर्मापति तर्पेक्लाल्याले शिक्षी V. 2, 23.

जारिकका Rice-gruel.

Titorne m. Heat.

swite:, -4 1 Anything wound round the head, 2 Hence, a turban, diadem, crownet: asseministical Mk. 5, 19. 3 A distinguishing mark.

प्रशीदिन 4. Wearing a diadem; K. 229. —m. N. of Siva.

seen, gram: 1 Heat. 2 The hot seeson. 3 Anger, warmth of temper. 4 Ardour, eagerness, zeal. -Comp. -wiver a. enraged. -wrg m. the sun. -wir: a vapour bath.

35. 3 The hot season, 4 Ardour, cagarness. 5 The letters  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$ ,  $w_3$ ,  $w_4$ ,  $w_5$ ,  $w_6$ ,

उच्या A ray (of light), beam; संबंधका समास्यापय प्रयोगशीचीत समापि: M, 2. 18; kt. 4. 56; kt. 5 81. 2 A bull, 3 A god. — च: 1 Morning, dawn. 2 Light. 3 A cow,

बह्न 1 P. (क्लाल, जुलिन) 1 To hurt or give pain, 2 To kill, destroy, With क्लाब or क्लाब see क्लाइ.

TH. TOW ind. An interjection of calling.

THE A buil.

₩.

T: 1 N. of Aiva. 3 The moon. wind, 1 A particle need to introduce a subject. 3 An interjection of (a) calking; (b) of companyion; (c) protection,

see e. (fr. se.) i Borne, sarried, se a load or burden: I Taken: I Morried of A married man, of A Marriage.

with f. 1 Weaving, newing, 2 Protection, 3 Enjoyment, 4 Sport, play. क्षण्य म An udder ( changed to क्रमण in Bah , comp. ).

ज्ञाननं or ज्ञाननं Milk (produced from the udder); ज्ञाननामिकामि स्वान-मेलुरं B. S. 68,

क्षण o. 1 Westing, deficient, defe-

1; incomplete, insufficient. I Less than (in number, size or degree); জনাইবৰ্ণ বিভাল Y. 3. 1 less than two years old, I Weaker, inferior; ক্লান বাইবালে ক্লান R. 2, 14, 4 Minne (in this sense used with numerals); ক্লান less by one: বিহানি: 20 minus 1 = 19.

seq ind. An interjection of (a) interrogation; (b) anger; (c) reproach, abuse (d) arrogance; (e) envy.

अप् 1 A. [ ऊपते, उत ] To weave,

अररी ≔उररी q. v.

myer: (eqr f.) A Vaisya, a man of the third tribe (as born from the thighs of Brahmā or Purusha); cf. Ms. 1. S1, S7.

क्रमः (m.) I The thigh; उन्ह तक्ष्य पहेला: Rv. 10. 90. 12. —Conp. —angle thigh and knee. —हम्म a. born or sprung from the thigh; V. 1. 3. ज, जन्मण, न्यंग्य a. sprung from the thigh. (—m.) a Vaisya. —व्यंग, —व्यंग, —व्यंग, a. as high as or reaching the thighs. knee-deep. —व्यंग्य m. n. the knee, —जन्म the thigh-bone, hip-bone.

अवरी ==उसी Q. V.

3 Food.

354 1 N. of the month Kartika; Si. 6. 50. 2 Energy, 3 Power, strength, 4 Procreative power, 5 Life, breath, — 37 1 Food. 2 Energy 3 Strength, sap. 4 Growth.

Food. 1 Vigour. energy. 2

उर्जन्यत् a. 1 Rich in food; juicy. 2 Powerful,

ऊर्जस्सल a. Great, powerful, strong, mighty; R. 2. 50; Bk. 3. 55

उत्राचित् a. Mighty, etrong, great, जाजित a. I Powerful, etrong, mighty; मानूक च धनुकार्तित व्यत् R. 11. 64; vigorous, strong (speech); Si. 16. 36. 2 Distinguished, superior; excellent, beautiful; भी: Si. 16. 85; मक्ति- तितकत R. 9. 39. 3 High, noble, spirited; जाजब बचा Ki. 2. 1 spirited or noble. — तं 1 Strength, might. 2 Energy.

ज्ञी 1 Wool, 2 A woollen cloth, -Comp. -नामः, -पटा, नाभिः a spider. -सह, -दश्च व soft as wool

sport 1 Wool; R. 16. 87, 2 A circle of hair between the eyebrows.—Comp.

-fig: a ball of wool.

A spider; Bv. 1. 90. 3 A woollen blanket.

जर्ष <sup>2</sup> U. [ ज्यों (वी ) ति, क्रवित ] To cover, surround, bide; Bk. 14. 103;

81, 20. 14. —Caus. प्रणीवर्गतः —Detid. प्रश्नेष्वति, प्रर्शवन्तु विकानः Wive of to cover, high &c.

zwif a. 1 Erect, upright, abova; °èn &c.; rising or tending upwards. 2 Raised, clevated, erected; gen; पाए:, &c. 3 High, superior, upper. 4 Not sitting (opp. 如何), 5 Torn (as hair). 一種 Elevation height. (as bair). -vef ind. 1 Upwards, aloft, above, 2 In the sequel ( = system ), 3 In a high tone, aloud. 4 Afterwards, subsequent to (with abl.); it was: कुर्जमासकाम Ku. 6, 93; R. 14. 66. -Comp. - areg. - areg a. I having the hair erect. 2 one whose hair is torn. (-w:) N. of Ketn. - where -farm 1 motion upwards. 2 action for attaining a high place. (-m. ) N. of Vishnu. -- errer:, -d the upper part of the body. - , - arrive a. going upwards ascended, rising. - will a. going upwards. (-fits f.), -as:, -ward I secent, elevation. I going to heaven. -wear, -are a, having the fect upwards. (-eq: ) a fabulous animal called Sarabha, - जान, - जा, a, I raising the knees, sitting on the hams; Si. 11. 11. 2 longsbanked. -RE. -- Tw a. I looking upwards. 2 (fig. ) aspiring, ambitious. (-1: f. ) concentrating the sight on the spot between the eyebrows (in Yoga phil.). - are a funeral coremony. -que causing to ascend, sublimation ( ne of mercury ). - urst a sacrificial vessel; Y. 1. 182. - gar a. having the mouth or opening upwards ; cast or directed upwards; Ku. 1. 16; R. 3. 57. - मोहार्नक a. happening after a short time. - tag a, one who lives in perpetual celibacy or abstains from sexual intercourse. (-m.) 1 N. of Siva, 2 Bhishma. लोक: the upper world, beaven. - series m. the atmosphere. - बाद:, -बाद्य: the wind in the upper part of the body, -andag a. sleeping with the face upwards (as a child ). (-m.) N. of Siva. -situe vomiting. -बात expiration. -स्थितिः f. 1 the rearing of a horse, 2 a horse's back. 3 elevation, superiority.

क्रांम: m. f. i. A wave, billow; परो वेववस्त्राक्षतीमें Me. 24. 2 Current, flow. 3 Light, 4 Speed, velocity. 5 A fold or plait in a garment, 6 A row, line. 7 Distress, unessiness, anxiety. ~Comp. —मासिक्य a. wreathed or adorned with waves. (-m.) the ocean.

stime 1 A wave. 2 A fingering (shining like a wave). 3 Regret, sorrow for anything lost. 4 The humming of a bee. 5 A plait or fold in a garment.

art a. Extensive, great. of Sub-

कर्नरा Fertile soil.

अञ्जविन A parpoise; see अस्पिन्.

असूक=उत्क q. V.

कर् 1. P. (क्रगति, क्रमित) To be diseased or disordered; he ill.

A cleft, fissure, 4 The cavity of the ear. 5 The Malaya mountain. 6 Dawn, daybreak (-+ scoording to some).

क्रमक Dawn, day-break,

क्रमणं -जा i Black pepper. 2 Ginger.

say a. Impregnated with sait or saine particles. —r., —t A barren spot with saine soil; Si. 14. 46.

क्ष्यक्=क्ष्य a. q. v. क्ष्यः 1 Heat, 2 Summer.

क्रमा । Heat, a Summer. क्रमान, ज्य a. Hot, steaming.

not season, summer, 3 Steam, vapour, exhalation. 4 Ardour, passion. violence. 5 (In gram.) The sounds a, w, w and g.—Comp.—gram: approach of summer.—q: 1 fire, 2 a class of Manes (pl.).

अब 1.1 U. (उद्यति-ते, उत्वित ) 1 To note, mark, observe. 2 To guess, conjecture, infer; अनुसम्भव्यति पेडिती mer Pt. 1. 48. 3 To comprehend, conceive, perceive, expect; satisfie ज्य त प Bk. 14. 72. 4 To reason, deliberate about, -Caus. To cause to reason, think, infer or conjecture; Ki, 16, 19, WITH MY I to remove, drive away; स हि विज्ञानपेश्ति 8, 8, 1. 2 to follow immediately. - aroff to revent, ward off. -off 1 to guess, enniecture. 2 to cover, -gy to bring near or down. - निर्म to accomplish, bring about (see निर्मूड ). -परिसं to sprinkle round about. - - 1 to oppose, interrupt, unpede, 2 to deny; see प्रसूद्ध. -मातिवि to array troops against. - It to arrange troops in battle array; स्ट्या बक्रेण वेषेताम् अद्देश ब्यूक्ष योधयेत् Ms. 7. 191. ना to gather. assemble.

करण Inferring, guessing. करणी A broom.

site a. Who or what reasons, inferring. of 1 An assemblage, collection. 2 Arrangement, a multitude reduced to order ( of. argings).

my ind. An interjection of (1) calling; (2) ridicule; (3) censure or abuse.

भर I. 1 P. (भरच्छति, मतः; कातः अर्थमतिः desid. अशिकाति ) । To go, move ; आंध-क्छावामच्छायूच्छाति Si. 4. 44. 2 To raine, tend towards.- II. 3 P. ( guid, war) (Mostly used in the Veda ) 1 To go. 2 To move, shake. 3 To obtain, acquire, reach, meet with 4 To move, excite. -III. 5 P. ( world, ager) I To injure, burt. 2 To attack. -- Caus. (अर्थवति, अर्थित ) 1 To throw, cast, fix or implant in; R. 8. 87. 2 To put or place on, fix upon, direct or cast towards (as the eye &c. ), 3 To place in, insert, give, set or place, 4 To hand or make over, give to, consign, deliver; इति वृतस्थ-भरणाञ्चर्यवृति हैं . 1, 4. 19.

www.a. Wounded, injured, hurt. word 1 Wealth. 2 Especially property, possessions, effects (left at death); see Rev. 3 Gold. -Comv. -ward receiving or inheriting property, -mrg: an inheritor or receiver of property. -- square I division of property, partition. 2 a share, inberitance. -भागिए, -इर, -हारिन n. 1 an heir. 2 a co-heir.

mar: 1 A bear; Ms, 12, 67, 2 N. constellation, lunar mansion; Ms. 2. 101. 2 A sign of the zodiac. -- err: (m. pl.) The seven stars called Pleiades; afterwards the seven Rishis; R. 12, 25, -err The north. oircle of stare. -नाथ:,-ईझ: 'lord of stars', the moon, जिला N. of Vishuu. -राज: ' ........ 2 Jambuvat, the king of bears, -germen the lord of bears and apes; R, 13. 72.

आसार: 1 A priest (असिज्), 2 A thorn.

water m. N. of a mountain near the Narmada; वपिक्रयान्धवसस्तदेश R. 5. 44; क्षुस्वंतं विनिश्रेष्टमध्यारते नर्मदा पिदन् Mais.

आचा 6 P. (अपनि,) ! To praise, extol, 2 To cover, screep. 3 To shine.

me f. 1 A bymn (in general) 2 A verse of the Rigveds (opp. 4974) and gray ). 3 The collective body of the Rigveds (pl.). 4 Splendour (for. 54). 5 Praise. 6 Worship. -Comp. -fruit the performance of certain rites by regiting verses of the Rigveds. day the oldest of the four Vedes, and the most ancient sacred book of the Hindus. - After the arranged collection of the hymns of Rigveda. waller A hell. - A frying pen.

मानक 6 P. (परकारि) 1 To become bard or stiff. 2 To go. 3 To fail in faculties.

mener Wish, desire.

कारक L. I.A. (अर्जरी, महिला) 1 To go. 2 To obtain, acquire. 3 To stand or be firm. 4 To be healthy or strong. -II. 1 P. To acquire, earn; of, ser.

आजीव 800 मुचीय.

भाष्ट्र, ऋत्वक क. (जु or अभि f.)( oompar, ज्ञांगिस superi- ऋगिष्ठ ) i Straight (fig. also); उमा स पर्यन् बाजुनैव चशुवा Ku, 5. 32. 2 Upright, honest, straightforward; Pt. 1. 415, 3 Favourable, good, -Comp.-- 1 one who is honest in his dealings. 2 an arrow. - dist the straight red bow of Indra.

woff 1 A straight-forward or plain woman. 2 A particular gait

of the planets).

mon ! Debt; (as to the three kinds of debt, see अतुल ); अंखं अलं ( ( Ravy ) the last debt to be paid to the Manea, i, e, creation of a son. 2 An obligation in general. 3 (In alg.) The negative sign or quantity, minus (opp. un). 4 A fort, strongbold, 5 Water, 6 Land. -COMP. -अंतकः the planet Mars. -अपनयनं,-अ-पनीवरं.. -अपरकारणं, -क्षानं, -सक्तिः, -मोक्षः, -हारेधन paying off debt, discharge or liquidation of debt, -arrest frecovery of a debt,' receipt of money lent &c. -मूर्ज (ऋणार्ण) debt for a debt, debt incurred to liquidate another debt. -arg: 1 horrowing (money), 2 a borrower, -बातू -दाविम a. one who pays a debt .- are: one who is hought as a slave by paying off his debts; ऋणभी बनेन वास्यस्यमभ्युपगतः आणदासः Mit. -मत्कुणः, -आगंगः a eccurity, bail. -res a. released from debt. - Fife: &c. nee अत्यादनयनं, -तेत्राचे 'debt-bend,' a bond acknowledging a debt (in law ), ( Mar. कर्जातका ).

mffre: A debtor: Y. 2, 56, 93.

morar a. A debtor, one indebted to another ( on any account ).

wa o. I Proper, right 2 Honest, true; Bg. 10. 14. 3 Worshipped, respected. -et ind. Rightly, proporly. -# (Not usually found used in classical literature ) ! A fixed or settled rule, law (religious). 2 Secred custom, 3 Divine law, divine truth, 4 Water, 5 Truth (in general), right, 6 Livelihood by picking or gleaning grains in a field (as opposed to the cultivation of ground); ma-संच्छात्रिलं क्षे Ma. 4. 4. -Comp. -व्यासम् व. of a true or pure nature (-m.) N. of Vishpe.

सातीया Censure, reproach.

win: I A season, period of the year, commonly reckoned to be six; शिक्षिरम वसंतम ग्रीमी वर्णः शर्मामाः कामtimes only five; first and fen or due being counted together. 2 An epoch, a period, any fixed or appointed time. 3 Menstruction, courses. menstrual discharge, 4 A period favourable for conception; wurns नेवाभिनमनं Pt. 1 ; Ma. 8, 46; Y. 1. 11. 5 Any fit season or right time. 6 Light, splendour. 7 A symbolical expression for the number 'six.' -Comp. -कार्छः, समयः,-वेला 1 the time favourable for conception, i. s. 16 nights from meastrual discharge; see my above. 2 the duration of a season. -que: the seasons taken collectively, -origing a, having intercourse with a wife (at the time fit for conception, i. e. after the period of menstruation) - wit N. of a king of Ayodhya, son of Ayntayu, a descendant of Ikshvaku, [ Naia, king of Nishadha, entered into his Service after he had lost his kingdom and suffered very great adversity. He was ' profoundly skilled in dice', and he exchanged with Nais this skill for his skill in horsemanship; and by virtue of it the king succeeded in taking Naia to Kundinapura before Damayants had put into execution her resolve of taking a second husband ] -वर्षायः, -कृतिः the revolution of the seasons. -gw the beginning or first day of a season. - The spring. -first I a characteristic or sign of the season ( as the blossom of the mango tree in spring ). 2 a symptom of menstruction. - erig: the junction of two seasons. - enter a woman who has bathed after menetruation and who is, therefore, fit for sexual intercourse; धर्मेटीपनयाद्वाजी। प्रतुस्मानाभिमः समरद् रि. 1, 75--erre bathing after menstruction.

सरमधी A woman during ber COUTEON.

med ind. Except, with the exception of without, ( with abl. ); आते कीयांसमा-बातः Bk. 8. 105; अबेहि मा प्रीतप्ते तुरंगमात् R. S. 63; qiqiga S. 6. 22; Ku. 1. 51; 2. 57; sometimes with acc. seaso set न मिष्यंति सर्वे Bg. 11. 32; recely with instr

अस्तिक m. A priest who officiates at a sacrifice; the four chief Ritvijas are होतु, उहातु, अव्यर्ध and बहातु ; at grand ceremonies 16 are enumerated.

mar p.p. I Progresoms, thriving, rich; R. 14, 30, 2, 50, 5, 40, 3 Increased, growing. 3 Stored ( as

grain), -art N. of Vishuu. -af 1 Increase, growth. 2 A demonstrated conclusion; distinct result.

काकि: f. 1 Growth, increase. 3 Success, prosperity; affluence. 3 Extent or magnitude; magnificence. \* 4 Supernatural power or supremacy. 5 Accomplishment.

सप् 4. 5. P. ( क्यति, खणोति, खद्व ) 1 To prosper, flourish, thrive, suc-ceed. 2 To grow, incresse (fig. also). 3 To satisfy, gratify, please, propitiste; Mål. 5. 29. Wirn of to thrive.

www. A deity, divinity; a god. ran: 1 N. of Indra, 2 Heaven

( of Indra ) or paradise. क्रमुक्तिम् कः ( Nom. क्रमुक्तः, 200. pl. असुक्तः ) N. of Indra.

were: A player on a kind of musical instrument.

सम्बद्धः A white-footed antelope. -कृदे Killing. -Comp. -केत्रः, -केत्रका 🏾 N. of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna, 2 N. of the god of love.

कार्प I. 6 P. ( अर्पति, आह ) 1 To go, approach. 2 To kill, injure. -II. 1 P. (wift) 1 To flow. 2 To glide,

appear 1 A buil. 2 The best or most excellent (as the last member of a oump.); 💵 प्रहण्यंगः, मरत्यंगः 🕸०. 🛭 The second of the seven notes of the gamut; महायोज गीयत इति Aryk S. 141. 4 A boar's tail. 5 A crosodile's tail. --- If I A woman with mesculine features ('as a beard &c. ). Z A cow. 3 A widow. -Comp. -gg: N. of a mountain. -comp. N. of Sive.

well: I An inspired post or sage, 2 A sanctified sage, an ascotic, anchorite. 3 A ray of light, -Comp. क्रुस्पा a sacred river. - सर्पर्ध libation offered to the Rishis. - deal N. of a feetival or ceremony on the fifth day in the first half of Bhadrapada (observed by women). -ein: the world of the Rishis. - enfor: 1 praise of the Rishis. 2 a particular sscrifice completed in one day.

wit: m. f. 1 A double-edged aword. 2 A sword (in general). 3 Any weapon (as a spear or lance &c. ).

wer: A white-footed antelops. -Comp. -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- N. of Aniruddha. - igg: a mountain near the lake Pampa which formed the temporary abode of Rama with the monkey-chief Sugrive; ऋष्यपुक्सु वेपायाः हरसात् प्रश्यितमुमः - शृंशः N. of a sage. He was the son of Vibhaedaka. He was brought up in the forest by his father, and he saw no other human being till he nearly reached his manhood. When a great drought well nigh devastated the country of Anga, its king Lomapeda, at the advice of Brohmanas, caused Rishyasrings to be brought to him by means of a number of damsels, and gave his daughter Santa (adopted by him, her real father being Dasaratha) in marriage to him, who being greatly pleased caused copious showers of rain to fall in his kingdom. It was this sage that performed for king Dasaratha the sacrifice which brought about the birth of Roma and his three brothers ].

moves: A painted or white-footed antelope.

₩.

m, ind. An interjection of (1) such or consure; (4) compassion; (6) Bindrava, 2 A Dinava or demonsterior; (2) wording off; (3) representations of the months 
T.

T: m. N. of Viebnu. -ind, An interject on of (1) remembering; (2) envy; (3) compassion, (4) calling; (b) contempt or censure.

our pron. a. i One, single, clone, only. 2 Not accompanied by any one. 3 The same, one and the same, identical : लनस्येकं बन्धस्यकः कर्याच्यकः महाकाना H. 1, 101. 4 Firm, unchanged. 3 Single of its kind, unique, sing der-6 Chief, supreme, prominent, sole; रनी तामित्र शामते Bb. 3. 121, 7 Poerless, metchless & Oue of two or many; Ma. 30, 78. 9 Oft. used like the English indefinite article 'a' or ми: ज्योतिरेक S. 5 30, एक: -आक्य:, or may: the one the other; as is used in the plural in the sense of some, its correlative being said or said (others) see saw, sage also. -Come. -sret a. 1 having only one axle, 2 'having one eye. ( -er: ) I a crow, 2 N. of Siva. - sugg a. monosyllabic. (-t) is monosylluble, 2 the sacred syllable sim, -stat a. I fixed on one object or point only, 2 closely attentive, concentrated, intent; R. 15. 65; अनुमेक्त्रसमासीनं Ms. 1. 1. 3 unperplexed, -way -car. (-st) concentration, -air: 1 a body-guard 2 the planet Morenry or Mars. -- 303162 a funeral ceremony performed for only one ancestor ( recently dead ). -six a. 1 solitary. 2 seide, apart, 3 directed towards one point or object only. 4 excessive, great; Ku. 1. 36. 5 absolute, invariable, perpetual; supphartage Bh 2, 7; Me. 109. (-a:) I a lonely or retired place, solitude. 2 exclusive sim or boundary. ( -d ) an exclusive recourse, a settied rule or principle; तजः क्षम वा नेकात कालज्ञस्य महीपतेः Si. 2. 83. (-सं,-सेम, -तहा, हे ) ind. I solely, invariably, always, absolutely, 2 exceedingly, quite, wholly ; वयमप्येकाततो निः छहाः Bh. 3, 24 ; दुःखमेकांततो वा Mo, 109. -अंतर क. next but one, separated by one remove; S. 7, 27. - star a. final, conclusive. - seque a. I passable for only one (as a foot-path), 2 closely attentive, intent; see usus. (-4) 1 a j

lonely or retired place. 2 a meetingplace, rendezvous, & monotheism, 4 the sole object; सा केहरूय पद्मायमीधूता M. 2. 15. -apr: I the same thing, object, or intention. 2 the same meaning. -arest ( er ) I the period of one day. 2 a sacrifice lesting for one day. - surger a. characterized by only one umbrells (showing universal sovereignty ); एकानपत्र ज्ञातः अक्षुष्टे R. 2- 47, Si. 12. 33; V. 5. 19, -Might: one substitute for two or more letters (got by either diepping one vowel, or by the blending of both ); as the आ in एकादन.-आगाही:, -of f. I a single st ng of pearls, beads &c.; रकारली कंडविश्वपण व: Vikr. 1. 30. लसाबिट्ये प्रकामली लग्ना V. 1. 2 (in Rhetoric ) a series of statements in which there is a regular transition from a predicate to a subject, or from a subject to a predicate; suppl-तेऽयोधते बापि यथापूर्व परस्परं । विदेश्यणतया यत्रः बस सेकावली द्विषा ॥ K. P. 10. - उद्यक्षः ( » relative ) connected by the offering of funeral libations of water to the

same deceased ancestor. -7871, -77 utarine, (brother or sister). - wild a Sraddha or funeral rite performed for one definite individual decessed, not including other ancestors. - 354 a. less by one, minus one. - que a. one by one, one taken singly, a sin-ind, one by one, singly, severally. -site: a continuous current, -art a. (-(rf.) I doing only one thing. 2 (-tr) one-handed. 3 one-rayed. - and a. acting in concert with, cooperating, co-worker. (-4) sole or same business. - with I one time. 2 the same time, -कालिक, -कालीन द-I happening once only, 2 contemporary, coeval, - is: N. of Kubera; of Balabhadra; and of Sesha. - Her, -me a having the same preceptor. (-41, -541) a spiritual brother.-44 a. I having only one wheel. 5 governed by one king only. (-m:) the forty-one. -w a. I wandering or living alone; Ki. 13, 3. 2 having one attendant. 3 living unassisted. -बारिज् a. solitary. (-जी) a loyal wife. - fare a. thinking of one thing only. (-t) 1 fixedness of thought upon one object. 2 unanimity; पदाच-सीध्य H. I unanimously, - चेतस . - अलस a, unanimous ; see ेचित्रः -जस्मम् ns. 1 s king. 2 s Sudra; see 'sma below. -- with a born of the same parents. - wiffi: a Súdra ( opp. fg-मन् ) ; बाक्षणः समिया वैश्यक्षयो क्यां द्विजातयः । कार्य दकामातिसा ग्रही नाशि नु पनमः Me. 10. 4; 8, 270. - writer a. of the same kind or family. - within m. N. of Siva. - 714 a. concentrated or flixed on one object only, closely attentive; ब्रह्मेकतानभनसं। हि वसिष्टमिश्राः Mv. 3. 11, -arg : harmony, accurate adjustment of sone, dance, and instrumental music (ci. नीविषक). -सीचिन् व. 1 bathing in the same holy weter. 2 belonging to the earne religious order: Y. 2. 137. (-m) a fellowstudent, spiritual brother. - fwsia f. thirty-one. - ## ,- ## one-insked," epithets of tianesa with m. N. of a class of Sannylvine or beggars (otherwise called \$5). They are divided into four orders:-क्टांपकी बहुद्वी हर्सक्षय नुनीयकः । जतुन्धेः परहसन्ध यी यः प्रधाल उपमा । Harita. - इस् , दृष्टि व. oneeyed. ( -m. ) I a crow. 2 N. of Siva. I a philosopher. - Tw: the supreme god. -हेन: I one spot or place. 2 a part or portion ( of the whole ), one side : तस्यैकदेशः U. 4 : विमापितकदेशेन देवं sefugua V. 4, 17 what is claimed should be given by one who is proved to have got a part of it'; ( this is aometimes called वस्त्राविधाणितन्याय ).

-पर्नम्-व्यक्तित् क. I possessing the same properties, of the same kind. 2 professing the same religion. -- sry, gries, -gries s. 4 fit for but one kind of labour. 2 fit for but one yoke (as cattle for special burden; P. IV. 4. 78). -erg: the principal actor in a drama, the manager ( स्थापार) who recites the prologue. - refer; f. ninety-one. -qu: one side or party; ° आश्चरविक्रमत्वात् B. 14, 34, -पश्नी 1 क faithful wife (perfectly chaste); ता चावक्षं विवसमञ्जासक्यांमकपानी Ma. 10 2 a co-wife सर्वाहानेकपत्नीनानेका वेस्नुनिजी भवेत Ms. 9, 183. - पत्नी s foot-path, -qa ind. suddenly, all at once, abruptly ; निहंत्यरिकपर्दे य उदात्तः स्वरानिक Si. 2, 95; R. 8, 48, -qqq: 1 one or single foot. 2 one and the same Pada. & N. of Vishpu and Siva. -पिंग:, -पिंगल: N. of Kubera. - विश्व a. united by the offering of the funeral rice-ball. -wruf a faithful or chaste wife. (-4:) one having one wife only. -- a. sincerely devoted; honest, -पश्चि , पहिका & single string of pearle, -योगि क. 1 uterine. 2 of the same family of caste; Ms. 9. 148. - en l'oneness of aim or feeling, 2 the only flavour or pleasure. -- राज: m. an absolute king. -cra: a ceremony lasting one night. - Temper m. a co-heir, - err a. I like, similar, 2 uniform. - लिल: 1 & word having one gender only, 2 N. of Knbera. - war the singular number. -wof: one casto. - erforer a heifer one year old, -weaver consistency in meaning, unanimity, reconciling different statements, -ert, -ert ind. I only once. 2 at once, anddenly. 3 at one. time. - (4) in: f. twentyоно -विलोक्षम а, опе-суей; вое एक-ति .-विदायिन् m a rival, --बारा a preeminent warrior or hero; Mv. 5, 48. -tion-off f. a single braid of hair ( worn by a woman as a mark of her separation from her husband &c. ); गेहाभागाकाहिनविषमानकवेणी करेण Me. 32; S. 7. 21, -spg a. whole-hoofed. (-4: ) an animal whose houf is not cloven ( as a horse, ass &c. ). - sitts u. consauguineous, ' экту, consanguine-ous descent, 'экту, blood-kinsman, -- sires a Brahmana of the same branch or school. - an a. having only one horn. (-4:) I a unicorn; rhinoceres. 2 N. of Vishna. - 314: the remainder of one', a species of Uvandva compound in which one of two or more words only is retained; e. g. fait father and mother parents, ( =मातामिनरो ); ४० श्रवारी, म्रातरः तै०. -श्रव a. once heard. out a. keeping in mind what one has heard once.- with: f. monutony. - HART: f. seventy-one

-सर्व s, closely attentive. -साधित a. witnessed by one, -साध्य a. one year old; Mál. 4.8; U.S. 28. (-ली) a heifer one year old.

without a co-adjutor; U. 5. 5. 2

Same, identical.

एकतम a. (s. भा f. भा ) 1 One of many. 2 One (used as an indefinite article).

एकतर ("- "तरं) 1 One of two, either, 2 Other, different. 3 One of many.

एकतम् ind. 1 From one side, on one side. 2 Singly, one by one; एकत:-अध्यक्ष on one side on the other side; R. 6. 85; Ki. 5. 2.

general I in one place. 2 Together, all taken together.

time, at one time. 2 At the same time, all at once, simultaneously; 11.4, 93.

own ind. I In one way. 2 Singly. 3 At once, at the same time. 4 Together.

গ্ৰহাৰ a. Alone, solitary; U. 4. গ্ৰহাৰ ind. One by one, singly; থকাকিব a. Alone, solitary. গ্ৰহাৰভাৱ num. a. Eleven.

The eleventh day of every fortnight of a lunar month, sacred to Vishnu-Comp.—grf the eleven holes of the body see of .—ent: (pl.) the eleven Rudras; see on.

ধ্যাস্থ: 1 Combination, association. 2 Common nature or property. ব্যাধ ক. Belonging to, or proceeding from, one. — ব: A partisan, an associate.

and I. A. (opic P.) (and, aind)
I To tremble. 2 To move, stir. 3 To
shine (P.).—With any to drive away.
—If to cise, go upwards.

mores o. Shaking.

ng 1 A. (val. upa ) To

तद्र 1 A. (श्रदेत, पश्चित) पैंठ कामावर, resist, appose.

एक a. Deef. - इस A kind of sheep. -Come. - सूक्ष a. 1 deaf and dumb; cf. अवस्था. 2 wicked, perverse.

TER: 1 1 rans. 4 A wild goat.

एक:, क्याक: A kind of black antelope; the several kinds of deer are given in this verse:—अनुमा माणवी तेव काः कृष्णवृत्तः स्वतः । इस्तीत्ववः योकः श्रोबतः होत्व उपाने ॥ —Comp. —आन्त्रचं deer-ekin. —तिस्त्रकः, —अनु the moon; so "आंखा, "लोक्डनः केटः—इञ्च a one having eyes like those of a deer. (—m.) Capricorn.

एजी A female black deer. एट u. (एस, एनी f.) Of a variegated colour; shining. - w A deer or antelope.

very pron. a. ( m. ver, f. ver, n. ver, n. ver, p. ver, n. very) I This, this here, yonder (referring to what is nearest to the speaker समीपतरवार्ति चैतवी सर्प). In this sense and is sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal propoum; वदाहं कार्यवसादानी विकस्तदानीतिनम eign: U. 1. 2 It often refers to what precedes, especially when it is joined with go or any other pronoun; ex प्रथमः करपः Ma. B. 147 ; इति यष्ट्रकं त्वितिवार्थः 3 It is used in connection with a relative clause, in which case the relative generally follows: Ms. 257. -ind. In this manner, thus, so. Note. over appears as the first member of compounds which are mostly selfexplaining; e. g. sater immediately after this; sate ending thus. -Comp. -क्रिसीच a. one who does anything for the second time. -gum a, one who does anything for the first time.

एसदीय a. Belonging to this. एलमा Breath, expiration.

owie ind. Now, at this time, at present.

पताबुद्धः, चुन्नः, चुन्नः (न्हरि, च्ली रिः) a. 1 Such, such like ; सर्वेषि नेताहताः Bh. 2. 51, 2 Of this kind.

entrag a. So much, so great, so many, of such extent, so far, of such quality or kind; पताचनुकस्था विरते ध्रोहे R. 2, 51; Ku, 6, 89; पताबामी विभवी मचंत संचित्र M. 2. -ind. So far, so much, in such a degree, thus.

एथू 1 A. (पन्ते, दक्ति ) 1 To grow, increase; Pt. 2. 164. 2 To prosper, live in comfort; हानेती एक्सेनेते Pt. 1. \$18. -Cous. To cause to grow or increase; to greet, honour; Ku. 6. 90. एकः Fuel ; कालियावस्थवा बहिरेपावेक श्रव

स्थितः है. 7. 15 ; Si. 2. 99.

qua: 1 A man. 2 Fire, एधा ग. Fuel; वधैशासि समिद्धौतिर्मसमसात् कुक्तेऽर्जुन Bg. 4. 37; अन्तायाग्रहचेव्नेवसे R. 8. 71.

gur Prosperity, happiness.

विश्व p. p. 1 Grown, increased, 2 Brought up; सुनशाबिः सममेशिती जना 8. 2. 18.

perg s. 1 Sin, offence, fault; Si. 14. 35, 2 Mischief, crime, 3 Unhappiness. 4 Censure, blame.

Wicked, एमस्यत वा एमस्यात् a. sinful.

etw: The castor-oil plant (a small tree with a scanty number of leaves); and hence the proverb: निरस्तपार्थे देशे परंडोपि जुमायते-

एएएए: A ram; see एडफ.

एलबाह्य म., एलबाह्यको l The fragrant bark of after. 2 A granular substance (used as a drug and perfume ).

प्लिक्टि: N. of Kubers; see देलविल. एला i Cardamom plant; पलानां फल-रेज्य: B. 4, 47, 6. 64. 2 Cardamoms (the seed of the plant). -Comp.-quif the plant Mimosa Octandra,

verter Small cardamoms,

ger ind. 1 This particle is most frequently used to strengthen and emphasize the idea expressed by a word:--(1) Just, quite, exactly; पणमेर quite so, just so ; (2) same, very, identical; अर्थोक्कणा विरहितः पुरुवः स um Bh. 2. 40; (3) only, alone, merely, (implying exclusion); सा तब्यमेवामितिता

was Kn. 8, 63 only the truth, nothing but the truth; (4) already; (5) scarcely, the moment, as soon as; ohiefly with participles; उपस्थितेय काल्याणी वास्ति कीरित एव वत् B. 1. 87; (6) like, as (showing similarity); silen दव मेशू G. M. (≔तव इन); and (7) generally to emphasize a statement; माचित्रस्थेमच तेण U. 4 it will (surely) take place. It is also said to imply the senses of (8) detraction; (9) diminution; (10) command; (11) restraint; or (12) used merely as an expletive.

or ind. 1 Thus, so, in this manner or way ; अस्तियं Pt. 1 it is so; वर्षशाविषि क्षेत्री Ku. 6. 84; जवा एवं Me. 101 (what follows ); पनमस्त be it so, amen ; वर्षेष if so. 2 Quite so (implying assent); वर्ष यदात्थ यगवन् Ku. S. 31. -Comp. -siqua a. so situated or circumstanced. -आहि, -आश व. such and the like, -wrt ind, in this manner. -grata, possessing such virtues; S. 1.12. - supre, wro as of such a kind; U. 5. 29; S. 7. 24, - gr a. of such quality or description, so, such, - arq a. of such a kind or form. - for a. of such a kinu, such,

एक् 1 U. (पन्धिती, वित ) 1 To go or approach. Z To hasten towards, fly at. WITH off to seek.

quor: An iron-arrow. -of 1 Seeking. 2 Wish, -or Wish, desire.

equiver A goldsmith's balance. der Desire, wish,

एचिन् a. Desiring, wishing (at the end of comp.); बीचने विचयेनियाम्

Ù,

de m. N. of. Siva. -ind. An interjection of (1) cailing (=Halo, ho); (2) remembrance; (3) inviting. derei ind. At once.

time or occur-

desired Sole sovereignty, supreme wer.

पेकपविक a. (की f. ) Belonging to a simple word.

derver 1 Unity of words. A Being formed into one word.

durant Unanimity, agreement; R. 18. 36.

पेकामापिकः A thie£; केनचित्र इस्तवतेका-नारिकेण Dk. 67; Si. 19. 111, 2 The owner of a single house.

durad intentness on one object. durin: A soldier of the bodyguard; Raj. T. 5, 249,

degrees 1 Unity, unity of soul. 2 Identity, sameness. 3 Oneness with the Supreme Soul.

ऐक्सचिक्रहण्यं 1 Openess of relation. 2 Existence in the same subject; co-extension ( in Logic ); साधोन हेनोरिका-(Фетоф миречей Bhasha P. 59.

duction a. (all f.) 1 Absolute, complete, perfect. 2 Assured, certain 3 Exclusive

deribum: A pupil who commits one error in reading or reciting (the Vedas ).

twint I Bameness of aim or purpose, 2 Consistency in meaning.

ऐकादिक a. (की f.) I Ephemeral. 2 Of one or the same day, quotidian. ded 1 Oneness, unity. 2 Unanimity. \$ Identity, sameness. 4

Repecially, the identity of the human

soul or of the universe with the Deity, 5 An aggregate.

ऐक्रम s. (बी र्र.) Made of, or produced from, sugar-cane, - 1 Sugar. 2 A kind of spirituous liquor.

water a Made of sugar-cane. dere u. 1 Suitable for augar-cane.

2 Bearing sugar-cane. - A carrier of augar-cane.

describer a. Carrying a load of SUGAT-CADES-

deries a. Belonging to Ikshvaku. W:, S: I A descendant of Ikshvāku; सत्यमेश्वाकः सत्यमि U. 5. 2 The country ruled by the Aikshvakus.

ऐसब a. (बी.f.) Produced from the sur tree. - The nut of the tus tree.

हेन्सिएका व. (की f.) l Optional, voluntary. Z Arbitrary.

dwar a. (wit f.) Belonging to a sheep. - er: A species of sheep.

ऐंड (ल ) विका (ल:) N. of Kubers

हेज a. (बी f. ) Of or belonging to an antelope (as skin, wool &c.); Y. 1. 259,

होतेष a. ( भी f. ) Produced from the black doe or from anything connected with her, -w: A black antelope. -d A kind of coitus ( tada ).

degree The state of having this property or peculiarity.

वेसरीयेन m. A reader of the Altareya Brahmana,

विशिक्तासक a. (की f.) l Traditional, 2 Historical. — : 1 An historian. 2

One who knows or studies encient legends,

Traditional instruction, रेतिया legendary socount; देतिहासनुमाणं भ अस्यक्षमापे चानगम् RAID.; किलेसीतिहाः ( रेतिस is regarded as one of the Pramapas or proofs by the Pauranikes and reckoned along with प्रसद्ध, अञ्चलान कैट.; see अनुम**य**),

एतंपर Substance, scope, hearing (lit. state of being gays, i. c. having this meaning, purport or scope ); इबं लेबंबर्य Mal. 2. 7.

रेणमं Sin.

lunar month.

ऐंद्र a. ( ब्री f. ) Belonging or secred to Indra; R. 2. 50. -w: N. of Arjuna and of Vali. -- 1 N. of a Rik

addressed to Indra ; इलाविका काशिकी सनामात J. N. V. 1 The nest, (presided over by Indra); Ki. 9, 18. 3 Misfortune, misery. 4 An epithet of Durga. 5 Small cardamoms.

पेंड्रजालिक क. (की f.) 1 Deceptive, magical, illusive. 2 Familiar with magic, - : A juggler; Si. 15. 25.

पेम्खिमिक a. (की f.) Affected with morbid baldness of the head हेश्राक्षरः A species of elephant.

official N. of Jayanta, Arjuna, or Vali, the monkey chief. I A crow; रेंज़िः किल नकैसारमा विश्वपार सामी द्विजाः B. 12. 22.

ऐडिय, यस a. 1 Belonging to the senses, sensual. 2 Present, perceptible to the senses, --- The world of the

ऐंग्रण a. ( की f. ) Consisting of fuel. er: N. of the sun-

हेक्स Quantity, number. हेर्पण्यः Indra's elephant.

deren: 1 N. of the elephant of Indra. 2 An excellent elephant. 3 One of the chiefs of the Nagas or serpent-race (inhabiting Patala.) 4 The elephant presiding over the east. 5 A kind of rainbow. - at 4 The female of Indra's elephant. 2 Lightning. 3 N. of the river Ravt in the Panjāba ( ≔हरायती ).

Buirituous liquor (prepared from food ).

en: 1 N. of Pururavas (con of IlA and Budha ), 2 The planet Mars.

desires: N. of a perfume. क्राक्तः 1 N. of Kubera; Si. 18. 18. 2 The planet Mars.

der 1 A kind of perfume. 2 Mare.

देश a. (की f.) I Belonging to Siva; R. Z. 75. 2 Supreme; regal,

ऐशान a. Belonging to Siva. — औ 1 The north-centern direction. 2 N. of Durga.

Powerful, mighty. 3 Belonging to Siva; R. 11, 76, 4 Supreme, royal. 5 Divine. - TN. of Durga.

वेश्वर 1 Supremsey, sovereignty; sway 3 Dominion, 4 Affluence, wealth, greatness. 5 The divine faculties of cumipotence, omnipresence &c.

corne ind. During this year, in the present year.

वेक्सरतन-सस्त्य a Belonging to the present year.

ऐक्सिक a. (की f. ) Sacrificial, ceremonial. -Comp. - with a. belonging to graf (belonging to secrifices or obsritable works ),

ऐश्लोकिस a. (की f.) Happening in or belonging to this world, temporal, sublunery (opp- पारलीकिक)-

केडिक a. (की /.) 1 Of this world or place, temporal, secular, worldly. 2 Local - Rusiness ( of this world).

## ओ.

wit m. (sit: ) N. of Brabma. -ind. 1 A vocative particle (oh). 2 An interjection of (1) calling; (2) remembrance; (3) compassion (sh!).

siran 1 A house. 2 A refuge, shelter. & A. bird, 4 A Súdra.

आंक्राचाः (चिरः ) A bug; so ऑकोवनी-

silver s. 1 A house, residence; sa in विवीकस् or स्वर्गीकस् A god. 2 An asylum, refuge.

ऑक 1 P. (ओसति, ओसित ) 1 To be dry. 2 To be able; be sufficient. 3 To adorn or grace. 4 To refuse, 5 To ward off.

silv: 1 A flood, stream, current; gentièn वि प्रज्यते नहीं Ku. 4, 44. 3 An inundation. 3 A heap, quantity, multitude 4 The whole. 5 Continuity. 6 Tradition, traditional instruction, 7 A king of dance,

Mart: Bee under Mig.

भोज 4. 10. U. (अंजिति, भोजपति, alifatt ) To be strong or able.

min a. Odd, uneven. — = = mine

sirwers. 1 Bodily strength, vigour: energy. 2 Virility, the generative faculty. 3 Splendour, light. 4 (In Rhet. ) An elaborate form of style, abundance of compounds (considered by Dandin to be the 'soul of prose'); ओजः सनासञ्चयस्यमेतष्ट्रबस्य जीवितम् Kåv. 1. 80 ; said to be of 5 kinds in R. G. S Water, 6 Metallic lustre.

ओजसीमा अक्रिक्य हः Strong, powerful.

ओजरबद्, ओअस्बिद् वः Strong, vigorous, energetic, powerful.

ओक: (m. pl. ) N. of a people and their country (the modern Orissa); Ms. 10. 44, - The Javd-flower.

silu a. Woven, sewn with threads scross. -Comp. Alt a. I sown grosswise and length-wise. 2 extending in all directions.

भोद्धा A out (f. also); as in eugh ( हो ) हु:,

sitem; of I Food, boiled rice; e. g. हच्योदनः, यतः. 2 Graft mashed and cooked with milk

affir ind. 1 The sacred syllable om, uttered as a holy exclamation at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedes, or previous to the commencement of a prayer or sacred work. 2 As a particle it implies (a) solemn affirmation and respectful assent (so be it, amen !); (b) assent or acceptance (yes, all right); ओमिर्बाञ्चताममात्वः Mal. 6; श्रीमिर्बाक्नतीच शांगिण इति 81, 1. 76; हितीयश्रेणीनिति समः 8. D. 1. (a) command. (d) ans-the secred syllable shu. 2 the exclamation shu.

sifty: A hard scratch; Mai. 7. Mit a. Wet, damp.

क्रोहंड् 1 P., 10 U. (क्रोहंडति, क्रोहंड-पति, ओलंडित) To east or throw upwards, throw up.

sing a. Wet, damp. mr. A hostage; amun: some or received as a hostage; (this word occurs once or twice in Viddharalabhanjika).

wilw: Burning, combustion.

अभेषण Pungency, sharp flavour. अभेषणि:,-पी f. 1 A herb, plant (in general). 2 A medicinal plant or drug. 3 An annual plant or herb

which dies after becoming ripe, —COMP. —कुंग्रा, —गर्भा, -नाम: the moon ( as presiding over and feeding plants). —ज a. produced from plants, —पर:,-पति: 1 a dealer in medicinal drugs. 2 a physician. 3 the moon. —गर्भा: the capital of Himalaya; त-लपातिनिधस्त्रं स्थितये स्थितस्त्रं स्थ. 6. 35, 36.

Sign A lip ( lower or upper ).

COMP. -- suggeth the upper and lower lip. -- s. labial. -- sty: the root of the lip. -- sg the cavity made by opening the lips.

with a. 1 Being at the lips. 2 Labial (as the sounds).

pricer a, A little warm, tepid.

औ.

take a make a particular and a separation of

salt ind. An interjection of (1) calling; (2) addressing; (3) opposition; (4) asseveration or determination.

आधियाच्यं The text of the Ukthae, आधिक्यं A peculiar mode of recitation.

औसम, आंस A multitude of oxen; Si. 5. 62.

ant Formidableness, fierceness, dreadfulness, cruelty &c.

अरोब: Flood. अरिवरंग, अरिवर्ती I Aptness, fitness, propriety. 2 Congruity or fitness, as one of the several circumstances which determine the exact

mesning of a word in a sentence; सामर्थ्यमी चेनी देश: काली व्यक्तिः स्वराद्यः 8. D. 2.

भोजिन्स्बनः N. of Indra's horse. भोजिन्स्ब द. (की. f. ) Energetic, vigorous. —क: A hero.

भीजस्य a. Conducive to vigour or energy. — स्ये Strongth, vigour of life, energy.

क्षीउन्तर Brightness, brilliancy. अहिपिक a. (की f.) Crossing in a boat. -का A passenger in a boat or raft.

भी बुंचर-औदुबर q. v.

and: An inhabitant, or the king, of the Odra country, q. v.

2 Anxiety.

बोस्कर्ण Excellence; superiority, जीसकि: N, of the third of the fourteen Manus,

कीचर क. (पी, -पा f.) Morthern. -Comp. -पश्चित्र a, going in the northern direction.

affective N. of Parikshit, son of Abhimanyu and Uttara

औसामपादा, -दिः i N. of Dhruva. 2 The polar star.

आरमिक a. (की f. ) 1 Inborn, innate. 2 Produced at the same time.

कीरपात a. Treating of portents. कीरपातिक a. (की.f.) Portentons, prodigious, calamitous; R. 14 53. क्तं A portent. औरसंशिक a. (की f.) Borne or placed upon the hip.

situation a. (aft f.) 1 That which is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases, though generally valid (as a rule of grammar). 2 General (opp. to particular), not restricted. 3 Leaving, quitting. 4 Natural, inberent. 5 Derivative.

अतेन्तुक्यं I Anxiety, unessiness. 3 Ardent desire, eagerness, zeal; औत्त्वच्यमाध्ययसाद्यति प्रतिद्या S. 5. 6; आंत्र्युक्यमाध्ययसाद्यति प्रतिद्या त्रिया Rata. 1 2.

ओस्या व. ( की f. ) Aquatic, watery, referring to water.

आदेखन a. (जी f-) Contained in a bucket or pitcher.

औहनिकः A cook.

भौतंतिम a. (की f.) Voracioue, gluttonous; a glutton; सर्वभौत्रिकस्थान्य-वहार्यमेव विषयः V. 3; M. 4.

sites a. 1 Being in the womb.

2 Entered into the womb.

औदिश्वितं Butter-milk with an equal proportion of water,

औदार्थ 1 Generosity, nobility, magnanimity. 2 Greatness, excellence. 3 Depth of meaning (अर्थसंपाप); स रीष्ठवैदांशिक्षणकालियी विविध्याचीभिति वाच-मार्द्द Ki. 1. 8; see Malli. on Ki. 11. 40; and उत्तरमा also under उत्तर.

भौदासीन्यं, औदास्यं 1 Indifference, apathy; पर्याप्तासि शजाः पातुमीदासीन्येन वासितं R. 10. 25; इदानांभीदास्य वदि भजाति भाषीपाचि G. L. 4. 2 Solitariness, loneliness. 3 perfect indifference (to worldly affairs), stoicism.

sitger a. (f) f.) Made of, or coming from, the Udumbara tree.—v. N. of a region abounding in Udumbara trees.—f: A branch of 34vc tree.—f: The wood of the Udumbara tree. 2 The Udumbara fruit.

3 Copper.

angra The office of the Udgatri

situres A bitter and acrid substance like honey.

जोहोत्रिक व. (की f. ) Showing, indicative of.

जीवार्य 1 Arrogance, insolence, 2 Boldness, bold or adventurous deeds, जीवार्यमायोजितकामस्य Mil. 1. 4.

आञ्चारक a. ( श्री f. ) Deducted from patrimony, portionable, heritable. — A portion or inheritance ( deducted from patrimony ).

salt, rock salt.

sharren a. (की f.) 1 Relating to marriage. 2 Obtained in marriage; Y. 2. 118; Ms. 9. 206. — A gift made to a woman at her marriage.

share Milk (produced from the udder); R. 2. 66 v. 1.

औसत्यं Height, elevation ( moral also )..

औपकाणिक a. (की f.) Being near the ears.

औपकार्य, -वां A residence, a tent. औपवासिकः -वाहिकः ! An eclipse. 2 The sun or moon in eclipse.

औषचारिक क (की f.) Metaphorical, figurative; secondary (opp. सक्य) — क Figurative application.

औपजानुक a. (की f.) Being near the knees.

अरेपवेशिक क (की f.) 1 Living by ' उपवेश or teaching. 2 Got by instruction (as wealth).

3 Inferior virtue, or a degraded principle of virtue.

अरोपधिक व- (की f.) Deceitful, deceptive.

अरोपधेय The wheel of a carriage (रशांग).

औपनायभिक्त द- (की f-) Relating to, or serving for, उपनयन (the rite of investiture with the sacred thread); Ms. 2. 68.

औपनिश्रिक o. (की f.) Forming, or relating to, a deposit. क A deposit or pledge; anything pledged or deposited; Y. 2. 65.

कीपानिषद् a. (बी.) 1 Contained or taught in an Upanishad; scriptural, theological. 2 Based or founded on, derived from, the Upanishads; अधिनिषदं ब्यानं (another name for Vedänta phil.).—द: 1 The supreme soul, Brahman. Z A follower of the doctrines of the Upanishads.

औपनीविक a. (की f.) Being or placed near will (the knot of the wearing garment) (of males or females); औषनीविक्सकंद किस की (क्र्स) Si. 10, 60; Bk. 4, 26.

औपपासिका a. (की र्र.) I Ready at hand, within reach. 2 Fit, proper, 3 Theoretical,

क्रीपमिक क. (जी f.) 1 Serving for a simile or comparison. 2 Shown by a simile.

silver): Comparison, resemblance, analogy ; आसीपन्येन मृतेष्ठ वया क्रवीत साधवः H. 1, 12,

अरोपिया a. (की f.) ! Proper, fit, right, 2 Obtained by efforts. --A means, an expedient, a remedy; शिवमीपाकि मरीवर्शी Ki. 2. 35.

औपरिष्ट क. (श्री f. ) Being or produced above.

औषरो (री) थिक क (की f.) ! Proceeding from, or relating to, favour or kindness. 2 Opposing, impeding. - A staff of the wood of the Pilu tree.

जीपल क. (श्री f.) Stony, of stone. जीपक्स Fasting, a fast.

Muyer I Food suitable for a fast. 2 Fasting.

शीपवास्य Festing.

silven a. 1 Serving for riding on. -ur: 1 A king's elephant. 2 Any royal vehicle.

जीवनेशिक a. (की f. ) Getting livelibood by entire devotion to any employment.

भौपसंख्याणिक a. (की f.) 1 Mentioned in a supplementary addition. 2 Supplementary.

जीवसमिस a. (की f.) ! Able to cope with adversity, 2 Portentous.

siluteum a. Living by fornication. silueed Cohabitation, sexual intercourse.

औपशारिक a. ( भी f. ) Serving as an oblation or offering. - An offering or oblation.

जीवाधिक u. (की f.) ! Conditional, 2 Pertaining to attributes or properties; an effect produced.

औपारकाचक 4. (की र्र.) Coming or obtained from a teacher.

अरीपासन a. (नी f.) Belating to used for domestic worship,

affre ind. The nacred syllable of the Sudres (for any which is forbidden to be uttered by them ).

औरअ a. (भी f. ) Belonging to or produced from a ram. - # 1 Mutton. 2 Woollen cloth, coarse woollen blanket ( og: also ).

ओरप्रकं A flock of sheep. कोराजिक: A shepherd.

औरस ब. (शी f.) Produced from the breast, born of oneself, legitimate; R. 16, 88. -- w:, -- A legitimate son or daughter; Y. 2, 128.

औरस्य-औरस Q. V. और्ण, और्णक, और्णिक द. ( र्णी, -की र्रं.) Woollen.

भौज्येकालिक a. (की f.) Relating

to subsequent or later time.

wholes A funeral ceremony. औरवेंबे (बे ) किया a. (की र्र. ) Relating to a deceased person, funeral; They obsequies, funeral rites, --- at Funeral rites, obsequies.

कोई a. ( of f. ) 1 Relating to Aurva. 2 Produced from the thigh, -i 1 N. of a celebrated Right. [ He was a descendant of Bhrigu. The Mahabharata relates that the sons of Kartavirya, with the desire of destroying the descendants of Bhrigu, killed even the children in the wamb. One of the women of the family in order to preserve her embryo secreted it in her thigh (sirk), whence the child at its birth was called Aurva. Beholding him the sons of Kartavirya were struck with blindness, and his wrath gave rise to a flame which threatened to consume the whole world, had he not, at the desire of his Pitris, the Bhorgavas, cast it into the ocean, where it remained concealed with the face of a horse; cf. Vadavagni, Aurva was afterwards preceptor to king Sagara of Ayodhya]. 2 Submarine tire; साथि ज्यानस्थीर्थ हवासराकी हैं. है, है; so

कोलक A collection of owis,

shipper N. of Kapida, the propounder of the Vaissehika philosophy ( see Maquair in Serve. S. ).

alieuvy Excess, superabundance, virulence.

औशम, औशमस a. (भी, न्सी f.) Belonging or peculiar to Usame; originating from Usanes, or taught by him. — of The inw-book of sure (a treatise on civil polity).

sileffer The son of Ustners - - th N. of the wife of king Pururaves.

affairt 1 The handle of a fan or chowri. 2 A bed; ओशीर कामपारः pring Dk. 72. 3 A soat (obair) stool &c. ). 4 An unguent made of Ustra. 8 The root of the fragrant grass उसीर q. v. 6 A fan. औषणं i Pungenoy. 2 Black

pepper.

अरोपमं I A berb; berbs taken collectively, 2 A medicament, medicine in general. 3 A mineral,

औपाध:, -भी f. 1 A herb, plant (in general); see shift. 2 A medicinal berb; अभिस्यों हि मांजेमंबीवधीमा प्रमावः Batn. 2, 3 An herb which emits fire; विरमंति न ज्यालितुनीयथयः 🏗 5 : 24 (तुमाओः me Malli, ); of Ku. 1. 10. 4 An annual or decidnous plant; "Frid: N. of Some, the lord of plants.

आविष्यीच a. Medicinal, consisting of herbs.

आंपर, रकं Rock-salt.

आवस ब. (सी f.) Relating to dawn, early. - of Day-break, morning.

आविस्ता, आविक्ष a. (की f.) Early born or produced at dawn.

self a. ( of f. ) I Relating to, or produced from, a camel, 2 Abounding in camels. - The milk of a camel.

silvet A multitude of camels Si.

soften a. Relating to the lip, labial. -Cour. -wor a labial letter; i.e. उ. इ. ए. ए. ए. ए. व. क and ए. - व्याप क. pronounced with the lips. - व्याप a labial vowel.

affeut Heat, warmth. अरेक्क्षं, औरम्पं Heat ; R, 17. 83,

豖.

er: 1 Brahman. 2 Vishpu. 3 Kâmsdova. 4 Fire. 5 Wind or sir. 6 Yama, 7 The sun. 8 The soul. 9 A king or prince. 10 A knot or joint, 11 A peacock. 12 The king of birds. 13 A bird, 14 The mind, 15 Body, 16 Time. 17 A cloud. 18 A word, sound. 19 Hair. - 1 Happiness, joy, plea-

sure (sa in नाक), 2 Water; सत्वेन माभिरक्ष त्वं बङ्गेस्वभिज्ञाच्य के Y. R. 108; के शर्व परिते देश पढिया हर्वित्रिमेराः Subhash. (where a pun is intended on \$500). 3 The head; as in क्यरा ( क्रा शिरो धारवतीति )

erer: -er 1 A drinking-vessel, cup. goblet. 2 Bell-metel, white copper.

3 A particular measure known as sure, q. v. -er N. of a king of Mathura, son of Ugrasena and enemy of Krishns. [He is identified with the Asura Kalanemi, and acted inimically towards Krishes and became his implacable foe. The circumstance which made him so was the following. While,

after the marriage of Devaks with Vacudava, he was driving the hoppy pair home, a heavenly voice warned Kames that the eighth child of Devaki would kill him. Thereupon he threw both of them into prison, loaded them with strong fetters, and kept the strictest watch over them. He took from Davaki every child as soon as it was born and alew it, and in this way he disposed of her first six children. But the 7th and 8th, Balarema and Krishea, were safely conveyed to Nanda's house in spite of his vigilance, and Krishes grew up to be his slayer according to the prophecy. When Kamsa heard this, he was very much enraged and sent several demons to kill Krishan, but he killed them all with case. At last he sent Akrera to bring the boys to Mathure. A severe duel was fought between Kamsa and Krishes, in which the former was slain by the latter ]. -Cour. -wit:, write:, जिस, इस्, हिस, इस् m. 'slayer of Kames', i. s. Krishpa; स्तरं संविकारिया कसारिणा दूतेन Vo. 1; त्रिषेदियान् कसङ्घः स बिहरे Si. 1. 16, -आस्थि n. bell-metal. -क्राप्ट (पी.f.) I a mixed tribe; कसकार-शंखकारी बाह्मणासंबध्यतुः Sabdak, 2 a worker in pewter or white-brass, a bell-founder.

der Bell-metal.

इसक्ट 1 A. (ककत, लकित) ! To wish. 2 To be proud. 3 To be unsteady; 808 4FF.

क्कुंजल: The Chataka bird.

कड़्द् f. 1 A summit, peak. 2 Chief, head; see age below, 3 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull, 4 A horn. 5 An ensign or symbol of royalty (as the दान, भागर &c. ) (According to Panini V. 4. 146-147 egg is the form to be substituted for agg in adj. or Bah. compa.; e. g. (Reys ). -Comp. -re: an spithet of Puranjaya, son of Sasada, a king of the solar race, and a descendant of Ikshviku; हन्द्रक्षंड्य: ककुर्व नृपाण। ककुरस्थ इस्पाहिताहरूपपोञ्चन् स. 6. 71. Mythology relates that, when in their war with the demons, the gods were often worsted, they, headed by Indra, went to the powerful king Puranjaya, and requested him to be their friend in natile. The latter consented to do so, provided India carried him on his shoulders. Indra accordingly assumed the form of a bull, and Puranjaya, scated on its hump, completely vaniquished the demons. Puranjays is, therefore called Kakutstka 'standing on a hump'].

was:-d 1 The peak or summit of a mountain. 2 A hump (on the shouldders of au Indian bull ). 3 Chief, fore-most, pre-eminent; and defaut तपीर्थमश्च Mk. 1. 5; इक्ष्याकुतंत्यः ककुदं सूनापा R. 6. 71. 4 A sign or symbol of royalty ; authors B. 3. 70, 17. 27.

would c. Furnished with a hump. m. 1 A mountain (having peaks). 2 A buffalo; महोब्बाः क्युबंतः है. 4. \$2; a humped bull; 18, 47; Ku, 1. 56. - The hip and the loins.

waster a. 1 Peaked; furnished with a hump &c. -m. 1 A bull with a hump on his shoulders. 2 A mountain. 3 N. of king tens. "mout-um N. of Revatt and wife of Balarama; Si. 2. 20.

क्रमूल् m. A buffalo with a hump on his shoulders.

migt The cavities of the loins; Y. 8. 96 ( जबनकूप ).

and f. 1 A direction, quarter of the compase; विश्वकाः कातेण क्रिय इव न राजिति ककुम: Mk. 5. 26; Si. 9. 25. 2 Splendour, beauty. 3 A wreath of Champaka flowers. 4 A sacred treatise or Sastra, 5 A peak, summit.

argun 1 A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute, 2 The tree Arjana; कडूमसुरभिः ज्ञेलः U. 1. 33. -- भ A flower of the Kutaja tree; Me. 22. काल: The Bakula tree.

कारेल - ली N. of a plant bearing a berry; क्छोलीफलजाभ M&I. 6. 19. v. l. —लं, -लकं 1 A berry of this plant. 2 A perfume prepared from its ber-

water a. 1 Hard, solid. 2 Laughing.

manuel Chalk.

mar: i A lurking or hidingplace, 2 The end of the lower garment; see कक्षा. 3 A climbing plant, creeper. 4 Grass, dry grass; नतस्तु कक्षस्तत यद sig: R. 7. 55. 11. 75; Ma. 7. 110. 5 A forest of dead trees, dry wood. 6 The arm-pit; प्रक्षिप्योद्यं वर्ष कक्षे अरते तडिनmea Si. 2, 42. 7 The barem of a king 8 Phe interior of a forest; आश्च निर्मत्य कक्षात् रिक्षः 1. 27; कक्षानस्मता वासुः Rain. 9 The side or flank ( of anything ). 10 A buffalo, 11 A gate. 12 A marshy ground. - at 1 Painful boils in the arm-pit. Z Au elephant's rope; also his girth. 3 A woman's girdle or zone; a girdle, waist-band ( in general ); Si. 17. 24. 4 A surrounding wall; a wall, 5 The waist, middle part, 6 A courtyard; area. 7 An enclosure. 8 An inner apartment, a private chamber; a room in general; Ku. 7. 70; Ms. 7. 224; तृहक्लहंसकानमुसरन् कक्षांतरप्रभावितः K. 65, 182. 9 A harom, 10 Similarity. 11 An upper garment, 12 Objection or reply in argument (in Logic &c. ) 13 Emulation or rivalry. 14 The end of the lower garment which, after the cloth is girt round the lower part of the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband (Mar. wister). 18 Tying up the waist, 16 The wrist. - et 1 A star, 2 Sin. -Comp. -affr: wild fire, conflagration; R. 11, 92. - sigt inner or private spartment. -- sidelier 1 a superintendent of the harem. 2 a keeper of a royal garden. 3 a door-keeper. 4 a poet. 5 a debauchee. 6 s player; painter. 7 an actor. 8 a paramour. 9 strength of feeling or sentiment ( Wilson ). -ut the shoulder-joint. -q: a tortoise. -(art) ur: a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities. -ge: the srmpit -झाय: -यु: a dog. करूपा 1 The girth of an elephant

or horse. 2 A woman's girdle or zone; Si. 10. 62. 3 The upper garment. 4 The border of a garment. 3 The inner spartment of a palace. A wall, enclosure. 7 Similarity.

energy An enclosure; division of a

large building.

when: i A heron, 2 A variety of mango, 3 N. of Yama. 4 A Kahatriya 5 A false or pretended Bráhmana. 6 Name essumed by Yudhishthira in the palace of Virata. -Comp. -qu a, furnished with the feathers of a beron, (-w:) an arrow furnished with a heron's feathers; R. 2.31; U. 4, 20, Mv. 1, 18. - पश्चित् m.= कंकपमाः - क्रुस्ताः a pair of tongs; Ve. 5. 1. -हाायः a dog ( sleeping like a heron ),

कंकरः, कंक्टकः i Mail; defensive armour; military accoutrements; Ve. 2. 26, 5, 1; R. 7. 59. 2 An iron hook to good an elephant ( sign ).

क्षंत्रण ,-णं 1 A braueiet; श्रानेन पाणिनै त बंग्रणेन विभाति Bh. 2. 71; इदं सवर्णकंकणं onat H. 1. 2 The marriage-string (fastened round the wrist); U. 1. 16; Mal. 9. 9; क्याः कक्षणमें क्षणाग मिलिता राजन् भरः प्रेष्यता Mv. 2. 50. 3 An ornament in general. 4 A creat. -cr: Water-spray; नितंदे ताराली नदनपुणते करणभरम् Udb. —णीः, क्षंत्राणिका 1 A small bell or tinkling ornament. 2 Au ornament furnished with

कंकतः, सं. कंकती, तिका A comb, hair-comb; Si. 15, 33.

wint Buttermilk (mixed with water ).

काकाल -लं A skeleton ; Mal. 5, 14. -Comp. -वासिन् m. N. of Siva. -क्रोब a, reduced to a skeleton; U. S. 43.

क्षेत्रालयः Body. sien: The Asoka tree.

कंकोसी = क्कोसी q. ए. stug: The hand

कच्यू I. 1 P. ( कचति, कचित ) To

sound, cry. -II, 1 U. 1 To bind, fasten (with an ); rest wrest at Bk. 14. 94. 2 To shine.

ere: 1 Hair (especially of the head ); क्षेत्र च निर्मातान् Mb.; क्टर वाह below; असिनीजिल्हाः क्यानां ययः Bb. 1. 5. 2 A dry or healed sore, scar. 3 A binding, band. 4 The bem of a garment. 5 A cloud, 6 N. of a sen of Bribaspati, I in their long warfare with the demons, the gods were often times defeated, and rendered quite helpless. But such of the demons as would be slain in battle were restored to life by Sukracharya their preceptor, by means of a mystic charm which he alone possessed. The gods resolved to secure, if possible, this charm for themselves, and induced Kacha to go to Sukracharya and learn it from him by becoming his disciple. So Kacha went to the preceptor but the demons killed him twice lest he should sugged in mastering the lore; but on both occasions he was restored to life by the sage at the intercession of Devayani, his daughter, who had fallen in love with the youth. Thus discomfited the Asuras killed him a third time, burnt his body, and mixed his sales with Sukra's wine; but I evayani again begged her father to restore to life the youth, which the kind father did. Devayani thenceforward began to make stronger advances of love to him, but he steadily resisted her proposals, telling her that she was to him as a younger sister. She thereupon cursed him that the great charm he had learnt would be powerless; he, in return, cursed her that she should be sought by no brehmans, but would become a Kshatriya's wife ]. - T A female elephant, -Comp. -- any curis, end of bair, - saffer a baving dishevelled bair; Ki. 1. 86. -www. seizing the bair, seizing (one ) by the bair; B. 10. 47, 19. 31. - an:, - arm:, - eren: thick or ornamented hair; (accord-Ing to Ak. these three words denote a collection; पाद्याः पक्षमः इस्तमः कलापार्थाः क्वारपरे ). -साहाः smoke,

क्षांत्रनं A free market ( where no duty or custom has to be paid ).

warm wind, 'Hair against bair', (fighting by) pulling each other's hair.

क्षणाहरः The ocean. क्षणहरः A gallinule.

wile, debased.

काश्चित् ind. A particle of (a) interrogation (often translateable by 'I hope'); काञ्चन अक्षमिक विश्वतकार्गति वं S 6; काञ्चन्त्रीणावनका स्वृतिः R. 5. 7; also 5, 6.8, 9. (b) joy; (c) suspiciousness

erest est l'Bank, margin, skirt, bordering region (whether near water or not ); unwanterful:Pt. 1; dunique wissuiffer: V. 5; Si. 3. 80. 2 A marsh, moress, fen. 3 The hem of the lower garment tucked into the weisthand; see way. 4 A part of a boat, 5 A particular part of a tortoise (as in way). — any A orieket.—Cour.—wit: the border of a lake or stream.—w: (th.) 1 a turtle, tortoise; una unway way and of the trible; the stream of the particular and the tortoise; una unway of the nine treasures of Kubera. (-ti) 1 a female tortoise, 2 A kind of lute; also the lute of Sarasvanti.—w: f, marshy ground, moress.

or here of a lower garment which, after being carried round the body, is gathered up behind and tucked into the waist-band.

and a f. Itch, scab, and a f. I Scabby, itchy. 2 Unchaste, libidinous.

and 1 A. 1 To bind, 2 To shine.

क्षेत्रका: 1 An armour, mail. 2 The skin of a snake, slough; Pt. 1. 65. 3 A dress, garb, cloth (in general); भूतं े अवेशित: S. 5. 4 A dress fitting close to the upper part of the body. robe; अत्याद्धिकार्यकार विश्वति आसाद्ध्यामः Eatu. 2. 2; Pt. 2. 64. 5 A bodice, jacket; अधिविद्यत्यात्रिकार्यक्षः Si. 6. 51, 12. 20; Amaru. 81; (Phrase:-विद्रति अवकार्यकार प्रायः कृष्ट्यत्यक्षि गात् ; ef. "a bad workman quarrels with his tools").

in the a. I Furnished with armour, nailed. I Having a garment; ern Bh. 3. 130

बसुकिन व. Furnished with amount or mail. -m. I Au attendant on the women's apartments, a cleamber-lain; (an important character in dramas आंग्राइस्सा हुद्दो विश्व सुवनाचितः। सर्वस्थाप्युद्धसः चंत्रकाव्याविवासः॥). 3 A libidinous man, debauchee. 3 A serpent. 4 A daor-kesper. 5 Barley.

कंजुलिका, ब्रंजुली A bodice; लं ब्रामाश्च विवेद कंजुकिलमा धलं मंत्रीमारिणी स्वृती Amaru, 23.

कंडा: 1 The bair, 2 N. of Brahma,

— 1 A lotus, 3 Ambrosis, nectar, —Comp. — 1: N. of Brahma. — 11: N. of Viehpu.

कंत्रका जी A kind of bird.

traw: 1 The god of love. 2 A kind of bird ( the bird of Kandarpa ).

elephant, 3 The belly. 4 An epithet of Brahma.

कंजल: A kind of bird,

सह IP. (कटति, कटित) 1 To go. 2 To cover. With a 1 to appear. 2 to shine. (Caus. -कटबति) to show, display, exhibit, manifest; औज्ज्यस्य परमा-गतः वकटबरणभेगभीनं तमः Mål. 5. 11; सहिष् प्रकटक सुकार्य वध्यमेकरसामनुष्ठलता U. 4. 15; Rata. 4. 16.

Eg: 1 A straw-mat; Ms. 2. 204. 2 The hip. 3 The hip and loins; the hollow above the hips. 4 The temples of an elephant ; कंड्रयमानिन कटं कदाचित है. 2. 37. 3. 37, 4. 47. 5 A kind of grass 6 A corpse. 7 A bearse, bier. 8 A particular throw of the dice in basard; नांबीतदार्शितमार्गः , कटेन विनिपातिता गामि Mk. 2, 8, 9 Excess ( as in उत्तर ). 10 An arrow. 11 A custom. 12 A cemetery, burial-ground, -Comp. -sag: a glance, a side-long look, leer : गार्ड जिलात ३व में हरूप कटानाः MAI. 1. 29; also 25, 28; Me. 35- - 239; 1 water for a funeral libation, 2 rut, ichor ( issuing from an elephant's temples ). -- erre: I a mixed tribe (of low social position ); ( श्रुहाया बेह्यतक्को-र्यात् कटकार हाते स्थलः Usanas ). 2 & weaver of muts. - siles a spitting pot. -war: i a jackal, 2 a crow. 3 glass-vessel,-शोष: a hamiet inhabited by berdamen. -प्रतमः, -पा s kind of departed spirits; अमध्यकुणदाक्षा अ क्षात्रियः कटपूतनः Me. 12. 7); उसासाः कटबूत-नाप्रभातवः सांसामिनं क्रुवंत M&I. 5. 12:; ( पूतन v. l. ); also 23. -n: 1 Siva. 2 an imp or goblin. 3 a warm, -mere,-if the buttocks. -we. i gleaning corn with the hands. 2 sey royal esismity or misfortune. - and of wine.

सरकः, के 1 A bracelet; आसद्भेषक-हरा दिए स्तारी Ch. P. 16. 2 A zone or girdle, 3 A string, 4 The link of a chain. 5 A mat. 6 Sea salt 7 The side or ridge of a mountain; स्वार्श्व क्टोरिय म्हं Ku. 7. 52; k. 16. 51 8 Table-land; Si. 4. 65. 9 An army, a camp; Mu. 5. 10 A royal capital or rectropolis ( राजधान). 11 A house or dwelling. 12 A circle, wheel,

water m. A mountain.

करंकर: 1 Fire 2 Gold, 3 N. of Gapusa; Y. 1, 285.

was The reef (or thatch) of a bouse

mere: I A frying pan, a shallow boiler for oil or botter (of a

semispheriodal shape and furnished with handles; Mar. 422). 2 A turtle's shell. 3 A well. 4 A hill or mound of earth, 5 fragment of a broken jar; Si. 5, 37; N. 22, 32.

कारिका The hip.

cavity of the loins. - A hip.

कडीरके The posteriors,

कड़ व. (हुवा द्वितः) l Pungent, scrid; (said of a rasa or flavour, the rasas are six; मधुर, कर्, अध्य, निवल, कवाब, & अवन ) Bg. 18. 9. 2 Fragrant. exhaling strong odour; R. 5. 43 3 Ill-smelling, having a but smell, 4 (a) Bitter, caustic (words), Y 3. 142. (b) Disagrecable, unpleasant , भवजकद् भूपाणांगकबावम विवयः 11.0. 85. 3 Envious. 6 Hot, impetuous. -g. Pungency, acerbity (one of the six flavours ). - In I An improper act. 2 Scandal, reproach, censure. -Comp. - where - where u gnat, mosquite - more, the ziga bud. -मधि n. dried ginger , so भगः, भन्न dried ginger or ginger. - forgra: grain not inundated, -mig a certain perfume, - रहा a frog.

sign a 1 Sharp, pungent, 2 Impetuous, hot. 3 Unpleasant, disagresable.—57: Pungency, accrinty (as one of the six flavours); see 14 above.

nguer Rough manners, rudeness, sagt Buttermilk mixed with water.

सबोहा: I A pungent taste or flavour. 2 A man of an inferior and degraded caste, such as a Chândâla.
सन्द्र 1 P. To live in distress; see

सह 1 P. To live in distress; see

Vaisampäyana, teacher of that branch of the Yajurveda which is called after him.—371 The followers of that age. —Comp. —372 a Brahmana well-versed in the #2 branch of the Yajurveda,—377979; a Brahmana who has mastered the #2 branch of the Yajurveda.

कारमर्कः An epithet of Siva.

may a. Hard, stiff wisher Chalk.

कारित u. 1 Hard, atiff; कारनारियमामेक-वेण सार्वानी Me. 92; Amaru. 72; so 'स्तनी. 2 Hard-hearted, cruel, ruthless; न विदेषि करिताः अह थियः Ku 4. 5; Pt. 1. 64; Amaru. 6; so 'हृद्य. 3 Inexorable, inflexible. 4 Sharp, violent, intense (as pain &c.); नितानकरिता कर्म मन ने बुद मा मानीस् V. 2. 11. 5 (living pain.—म: A thicket.—म् 1 A sweetment made with refined sugar. 2 An earthen vessel for cooking; (n. also in this sense).

कडिनिकाः कडिनी I Chalk, 2 The little tinger.

सहोर व. 1 Hard, solid; कर्रागरिकार्थ Mâl. 5. 34. 2 Cruel, hard-tearted, ruthless; आबि करोर यहार किल ते क्रिय U. 3. 27; so 'हन्य. 'विचर. 3 Sharp, pieroing; 'अक्रश्न Nahti. 1. 22. 4 Full doveloped, complete, full-grown; कर्राग्या जानकी विमुद्द U. 1, 1, 49. so कर्राग्या सामग्री विमुद्द U. 1, 1. 20. 5 (Fig.) Matured, rodned; कर्रागराय सामग्री कर्या.

कड=≀इ q. v.

as a. 1 Dumb. 2 Hourse 3 ignorest, foolish.

朝j时(南) z. Straw.

कहन (क) राय a. To be fed with straw. — q. An animal fed with straw, such as a cow or buffslo; R. 5. 9.

arga A kind of vessel.

**कहेदिका** Sciesce ( कलांबेका ),

आई (ले) का Stom or stalk (of a pot-herb).

water a. 1 Tawny. 2 Proud, haughty, impudent. - 7: 1 The tawny colour. 2 A servant.

क्षतिसन: A sword, scimitar.

कला I. 1 P. (अजीत, कांगत) I To sound or cry (as in distress), moan 2 To become small, 3 To go:-II, 10 P. or Caus. To wink, to close the eye with the lashes.

क्षणः 1 A grain तंत्रकालम् H. / ; Ms. 11. 92. 2 & atom or particle ( of anything ), & A very small quantity, gira Santi. 1. 19; 3. 5. 4 A grain of dust; R. 1. 85; or of pollen, V. 2, 7, 5 A drop (of water) or epray; कवाराजी महिल्लीतर्गाणाम् ठ. ३ 5; 36g , Star ; Me. 26, 45, 69 ; Amaru, 54. 6 An car of corn. 7 Spark ( as of fire), -Come. -अदः, -महाः, -महाः m. a nickname given to the philosopher who propounded the Vuiseshika system of philosophy (which may be said to be a 'doctrine of atoms' ). -जीरहे small cumin soed. - महासः व kind of bird. -grap a whichpool.

क्षतानः A kind of iron lance or bar; डोक्स्नेम्स् कृषणः Varjayanti; भावस्करणः कृषणं &c. Dk. क्षणका ind. In small parts or minute particles, grain by giain, little by little, drop by drop ac.; तदित कणका क्रिये ( सहस् ) Ku. 4. 27.

कार्णकः I A grain. 2 A small particle. 3 An ear of corn. 4 A mest of parched wheat.

values 1 An atom, a small or minute partiel . 2 A drop (of water); Me. 98. 3 A kind of corn or rice.

कणिका,-इं Au ear of corn. कणीक a. Small, diminutive.

कणे ind. A particle expressing the satisfaction of a desire ( अद्भानी- चता ); क्लेहरन प्रश्न पिन्नि Sk. 'he drinks milk to his heart's content or till he is satisfied!'.

worte-w: f. 1 A she-elophant. 2 A courtezan, a harlot.

फंडक , के l A thorn; पाइल्झे फरस्थेन कंटरेनेब कंटक (उद्धोत्) Chân, 22. 2 A prickle, sting; Y. 3, 53, 3 (Fig.) Any troublesome fellow who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order and good government ; उस्तानलीय-नवकडके वि सि. 14. 73 ; निदिवसञ्चादानव्याटक S. 7 8; Ma 9, 260. 4 (Hence ) Auy source of vexation or annoyance, anisance; Ms. 9, 253. 5 Horripilation, erection of hair. 6 A finger-nail. 7 A vexing speech. - E: I A bamboo. 2 A workshop, mustifuctory. -Comr. - अज्ञल:,-भक्त., -बुज m. a camel. -उद्भारत i (lit.) extracting thorns, weeding. 2 (fig. ) removing annoyances; extirpating thieves and all such sources of public unuoyunce; इंडकेद्धाणे निस्पमातिष्ठेवानमुसम्म Ms. 9. 252. -zs: 1 a thorn, bush; भवति तिन्या सर्वातीः स्थ्ये केटकद्याः Mk. 9. 7. 2 the Salmali tree (Mar. erall) -फल: the bread-fruit tree. -मई से suppressing disturbances. - fasily extiruating every source of trouble ; राज्यक्टकाविद्यापनाधनः Vikr. 5, 1.

कहरियत क. 1 Thomp. 2 Covered with erect beir, the flad, horripilated; श्रीतंक्ष्मित्रसम् Ku. 6, 15; tt, 7, 22.

संहित्य क ( वी /- ) t Thorny, prickly, कहावनी जनाता Vikr. 1, 116. 2 Vexations, troubbecome. -Comp. -परा the breadfruit tree (यम्).

surface: Aug thorry kind of

संदर् 1. 10. U. ( व हिन्ति, कंडगतिनी, कंडिन) I To more grove for 2 To miss, be unximile of long for, remainder with respect ( in this dense generally used with the preposition नर् und a norm in the gen, or loc or that case ); प्रिकार ना निवार ना निवार के प्रति प्राप्ति के प्रति प्राप्ति के प्रति प्

क्षेत्रप्र-हे 1 The threat; कर निरीडक् भारति और है। यह समितवासवृतिकतुनः

S. 4. 5 ; कंटेच स्कलितं गतेपि दिश्विरे श्रेस्कोकि-लामा स्तम् 6. 3. 2 The neck; वंडाश्लेषप-रियहे शिक्षिलता Pt. 4. 6; वंडाश्लेषप्रणविनि जाने कि प्रनर्दरसंस्थे Me. 3, 97, 112; Amaru. 19, 57; Kn. 5, 57. 3 The voice; सा सुकतः: पर्कत R. 14. 65 ; किसरकंडि 8 63 ; आर्यपुनीपि प्रमुक्तकंट रोदिति U. 3. 4 The neck or brim of a vessel. 5 Vicinity, immediate proximity (as in 39#3). -Comr. -smwtof a neck-ornament; परीक्षितं काच्यमुवर्णमेतहोकस्य कंटाभरणत्वेमतु Vikr. 1. 24, cf. names like सरस्वती-कंडाभरण. -क्रुणिका Indian lute. -शह द. being at or in the throat, coming to the throat, i. e. on the point of departing ; न बदेशायनी भाषा प्राणिः कंडगतेरपि Subhash. -- re: ,- &- ar the side of the neck. -gg a. reaching to the neck. -नीवकः a kite. -नीलकः a large lamp or torch (Mar. मज्ञाल) -याद्यकः 1 & rope tied round an elephant's neck. 2 a halter in general. - war a short necklace; बिनुषां कंडधुपात्वमेश Vikr, 18. 102. -जानि I a jewel worn on the neck, (fig. ). 2 a dear or beloved object. - gar 1 a collar. 2 a horse's halter, -बार्सिन् a, being at or in the throat; i. e. on the point of departing ; grou: R. 12, 54, -mier: (lit.) 1 drying up or parching of the throat. 2 ( fig. ) fruitless expostulation. -सजान hanging on, by, or round the neck. - या a kind of embrace : यह बेते मक्षसि महभस्य स्थनाभिषात निमिडीपग्रक्षात् । परिश्रमार्थ हानकिधिकाधास्तत्केतस्य प्रवद्ति सतः। फेटन्चनपदिस्य गोपितः R. 19. 22; (also called स्वनाहिनन ), -स्थ u. 1 being in the throat. 2 guttural.

wish: and. I From the throat, 2

Distinctly, explicitly.

कडाल: 1 A bout. 2 A spade, hos. War. 4 A camel, —हा A churning vessel.

कंडिका A necklace of a single string or row.

कंडी f. I Neck, throat. 2 A necklace, a collar. 3 A rope round the neck of a horse. —Comp. — नवः I a lion. 2 an elephant in rut; करीरवादा-ब्राह्म न्यात्त् Dk. 7. 3 a pigeon. 4 explicit declaration or mention, ( श्री करीरवेणान्त्रम् ).

केडील: A camel.

कंडेकाल: N. of Siva.

कंत्रण a. I Relating or suitable to, or being at, the throat. 2 Guttural. —Come. — क्यां: a guttural letter; namely अ, आ, स, स, स, स, स, स, क, कात ह. —व्यह a guttural vowel (अ & आ).

क्रम 1 Threshing, separating the

chaff from the grain; अल्लागतार्थ तस्पर्ध (अल्पामं) तृषाणां केश्ने भवा. 2 Chaff. --जी 1 A wooden mortar in which the threshing of corn or grain is performed. 2 A pestle.

केंद्रश Sinew.

कारिका A short section, shortest subdivision; (us in the शुद्ध यजुनैद ).

कंदुः m.f. कंदुः f. 1 Scratching. 2 Itching; क्पोलकंदुः कारोभिनितु Ku. 1, 9: Santi. 4, 17.

कंड्रतिः f. 1 Scratching, 2 Itching, itch.

कंड्रचित-ते Den, U. ( p. p. कंड्रचित ) 1 To scratch, rub gently; कड्रचमानेन कट नदाचित् है. 2.37; मगीनकंड्रचत कुष्णसारः Ku. 3.36: क्यों कुष्णसगस्य पाननवने कंड्रचमानी मृगं S. 6, 16; Me. 4.42.

कंड्यमं Scratching, rubbing; कंड्यमेन देशनियाणेश्व R. 2, 5, -की A brush for rubbing.

कंड्यनकः A tickler: Pt. 1. 71. कंड्या I Scratching. 2 Itohing.

कंड्रल a. Having an itchy sensation, feeling the itch, itchy क्ट्रल-द्विगडिंगेडक्यणी।कंपन संपातिनिः U. 2. 9.

हंडोड: 1 A basket for holding grain (of cane or bamboo), 2 A safe, store-room, 3 A camel, -ही The lute of a Chap lata.

कहोपः A caterpillar.

स्तर्भ N. of a sage, foster-father of Sakuntalå and progenitor of the line of काज्य Brāhmaṇaa -Comr.
-दृश्चित्, -सुना Sakuntalå, Kanva's daughter.

क्षतः, कतकः The clearing nutplant (the nut of which is said to clear muddy water); कल कतककृत्रस्य प्रश्चे बुत्रसादनम् ॥ न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य बारि प्रसीदिति Ms. 6. 67. -त, -तकं The nut of this tree: see अंदुप्रसादन also.

क्तम pron. a. ( -मन् n.) Who or which of many; अपि जायते करमेन दिग्नानं गर्नः स जालम द्वाति V. 1. अध करमें पुर्वानंत्रमाधकृत्र गास्ताम S. 1; कतमे ते ग्रागास्त्रम पासुदाहरत्यार्थिमधाः Mål. 1; (sometimes used merely as a strengthened substitute for रिम्).

कतर pron. a. ('स्तृ n.) Who or which of two; नेत्रद्विष: कतरको गरीयो यदा जर्मेम दादे वा नो अवस्तु Bg. 2. 6.

क्तमालः Fire; cf. खतमाल.

कृति pron. c. (always declined in the plural only; कृति कृतिभिः &c.) 1 How many; करवामः कृति कृतिभिः &c.) 1 How many; करवामः कृति कृति स्थासः Rv. 10. 88. 18. 2 Son.e. When followed by विद्, चम or अपि कृति loses its interrogative force and becomes indefinite in sense, meaning 'some,' 'several,' 'a few': तन्ति स्थिता कृतिविद्य प्यापि भाषा 5. 2. 12; करविष वासगणि Amaru. 25; सम्मिन्द्री कृतिविद्यस्तिथित्रयुक्तः स कार्या नीरवा मासाम् Me. 2.

कतिकृत्वस् ind. How many times.

minus ind, I How often, 2 in how many places or parts.

कतिपद a. 1 Some, several, a certain number; कतिपदाकुत्तमीद्रमः कर्वदः U. 3. 20; Me 23; कातिपदादिवसापको some days baving elapsed; वर्षेः कतिपदेरेच ग्राधिनस्य दिश्य Si. 2. 72.

कलिविच a. Of how many kinds.
कलिकास ind. How many at a time.
कल्या 1 A. (क्यते, कार्यते ) 1 To boast,
swagger; कृष्ण कार्यव्यते म कः Bk. 16. 4;
कृरितन्दर्भणा सर्व करवेदाः Mb. 3 To praise,
to celebrate. 3 To abuse, revile.
—WITH वि 1 to boast; का सहयेगन पार्थमाना विकरयते V. 2. 2 to depreciate,
disparage; सदा अवान् काल्यनस्य द्ववरस्मान्
विकरयते Mb.

करणनं, ना Bragging, beasting. करनारं The shoulder.

क्य 10 U. (क्याति, क्यित ) 1 To tell, communicate (usually with dat. of person ): तमिष्यसमद्दीनोत्तर्क मिष्ठाय क्यांब्यूव सः R. 11. 37. 2 To declare, mention; Bg. 2. 34; R. 11. 15. 3 To converse; talk with, hold conversation with; क्यिया हुमंत्रण सह Râm. 4 To indicate, betray, show; V. 1. 7; आकारसद्दी विश्वतास्य क्यायति S. 7. 5 To describe, relate; कि क्यांत्र आकारसद्दी विश्वतास्य क्यांक्रिज चारांत्र तस्य Ku. 7. 78; क्यांक्राले चारांत्र तस्य Ku. 7. 78; क्यांक्राले चारांत्र तस्य Ku. 7. 78; क्यांक्राले चारांत्र तस्य Ku. 7. 6 To inform, give information about, complain against; Mk, 3.

क्यक a. A narrator, a relator. -कः 1 A chief actor. 2 A disputant. 3 A story-teller.

eneral Narration, relation, de-

way ind. I How, in what way, in what manner, whence ; कर्प मारातमक त्याचि विश्वासः H. 1; सानुकंषाः कथं न स्युः संपदी मे निरापक् R. 1. 64, 3. 44; कथमारमान निवे-द्यामि वध्य बास्मपहारं करोति S. 1 ( where the speaker is doubtful as to the propriety of what be says ). 2 It often denotes surprise (Oh! indeed!); क्षा मामेबी देशित S. G. 3 It is often connected with the particles इब, नाम, दु, बा or flag in the sense of 'how indeed,' 'how possibly', 'I should like to know' (where the question is generalized ); कथं या मन्यते U. B; कथं नामितत् U. 6. 4 When connected with the particles थिर, चन or अपि it means 'in every way,' 'on any account,' somehow,' with great difficulty ', 'with great efforts;' तस्य स्थित्या कथमाप प्रा: Me. 8; कथमप्युक्तामितं न जुबित तु 🛇 . ३. २५ ; न सोकवूनं वर्तित ब्राभिद्वेतीः कथेचन Ma. 4. 11, 5. 143; कथिकिहा मनसा वधुदुः 3.84; कथं कथमपि उत्थितः Pt. 1; विश्वाम कथमन्युमाम् Ku. 6. 3; Me. 22; Amaru. 12, 39, 50, 73. -Comr. -- we was an inquisitive person. -बार्र ind. in what manner, how; क्षंकारनगालेबा कीर्तियांमधिरोहित Si. 2.52; wint gir Sk.; N. 17. 126. -union a. of what measure. -un a. of what nature or kind (oft. used by commentators). -un a. of what form.

what sort or manner. " mur i A tale, story. 2 A fable, feigned story ; कथान्करीन बालामा नीतिस्तfile word H. I. I. S An account, allusion, mention; कथापि सह पापानामसमये-की का: Si. 2.40. 4 Talk, conversation, speech. 5 A variety of prose composition often distinguished from आकृपायिका ; ( प्रवंशकात्यवा स्तोकसंस्था त्राज्ञाः कथा विदुः । परंपराश्रया वा स्यागः सा मता-इयापिका हुपै: ॥); see under आख्यापिका also, or ever with sift ( what mention ) is often used in the sense of 'what need one say of', ' not to mention', 'to say nothing of', how much more', or 'how much less'; का कथा बाजसंबाने ज्यादार्व्यनेव दूरतः । हुंकारेणेव धनुषः स विभागपोहति हैं. 3. 1; अभिनमस्योपि मार्व मजते केव कथा शरीरिय R. B. 48; आत-बावसुमानाच्या साच्ये त्वां प्रति का कथा 10.28; Ve. 2. 25. -COMP. -STERTIFF: taking pleasure in conversation, -shet 1 the course of conversation; स्मर्तध्योस्न weithin want Mk. 7, 7. 2 another tale. -arrive commencement of a tale. -जन्म : the beginning of a tale - उद्धात: I the second of the five kinds of प्रतापना; where the first character enters the stage after over-hearing and repeating either the words of the manager (स्थवार ) or their sense ; see S. D. 260; e. g. in Ratu.; Ve. or Mudrārākshasa, 2 commencement of a tale or narration; आकुमारकथोझान शास्त्रियोच्यो अध्यक्षाः B. 4.20. -उपाक्यानं narration, relation. -mg I the guise of a fable, 2 giving a faise account. -wreat:, -gen: the hero ( of a story ). -off the introductory part of a tale or story. -प्रवंदी: a tale, fiction, fable. -union: I conversation, talk or course of conversation; नानाकथाप्रसंगावस्थितः II. 1. मिथ: कथापसंगेन विवादं किल चक्रतः Ks. 22. 181; N. 1. 35. 2 a curer of poisons (विषयेश ); कथापसंगेन जीनस्वाहतात Ki. 1. 24 ( where the word is used in sense 1 also ). - error, an actor, -mu the idtroductory portion of a story. -- qiq: course of conversation. - audin: changing the course of a story. - होषा, - अवहोष a. one of whom only the narrative remains, i. c. dead, deceased ; (कथादावता गतः 'dead,' ' deceased' ). (-e:) the remaining part of a story.

स्थानक A small tale; e. g. Vetālapauchavimsati.

mun p. p. 1 Told, described, narrated. 2 Expressed ( arw ).—Comp.—qu tautology, repetition, considered as a fault of composition, relaing to a sentence, where a word

is used without any specific purpose; see K. P. 7; S. D. 575 ad loc.

सप् I. 4. A. (इस्ते) To be confounded or confused, to suffer mentally.—II. 1 A. (इस्ते) also 1 P. 1 To cry, to weep or shed tears. 2 To grieve. 3 To call. 4 To kill or burt; see केंद्र.

and ind. This particle, which is a substitute for the word w, is often used as first member of comp., and expresses the senses of badness, littleness, deterioration, uselessness, defectiveness &c. of anything. -Comp. - smart 1 a bad letter. 2 bad writing. -mig: a little fire. -muse m. a bad road. -- aref bad food. -- aref a bad child. -apprepri a bad habit or ustom, -sru a, useless, unmeaning, -अर्थन, -भा troubling, tormenting, torture. -strugge Den. P. 1 to despise, slight, 2 to trouble, torment; Bb. 3. 100; N. 8. 75, -- 1 to a. 1 despised, disdained, slighted; कहार्थतस्यापि हि धेर्यकुत्तेन शक्यते धैर्यग्रणः प्रमार्ट्य Bh. 2. 106. 2 tormented, teased; आः क्वार्थिताअमे-मिर्शरेवारं वीरसंवाव्यविश्वकारिभिः U. 5. 3 insignificant, mean, 4 bad, vile,-अर्थ: a miser; Ms. 4, 210, 224; Y, 1, 161. онти: avarice, stinginess. - эты: a bad borse, -ment a. deformed, ugly. -Munt a. following evil practices, wicked, deprayed, (-v:) bad conduct. -ar: a bad camel -aren a tepid, lukewarm, (-rot) lukewarmness, -reg: a bad chariot or carriage; युवि कहथ-बद्धीयं बभंज ध्वजशालिनं Bk. 5. 103, -बद्ध a. I speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly; येन जातं प्रियापाये कडूद हंस-कोफिलम् Bk, 6, 75; वाग्विन्। बरमकद्ववी नृपः Si. 14. 1. 2 vile, contemptible.

कट के A canopy, awning.

कदनं 1 Destruction, slaughter, havoc 2 War, 3 Sin.

कदर: 1 A saw. 2 An iron goad for an elophant. - र Congulated milk.

कद्रुरः, कद्रुलकः The plantain tree; उरुद्र्यं प्रवद्यः कर्तुल्य कांद्रो Amaru. 95. न्ही I The plantain tree; कि बासि बाल-कर्तुलि विकथमाना Mk. 1. 20; वास्परपूरः

सरकदलीसंबधीरबाललं Me 96, 77; Ku 1.36; R. 12.96; Y. S. 8. 2 A kind of deer. 3 A flag carried by an elephant. 4 A flag or banner.

mer ind. When, at what time; कदा गरिष्यसि-एव गण्छामि ; कहा कथांगवासि &c. when connected with a following and it means 'now and then', 'at times', ' sometimes', ' at some time'; मक्दापि never; with a following पम it means 'at some time', one day', 'at one time or another', 'once'; आनंद बहाणी विद्यास विभिति कदाचन Ms. 2. 54, 144, 3. 25, 101; with a following for it means 'at one time,' once upon a time,' 'at some time or other'; अथ कदाचित् once upon a time; R. 2. 37, 12. 21; नाक्षेः क्वींडरकक्ताच्या Ma. 4 74, 65, 169; कद्माचत्-कद्माचत् 'now-now'; कदाचित् कामनं असोहे कदाचित् कमलयमेष्ट्र रेमे K. 58 et seq. ).

सबु a. ( जु or सूर् ) Tawny - हा:,-हा: f. Wife of Kasyapa and the mother of the Nagas. -Comp. भूका, -हुता a serpent.

कानको Gold; क्रनकवलयं असा असां नवा प्रातिसायित S. 3, 13; Me 2, 37, 67, - द: 1 The Palasa tree. 2 The Dhattura tree. 3 Mountain abony. -Comp. -अमन् a gold bracelet, -अन्तरः, -आनिः, -বিবি:, -জাল: epithets of the mountain Sumoru; अधुना क्षणो ते स्पर्धते किल कन-का बलेन सार्थम् Bv. 2. 9. -आसका a golden jar or vase.-Mary: the Dhattura tree. - an: a golden hatchet - 古古, -दंशकं (golden-sticked) the royal parasol. - Ta an earornament made of gold : जीबेति मंगलबन्धः परिश्वरय कापात कर्णे कृतं कनकपनमनास्वपत्या Ch. P. 10. -परामा gold-dust. - en: 1 a vellow orpiment. 2 fluid gold. - q i a gold necklace; कापया कनकम्बेण कृष्णसर्वी विनाशितः Pt. 1. 207. - such 'a land gold,' gold-mine.

कनकार ब. Made of gold, golden. कनकर्ल N. of a Tirtha or sacred place and the hills adjoining it; ( तीर्थ कनवलं नाम गगाद्दोऽस्ति पावन ); तस्माङ्गच्छरनुकनकलं ज्ञालराजावतीणां जल्लाः कन्यस्म् Me 50

ुक्तनम a. One-eyed; cf. काण.

कनयति Den. P. To lessen, reduce in size, make small, diminish; दार्ति नः कनयति च Bk. 18. 25.

कालेह a. (Seperl. of अल or युवन) 1 The smallest, least 2 The youngest.

काशिष्टिका The little finger, कनि-ष्टिकाऽथिष्टिनकालिक्स Subhash.

कनीनिका, कनीनी ! The little finger. 2 The pupil of the eye.

z The pupir of the eye. कनीयन् a. (सी f.) (Compar. of अल्प of हुदन्) 1 Smaller, less. 2 Younger;

कनीयान आता, कनीयसी आगेनी &c. कनेरा 1 A harlot, 2 A female elephant; ( of. क्लेस). sig: 1 Cupid, the god of love. 2 Heart (seat of thought and feel-

ing ), 3 Granary.

संभा A patched garment, wallet (worn by secetics): जीएं। देश तनः कि Bh. 3.74, 19, 86; Santi. 4. 5, 19.—С.कार.—भारणं wearing a patched garment, as practised by some Yogins.—भारेन m. a religious mendicant, Yogin.

कदः, न्द्रं 1 A bulbous root. 2 A bulb ; Bi. 3. 69 ; (fig. also ); ज्ञानकदः 3 Garlie. 4 A knot. —दः 1 Cloud. 2 Camphor. —Comp. —द्वरं a radish.

-wre the garden of indra-

क्षत्र The white water-lily ; cf.

कंदरा-र A cave, a valley; कि कंदा: कंदरब्ध: प्रत्यसुपनता: Bh, 3, 69; बनुधानर ह-द्वामिसपी V, 1, 16; Me, 56.—र: A book for driving an elephant.—रा-र A cave, valley, hollow.—Cour--आकार। a mountain.

क्रम्पः 1 N. of Cupid, the god of love; राज्यकारित कार्यः Bg. 10. 28; कार्य का कार्य Mb. 2 Love.—Comp. —कुपः Pudenda Muliebre. —जगरः fever of love, passion, vehement desire.—जुरुनः N. of Siva —सुबलः—सुवलः the male organ of generation. —इंग्ललः I membrum virile. 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment or coitus (शतिष्).

मन्तरान्त I A new ahoot or sprout; U. 3. 40. 2 Reproach, cenaure. 3 The cheek, or the cheek and temple, 4 A portent. 5 Sweet sound. 6 The plantain tree; क्ष्मत्रहेरदानाः पर्योचिद्यः Amara 48.—हाः 1 Gold. 2 War, buttle 3 (Hence) War of words, continversy.—हो A Kandala flower; प्रवृत्व ब्रुक्ट व्यक्त वार्तिकार St. 6. 30; R. 13. 29,

संदली 1 The plantain ( or the Bonnon ) tree; आग्नगितिकीय जुन्मनंत्र स्दर्शी सिटिलाकी । कायार्नर्शीको स्वर्थात मो लेखने तस्याः V. 4 5; Me. 21; Bs. 2, 5. 2 A kind of deer. 3 A flag. 4 Lotus-seed. -Com: -सुनुष 8 mostroom.

wig: m. f. A builer, oven.

कंदुक: कं A ball for playing with धानिता में क्यामंत्रकारकेव स्ट्रक: Bb. 2. 80; Ru. 1. 29, 5. 11, 19; R. 16. 93. -Comp. -हीला any game with a ball

संबंधिः (-द्वः) 1 The white lotus. 2 The blue lotus; ( a provincial form for नोग्यराक ); में त्रमुकुलायमानलेककं-राष्ट्रमण्डः Mil. 7.

क्रमच: 1 The neck 2 The holder of water, a cloud — दा The neck; क्षेत्ररं मनगहाय द परा प्राप्य मगति आहास क्रम्य- क्षिन्; Y. 2. 220; Amaru 16; see अर्थर बीन्ट.

offer: The ocean. -/. Thr neck.

and 1 Sin. 2 A swoon, fainting fit.

कन्यकर 1 A girl; संबद्धवैस्तामसकन्यकानि R. 14, 28; 11, 53, 2 An unmarried girl; virgin, maiden ; युंह गुहे पुरुषाः कुछ-कन्यकाः समुद्रहान Mal. 7; Y. 1. 105. 3 A technical name for a girl ten years ांते ; (अष्टबर्णा-निवद्गारी नववर्षा च साहिणी। दशम कम्यका प्रोक्ता अत उर्ध्व रजस्यला Sabdak. ). 4 (In Rhet. ) One of the several kinds of beroines; an unmarried girl serving as a chief character in a poetical composition; see under अध्यक्षी . 5 The sign Virgo. -Comp.-हालः seduction; पेशायः कम्पदा-ब्रह्मान् Y. 1. 61. -जनः maiden; विश्वाद्ध-भुग्धः कृत्यक्रम्यकाजनः Mill. 7. 1. -आतः the son of an unmarried girl; Y. S. 129 (=कानीन)-

कम्बद्धः The youngest brother, --सा The little finger, -सी The youngest sister.

क्रम्या 1 An unmarried girl or daughter; R. 1. 51, 2. 10, 3, 33; Ms. 10. 8, 2 A girl ten years old. 3 A virgio, maideo; Ms. 8. 367, 3. 33, 4 A woman in general. 5 The sixth sign of the zodiac, i. e. Virgo. 6 N. of Dorga. 7 Large cerdamoms.-Comp. - sin: yt the women's apartments; ग्राक्षियि कन्यांत पुरे कक्षित्वविज्ञानि Pt 1; My 2, 50. -arra a. following after or hunting young girls. (-g:) I the inner apartments of a house. 2 a man who hunts or goes after young girls. - war: N. of a country. (-ror) N. of an ancient city in the north of India, situated on a tributary of the Ganges, new called Kanoja. -ne the position of a planet in the sign Virgo, -greor taking a girl in marriage. - giving away a girl in marriage. - grain defilement of a virgin. -giq: a defect or blemish in a girl, had repute ( such as a disease &c. ) -- धर्म dowry, -पश्चिः 'daughter's husband', a son-in-law, -gw: the son of an unmarried daughter (called कानीन ).-पुर the women's apartments. -wif m. I son-in-law. 2 N. of Kartikeya .- vet a very beautiful girl; कन्यारत्नमये। निजन्म भवतामास्ते Mv. 1, 30. -राज़ि: the sign Vorgo. - वेडिल m. a son in law (marrying one's girl); Y. 1. 262 - green money given to the bride's father as her price, purchase-money of a girl - स्थांबर: the choice of a husband by a maiden. -green ravishment or seduction of a maiden; Ms. 3. 33.

कश्यका, कश्यिका I A young girl. 2 A virgia.

कुरवासय a. Consisting of, or in the form of, a young girl; R. 6. 11, 16. 86. - ई The harom (consisting mostly of girls). सपदः-हे Fraud, deceit, trick, cheating; सपदानमं क्षेत्रमध्यमाना Pt. 1.191; स्पदानुसादक्ताला Mk. 9.5.—Confr.—सायस्य one who pretends to be an ascetic, pseudo ascetic.—युद्ध a dopt in deceit, deceitful; स्टब्स् प्रजास्थ्यमृतेन सपदप्रीम् आल्किंगः Si. 15. 35.—प्रक्षेत्रः a fraudulent contrivance; H. 1. —हेस्स a forged document.—यसने deceitful talk,—येस a disguised, masked. (—सा) disguise.

कपरिकाः A rogue, cheat.

कपदः, कपदंकः 1 A small shell or cowrie (used as a coin). 2 Braided and matted hair, especially of Siva; G. L. 22

क्षपविका A small shell or cowrie ( used as a coin ); निवापनिवता याति वस्य म स्युः कपर्डि ( वं ) काः Pt. 2, 98,

कपिंच्य m. An epithet of Siva.

कपाटः, -र्ड 1 Leaf or panel of a door; रुपाटबझाः परिणद्धकरः R. 3. 34; स्वर्गद्रारकपाटपाटनपदुर्गनिषि नीपार्जितः Bh. 3. 11. 2 A door; Si. 11. 60. -Comp. -उद्धादकं the opening of a door. -सः a house breaker, thief. -श्रीः the junction of the leaves of a door.

कपाल: न्हां 1 The skull, skull-bone; वृहापंडकपालनंकुलगलनंदाकिनीबारयः Mâl. 1. 2; छत्रा येन कपालपाणिप्रदेशे भिक्षादनं कारितः Bh. 2. 95. 2 A piece of a broken jar, potsberd; कपालेन सिलाधी Ma. 8. 93, 3 A multitude, collection. 4 A beggar's bowl, Ms. 6. 44. 5 A cup, jar in general; पंजकपाल: 6 A cover or lid. —COMF. —पाणिः, —धृत, मास्तिन, जिन्म m. epithets of Siva. —मासिनी N. of lurgâ.

कपालिका A potsherd; Ma. 4, 78, 8, 250.

कपालिन् a. Furnished with or having a skull; Y 3, 243. 2 Wearing skulls; क्यांल वा व्यवस्थित क्यांल (अप:) Ku. 5, 78.—m. 1 An epithet of Siva; क्रं क्यें दुवैद्यपि किल क्यांल्यक्तयः G. L. 28. 2 A man of low caste (offspring of a Brâhmana mother and fisherman father).

करि: 1 An ape, a monkey; क्षेरवा-सिन्नांश्त Bk. 9. 11. 2 An elephant, —Comp.—आक्या: incense, —क्षुन्य: an epithet of (i) Râma; (2) of Sugriva, —क्षुन्य: (the chief of monkeys) an epithet of (i) Hanumat; नव्यंत वृक्षं वृत्यांने क्षीत: Bk. 10.12; (2) of Sugriva; व्यर्थ यन क्षीत्रसम्बद्धमित U. S. 45; (8) of Jambavat.—क्षुन्य: f. N. of a plant. —क्षेत्रसम्बद्धाः N. of Arjuna; Bg. 1. 20.—क्ष्य:, —तिसं, नामच् म. atorax or benzoin.—सहाः ab epithet of Râma. —लोक brass.

कर्षिजलः i The Chitaka bird. 2 The Tittiri bird.

enter: The wood-apple tree. -enter The fruit of the above tree. -Comp. -enter: a kind of monkey.

स्वित o. i Tawny; reddish; काताव कविता विद्यत् Mbh. 2 Having tawny hair; Ms. S. 8; (Kull. = अपिलकेशा). -g: 1 N. of a great sage. [He reduced to sakes the 60,000 sons of Sagara who, while scarching for the sacrificial horse of their father taken away by Indra, fell in with him and accused him of having stolen it; (see U. 1, 23.). He is also said to have been the founder of the Senkhya system of philosophy ]. 2 A dog. 3 Benzoin. 4 Incense. 5 A form of fire. 6 The tawny colour. -er I A brown cow. 2 A kind of perfume. 3 A kind of timber. 4 The common leech. -Comp. -are: an epithet of Indra. -erfd: the sun. -- errer an epithet of the Ganges. egfa f. the Sinkbya Stires of Kapila.

क्षिक a 1 Brown, reddish-brown.

2 Reddish; (श्रायाः) संव्यापमेल्किपिशाः पिकिताझनाना S. 3. 27; तीचे काचनपरीख्यकियो

7. 12; V. 2. 7; Me. 21; R. 12. 28.
—का 1 The brown colour. 2 Storax or
coarse benzoin. —का 1 The Madhavi
creeper. 2 N. of a river.

सायिशात a. Embrowned; Si 6, 5, सञ्चलतं, सञ्चलता I The ceremony of tonsure. 2 A patch of hair on each side of the head.

eve c. Mean, worthless, abject, low.

evite: 1 A dove, pigeon. 2 A bird in general. -Comp. -stig: f. a sort of perfume. -stig: f. a sort of perfume. -quident antimony. -sure: a hawk, falcon. -quident sort of perfume. -quident, -quident an aviary, a pigeon-house, dove-cot. -quite the king of pigeons. -quite antimony. -quite a mode of folding the hands in supplication, fear &c.

कारोतकः A small pigeon. — कं

स्पाल: A cheek; ज्ञानशासकपोसनाननं S. 3, 10, 6, 14; R. 4, 08, —Comp. —साव: any object against which anything (especially the cheeks) is rubbed; Ki. 5, 86. —सस्ता: the (broad) cheeks: —शिक्ष f. the temples and cheeks; or excellent (i. e. broad) cheeks; of नेकिंगिर —राज: the flush in the cheek.

सक्तः 1 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body ( the other two being बात and रिच); सकायबाबारोग्सेक-स्त्रमात्रमात्रितः Dk. 160; बायबपायतम्य कर्मवातिष्टिः करावरोगनियो स्तर्ण क्रास्त्र Udb. 2 A watery foam or froth in general.—Cour.—safe: dry ginger.—क्रायबा saliva, spittle.—सूच। pulmonary consumption.—स्त —वास्त्र,—सूच a. removing phlegm; antiphlegmatic.—व्यपः fover caused by excess of phlegm.

क्रफल ब. Phlegmatic.

सावित्र द. (शी र्र.) Affected with excess of phlegm, phlegmatic.

काफिणः, काफीणिः, (एरि f.) The elbow.

स्तर्भार, -श्रं A headless trunk (especially when it retains life); (१४) प्रयासकां समेर द्वार्स है. 7. 51, 12. 49. -श्रः 1 The belly, 2 A cloud. 3 A comet 4 N. of Råhu, 3 Water (said to be n. also in this seuse); Si, 16. 67. 6 N, of a mighty demon mentioned in the Råmåyana. [While Rama and Lakshmawa lived in the Dandaka forest, Kabandha attacked them and was slain by them. It is said that, though at first a heavenly being, he was cursed by Indra to assume the form of a demon and to be in that state till killed by Rama and Lakshmana].

**क्षपर, -री** Usually written क्यर, -री q. v.

कारिका: The wood-apple tree,

सन् 1. 10. A (कामबेत, कामित, कान)
1. To love, be enamoured of, be in
love with; कव्ये क.मबनानं मान त्वं कामयते
क्यं Kav. 1. 63 (an instance of
साम्यता); कलहंसको मंदारिका कामयते Mål. 1.
2 To long for, wish; desire; न धीरस्प्राव्यकामयता R. 14. 4; निष्कृतमये क्यमे कृतेरात् 5. 26; 4. 48; 10. 53; Bk. 14. 82,
With आजि 1 to love. 2 to desire; नि
or ना to desire excessively, long
vehemently.

समरः 1 A tortoise; संबाधः समरः स् बापि नियतं नष्टतवादेशतः Pt. 2. 184. 2 A bamboo. 3 A water jar, -ति A female tortoise or a small tortoise. -COMP, -पन्ति: a king of tortoises.

क्संबहु:, जु A water-pot (earthen or wooden) used by ascetics; क्षंबल्यमें।ऽमार्यस्तवृद्धारी बहुवह: H 2,91; क्षंबल्यमें।ऽस्तिस्ता; Ms. 2. 64; Y. 1. 133. -Conr.
-तुद्धा the tree of which Kamandalus are made. -धुद्धा an epithet of Siva.

स्तम a. 1 Lustful, libidinous. 2 Lovely, beautiful. -म: 1 Cupid, the God of love. 2 The Asoka tree. 3 N. of Brahmå.

क्रमणीय a. 1 To be desired, desirable; अनन्यवारीक्रमणीयर्थकं Ku. 1. 37. 2 Lovely, charming, beautiful; ज्ञास्था-वसक्कमनीयपरिच्छतानां Ki. 7. 40; तत्रिक क्रमणीयं नपुरितं S. 3. 9 v. 1.

ware a. Lustful, desirous.

क्रमर्स 1 A lotus; क्रम्समंत्रिक करते क् क्रमर्स सानि क्रम्स्मातिकार्य K. P. 10; so इस्त<sup>0</sup>, नेप<sup>0</sup>, न्रम्प<sup>0</sup>, &c. 2 Water. 3 Copper. 4 A medicament, drug. 5 The Bárasa bird. 6 The bladder. —हर 1 The Sárasa bird. 2 A kind of deer. —Comp.—analf. a lotus—eyed lady.—anave: 1 an assemblage of lotuses. 2 a lake full of lotuses.—anaver: an epithet of Lakshmi; Mu. 2.—anaver: lotus seated' N. of Brahmā; atania पूर्व वसलासनेन Ku. 7. 70, - कुसामा a lotuseyed lady. - उत्तरं safflower. - लंके an assemblage of lotuses. - जा 1 an epithet of Brahmā. 2 the lunar asterism called Robint. - जन्मस् क., -भवः, -पोनिः, -संभवः 'lotus-born', epithets of Brahmā.

कमलक A small lotus.

कलला I an epithet of Lakshmî. 2 An excellent woman, -Comp. -पवि:, -सव: an epithet of Vishnu.

समिति । A lotus-plant; साभेऽद्वीष श्यालकमालिनी न पशुद्धां न नृतां Me. 90; श्यालश कमालिनीहरितः सरोभिः S. 4. 10; R. 9. 30, 19. 11. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. A place abounding with lotuses.

war Beauty, loveliness.

कमितृ a. (की f.) Lustful, libidi-

क्रियु 1 A. (कंपते, क्षेपित ) To shake, tromble, move about; (fig. also); चर्चचे तीर्णलीहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्ज्योतिषेश्वरः B. 4. 81; Mk. 4. 8; Bk. 14. 31, 15. 70,-WITH say to pity, take compassion on: नीवमात्रा भ्रजिष्यात्वं कंपसे नासकंपसे Mk. 4. 8; कि बराकी नामुक्यमें Mal. 10. (Caus.) to pity; Ku. 4. 89. -आ to shake, tremble. (-Caus.) to shake, put in motion ; अने।कहानापिनप्रभivit R. 2. 13; Rs. 6, 22. - m to shake, tremble; बाकंपत शुजः सध्यः Ram ; प्रार्क-पत महाराज: Mb. (-Caus.) to shake, put in motion; Bk. 15. 23, - to sbake, e tremble ; कि बासि बालकदलीब विकपनाना Mk. 1 20; स्फराति नयनं वामी बाह-र्शतुक विकास 9, 15; Bg. 2, 31, (-Caus.) to shake; R. 11, 19; Rs. 2, 17. -समझ to pity, feel pity for; B. 9, 14,

स्पः 1 Shaking, tremer; स्पेन कि विस्तित्य कृष्टे: R. 13, 44 with a gentle nod or bend of the head; 13, 28; Ku. 7, 46; अवस्त्र, विद्युक्त &c. 2 A mouification of the Svarita accent. —प्रशिक्षांत्र, moving, tremer. —Gome.—अवस्त्र क. tremulous, agitated.—हिस्स्त्र m. wind.

संस्था a. Trembling, shaking. -का The Sisira season, (November December). --कं 1 Shaking, tremor. 2 Quivering pronunciation.

store: Wind.

कोपिश्व-कापित व. V.

क्षा a. Shaking, tremulous, moving, agitating; विशाय कंप्राणि मुसानि कं शति N. 1. 142; कंप्रा शासा Sk.

कंक् 1. P. (कंकति, कंकिन) To go, move.

gated colour. Variegated. - T: Varie-

संबद्ध: I A blanket (of wool); क्वल-वंत न वापत शीर्त Subnash.; क्वलावृतेन तेन H. 3.2 A dewlap. 3 A sort of deer. 4 An upper garment of wool. 5 A wall. — Water. — Comp. — वाह्यक a kind of carriage covered with a

coarse blanket, and drawn by oxen. कंपिलका 1 A small blanket. 2 A kind of female deer.

वंपरिका

कंपलिस a. Covered with a blanket. -m. A bullock, ox. -Comp. -winds a carriage covered with blankets and drawn by oxen, a bullock-cart.

南引 (明) f. A ladle or spoon.

कोष्ट a. ( g or ef. ) Spotted, variegated. -- g: -g (m. n.) A conch, shell; स्मरस्य कंबुः किमसं अकारित विवि वि-होकीजयबादनीयः N. 22, 22. — इ: 1 An elephant 2 The neck. 3 The variegated colour. 4 A vein of the body. 5 A bracelet. 6 A tube-shaped bone. -Comp. -कंडी a lady having a neck like a conch-shell. - plat 1 a conch-shaped neck, (i.e. a neck marked with three lines like a shell and considered as a sign of great fortune), 2 a lady having a neck like a conch-shell.

क्षेत्रोजः 1 A shell. 2 A kind of elephant. 3 (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants; बंबोजा: समेर सोह तस्य वर्धिमनीश्वराः छै. 4. 69 ♥. 1.

err a. Lovely beautiful.

ence a. ( er or er f.) (Mostly at the end of comp. ) Who or what does, makes or causes &c; दुःखं, सुक्रं, मर्वं &c. -e: 1 A hand; wi squysqui: पिवासि रतिसर्वस्वमधरं S. 1. 24. 2 A ray of light, beam ; यमुद्धते प्रथा व्यवस्ति आलं-वितकर: V. 4. 34; also प्रतिक्रलतास्पर्गते हि बिपी विफलत्वमिति वहुसाजनता । अवलंबनाय हि-नमर्तुरक्क पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमंपि Si. 9. 6 ( where the word is used in sense 1 also ). 3 The trunk of an elephant; क्षेत्रः सीकारिणा करेण विहितः U. 3, 16; Bb. 3. 20. 4 A taz, toli, tribute ; ger ser-क्रांतम्डी भृत्रचकिरसंशयं संप्रति तेजसा राषेः bi. 1. 70; (where we means 'ray' also); (इंदो ) अपरातमहापालध्याजेन रचेव कर R. 4. 58; Ms. 7. 128. 5 Hail. 6 A particular measure of length equal to 24 thumbs, 7 The asterism called sea. COMP. - said I the forepart of the hand. 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk. -- srere: a stroke or blow with the hand. - wrere: a fingerring. -आलंब: supporting with the hand, giving a helping hand .-strents: 1 the chest. 2 a blow with the hand. - - - - finger-nail. --कामलं --पंकालं --पक्ष क lotus-like hand; a beautiful hand; करकमळायितीर्णरं सुनीवारकार्यः U. 3. 25. -mon:, -si the hollow of the hand (to receive water), 一句相表句:, 一句 1 'sprout-like hand,' a tender hand; कराक्रिसलयतालेक्षंग्पमा नर्त्यमानं U. 8. 19; Rs. 6, 30. 2 s finger. - - the cavity of the palms, bands hollowed to receive water; coung Chat. 22,us:; -went I levying a tax, 2 taking

the hand in marriage, 3 marriage .-mrg: 1 a husband. 2 a tax-collector. -आ: a finger-uail; तीश्यक्रपञ्चलुण्यात् Ve. 4. 1; so Amaru. 85. (w) a kind of perfume. - and a stream of light. -तल: the palm of the hand; कल्लेवता-करतहेः ८. 4. 4; करतहागरमपि मञ्चति यस्य तु भवितव्यता नास्ति Pt. 2. 124. आवसको (lit.) an Amalaka fruit (fruit of the Myrobalan ) placed on the palm of the hand; (fig. ) ease and clearness of perception, such as is natural in the case of a fruit placed on the palm of the hand; cf. क्रान्सामस्यक्तसम्बद्धाः जगहास्त्रामस्यक्तसम्बद्धाः जगहास्त्राम्यतः K. 43. en a. resting on the palm of the hand. - erest, - erest 1 clapping the hands ; स जहास वृत्तक्रतास्त्रह्मक्रेः Si. 15. 39. 2 a kind of musical instrument, perhaps a cymbal, -arteur,-areft i clapping the hands; उचारनीयः करतालि-कामां दानाविदानी मनतीभिरेषः N. 3. 7. 2 beating time by clapping the hands. -nier N. of a river, -g a. I paying taxes. 2 tributary; करवीकृताशिलनृपा मेविनी Ve. 6. 18. -पश्च a saw. -पश्चिका splashing water about while bathing or sporting in it. - age: 1 a tender band, 2 a finger ; cf. 'mage. - ores: -पालिका 1 a sword. 2 a cudgel. -पीक्रम marriage ; cf. पाणिपीवन, -प्रदः the hands joined and hollowed to receive anything -qt the back of the hand. -wie:, -wie: I a sword; अधोरबटः करबालपाणियापादितः M&1 9; म्छे च्छानिवहनिधने कलवासि कर्वालम् Git. 1. 2 a finger-nail, -- alarge amount of tribute. - भू: a finger-nail - भूपण an ornament worn round the wrist such as a bracelet. -- spren smoke. -gra a king of weapon; see आयुप. -दह: 1 a finger-pail; अनामातं पुन् किशलयमधूनं करही: S. 2. 10; Me. 96. Zusword. -- after, -- after: I a sword or scimitar, 2 a cemetery. 3 N. of a town in the S. M. country, 4 a kind of tree. -- street a finger. -- silene: water thrown out by an elephant's trunk, -क्रुक: a tinger-nail. -सार: fading away of rays. - wi a marriage round the wrist, string worn -स्यालिय m. an opithet of Siva, -स्वय: clapping the hands.

करकः, -क The water-pot (of an ascetic); K. 41. The pomegranate tree, -m, -m Hail; तान्कर्वाधास्त्रमुलकरकाबुद्धिपातावकीणांत् Me. 54; Bv. 1. 35. -Comp. -styre m. the cocon-nut tree, -street: a shower of hail. -- water. -- que mar n water-pot used by ascetics.

erver: I A skeleton. 2 The skull; त्रेतरंकः करंकावंकस्थावस्थितंस्थं स्धपुटगतमपि ऋष्यमध्यसमाचे Mal. 5. 16; also 5. 19. 3 A small pot (of cecos nut); a small box, as in लाइलकरंकपादिनी (used in Kådambarí ).

ertw: N. of a tree (used in medicinal preparations ).

witt 1 An elephant's cheek, 2 Safflower, 3 A crow; Santi. 4. 19. 4 An atheist, unbeliever. 5 A

degraded Bråhmana. meen 1 A crow; Mk. 7. 2 N. of क्जींत्व the propounder of the science and art of theft. 3 N. of a jackal in H. and Pt.

कारदिम् m. An elephant ; विगेते अपेते मदमलिगगंडाः करहिना By, 1. 2.

जर (रे) हु: A kind of bird.(orane). erest 1 Doing, performing, socomplishing, effecting; परहित,0 विष् &c. 3 Act, action. 3 A religious action, 4 Susiness, trade. 5 An organ of sense; बचुवा करणो/ज्ञातेन सा निपर्तसी पत्तिमध्यपातमञ् R. 6, 38, 48; पदुक्रात्वाः प्राक्तिः Me. 5; R. 14. 50. 6 The body; उपमानमञ्जूदिसासिनां करणं यत्तव कातिमत्तवा Ku. 4.5.7 An instrument or means of an action; उपनितिकरण क्षपमानं T. S. S. (In Logic) The instrumental cause which is thus defined:--वापायवहा-भारतं दारचं करवं. 9 A cause or motive (in general). 10 The sense expressed by the instrumental case (in gram.;) साधकतमं करणं P. I. 4. 42; or कियाबाः परिनिध्याचिर्यदृष्यापारादनंतरम् । विवश्न्येत यदा यत्र करणं तत्तवा स्वतम् ॥ 11 (In law ) A document, a bond, documentary proof; Ms. 8, 51, 52, 154. 12 A kind of rhythmical pause, beat of the hand to keep time; Ku. 6. 40. 13 (In astrol.) A division of the day; (these Karanas are eleven ). -Comp. -Mar: the soul. -gra: the organs of sense taken collectively. - - the

eres: I A small box or basket (of bamboo ); करंडपीडिततनीः भोगियः Bh. 2. 84 ; सर्वनायाक्या 1, 77. 2 A bee-hive. 3 A sword. 4 A sort of duck (कारंडच ).

करंडिका, करंडी f. A small box made of bamboo.

ertur a. Kissing the hand.

erve: 1 The back of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers; metacarpus; as in urviles: R. 6.88; see करमोस below. 2 The trunk of an elephant. 3 A young elephant. 4 A young camel, 5 A camel in general, 6 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -war f. a lady whose thighs resemble the back of the forearm ; sid four writer वधाद्यमं ते S. 3.21 ; Si. 10.69 ; Amaru. 69; or (according to another explanation), whose thighs resemble the trunk of an elephant.

कारभका A camel. करिंग्य m. An elephant. सर्थ, सर्वित क. Mixed, intermingied, variegated; प्रकासमावित्यनवाच्य कंटकेः क्रियोगीस्मरं विश्वण्याति N. 1. 115; स्कृटतर-फेनकदंषकरिवानिय यसनाजलपूरं Git. 11, 2 Set, inlaid.

कर्षाः (चः) 1 Flour or meal mixed with curds. 2 Mud; क्रमेबाहुकातापान Ms. 12. 76. ( where the word is variously interpreted; but Medhâtithi takes it to mean 'mud').

weete: N. of a country; (perhaps the modern Karhada in Satars district); करहाटको: पुत्री जिल्लाकार्यानेकार Vikr. 8, 2. 2 The fibrous root or stem of a lotus.

कराह c. 1 Dreadful, formidable, frightful, terrible; U. 5. 5, 6. 1; Mâl. 3; Bg. 11. 23, 25, 27; R. 12. 98; Mv. 8. 48. 2 Gaping, opening wide; U. 5. 6. 8 Great, large, high, lofty. 4 Uneven, jogged; pointed; Ve. 1. 6; Mâl. 1. 38. -का A terrible form of Durgâ; ेशायता; न करालापहाराज कलाव्यादियाओं Mâl. 4. 33. -Comp. -का a. having terrific teeth, -का an epithet of Durgâ.

कराहिक: 1 A tree, 2 A sword. करिका Scratching, wound caused by a finger-nail.

करिणी f. A female elephant; क्ष्मिनः मतिथिपयेषे करिणी प्रशीमवावसीवृति Ki. 2. 6; Bv. 1. 2.

करिय m. 1 An elephant. 2 The number '8' (in Math.). .-Comp. —हेव:, —हेव्यर:, —वर: a large elephant, lordly elephant; सदावानः परिश्ताणः शस्त करियेषः Pt. 2. 70; द्राष्ट्रमाः करियेषः मदाभद्वस्या Nitipr. 2. —हेव्य the frontal globe of an elephant; Bv. 2. 177. —पानितं the roaring of an elephant (द्रावेत करियानितद् Ak.). —हेतः ivory. —पः an elephant-driver. —पोनः, —शावः—शावसः a cub, young elephant. —वंपः a column to which an elephant is tied. —माबलः a lien. —हस्यः an epi thet of Ganesa. —वर्ण्यः प्र. प. —वेज-पेती m. a flag carried by an elephant. —संपः a herd or group of elephants.

करीर: I The shoot of a bamboo. 2 A shoot in general; आतिन्यरे वजकरी-रनिले: अं. 4. 14. 3 A thorny plant growing in deserts and eaten by camels; एवं भेष यदा करीरविले दावा सर्तास्य कि Bh. 2. 93; cf also कि कुछंद कि कलिस्तस्य करीरस्य पुरासमः । येन कुछंद समासाय न कृतः प्रमायदः Subhash. 4 A water-int.

करावः, च Dry cow-dung. -Comp.

स्थितम् A strong wind or galo. स्थापिता The goldess of wealth,

करण a. Teader, pathetic, pitiable, exciting pity, mournful; करणवानिः U. 1; Si. 9. 67; विकटरफ्क्यायंपानिः U. 1, 28. — जः 1 Pity, compassion,

tenderness. 2 Pathetic sentiment, grief, sorrow (as one of the 8 or 9 sentiments); प्रशादमतीकाली एमस्य करूपी एसः U. 3. 1, 18; बिल्लपन्...करूपार्थाधितं भिन्न पति R. 8. 70. —Conr. —वासि the Mallika plant.—विवाहमः (in Rhet.) the feeling of love in separation.

सहस्वा Compassion, pity, tenderness शयः सर्वे भवति करुणश्चित्रश्चित्रशाला Me. 93; का सक्ष्म kind; अक्ष्म unkind. —Comp.
—आहं a. tender-hearted, moved with pity, sensitive. —िश्वाद्वा store of mercy. —पर,-अव a. very kind.
—शिश्वस्व a. merciless, cruel; करुणाशिमुद्देन सुनुता R. 8. 67.

आरेटः A finger-nail.

करेलु: An elephant in general; क्रेजुराहेल्ये निवादितम् Si, 12.5, 5, 48-2 The Karnikâra tree, —कु: f. 1 A female elephant; नदी स्वायंक्रजेलुला Ku. 3, 37; R. 16. 15. 2 N. of the mother of Pâlakâpya. —Comr. —कु:,—कुत: N. of Pâlakâpya the founder of the science of elephants.

करोडं. -करोडि: f. I The skull; Mv. 5. 19. 2 A cup or basin.

标: 1 A crab. 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. 3 Fire. 4 A water-jar. 5 A mirror. 6 A white horse.

कर्कट:,-टक: 1 A crab. 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. 3 Compass, circuit,

कर्कार:,-ही f. A sort of cucumber. कर्कपु:.-पु: f. The jujube tree; कर्मपुरुत्तरपाकविश्वप्रचनामाद: परिस्तीयंते U. 4. 1; कर्कपुनामुपरि तुद्धिनं रंजयत्यवसंध्या S. 4. v. 1. 2 Fruit of this tree; Y. 1. 250.

The solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the solid of the s

कर्कराद्यः A side-long look, a glance, leer.

कर्मराजा A curl of hair, ringlet. कर्मरी A water-jar with small holes at the bottom as in a sieve.

सर्वाशः a 1 Hard, rough ( opp. होमल or सृद् ): स्टिश्स्मालनकर्मशासली R. 3. 55, 12. 41, 13. 73; परावतास्थालन कर्मेन इस्तेन प्रमशं तर्गिमशः Ku. 3. 22, 1. 36; Si. 15. 10. Z Harsh, cruel, merciless ( words, conduct &c. ) 3 Violent, strong, excessive; तस्य कर्मश्रीद्रारसम्बं R. 9. 68. 4 Desperate 5 Illconducted, unchaste, unfaithful ( as a woman ). 6 Incomprehensible, difficult to comprehend; तर्ष वा भ्रमक् क्रिया माम लीलायों भारती P. R. 4.—श्र. A sword.

कर्तिका, कर्कशि Wild jajube. कर्तिः Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. was once saved by him from fire, so deformed him that none might recognise him during his days of adversity.

कर्नुरः A kind of fragrant tree. -रं 1 Gold. 2 Orpiment.

कर्ज 10 U. (कर्णमति, कर्णित) 1 To pierce, to bore. 2 To hear; usually with the preposition आ. With आ or सभा to hear, to listen to; सर्वे सविस्मन्यमाकर्णयति S. 1; आकर्णयकासुकहंसनादान् Bk, 11, 7.

कर्णः 1 The ear; अहो खलशुजंगस्य विप-रीतबधक्रमः । कर्णे लगति बान्यस्य प्राणिरम्यो वियुज्यत ॥ Pt. 1, 305, 304 also; कर्ण दा to listen; एर्जनावम् to come to the ear, become known; R. 1. 9; की क to put round the ear; Ch. P. 10; wif क्थवति whispers into the ear; see षद्क्षे, सतुष्कर्ण &c. 2 The bandle or ear of a vessel. 3 The helm or rudder of a ship. 4 The hypotenuse of a triangle. S N. of a celebrated warrior on the side of the Kauravas mentioned in the Mahabharata. [ He was the son of Kunti begotten on her by the god Sun while she was yet a virgin residing at her father's house (see Kunt: ). When the child was born, Kunts afraid of the censure of her relatives and also of public scandal, threw the boy into the river, where he was found by Adhiratha, charioteer of Dhritareshira and given over to his wife Radha who brought him up like her own child; whence Karna is often called Sutaputra, Radheva &c. Karna. when grown up was made king of Anga by Duryodhana, and became by virtue of his many generous acts a type of charity. On one occasion Indra (whose care it was to favour his son Arjuna) disguised himself as a Brohmass and cajoled him out of his divine arms and car-rings, and gave him in return a charmed javelin. With a desire to make himself proficient in the science of war he, calling himself a Brahmana went to Parasuiama and learnt that art from him. But his secret did not remain long concealed. On one occasion when Parasurama had fallen asleep with his head resting on Karna's lap, a worm (supposed by some to be the form assumed by Indra himself to defeat Karaa's object) began to eat into his lap and made a deep rent in it; but as Karna showed not the least sign of pain his real character was discovered by his preceptor who cursed him that the art he had learnt would avail him not in times of need. On another occasion he was cursed by a Brahmana (whose cow he had unwittingly slain in

chase) that the earth would eat up the wheel of his charlot in the hour of trial. Even with such disadvantages as these, he acquitted himself most valently in the great war between the Pandavas and Kaurayas while acting as generalissime of the Kauraya forces after Bhishma and Drown had fallen. He maintained the field against the Pandavas for three days, but on the last day he was slain by Arjuna while the wheel of his chariot had sunk down into the earth. Karwa was the most intimate friend of Duryodhan, and with .Sakuni joined him in all the various schemes and plots that were devised from time to time for the destruction of the Pandavas. ] -Comp. -अंजाति: the auditory passage of the outer ear. — Mag: Yudbishthira. -sifter a close to the par; स्वास सर कर्णातिकचरः S. 1. 24. -अंदुः-चू j. an ornament for the ear, ear-ring, -ardvi giving our, listening, -arrestor: the flapping of the elephant's cars .- उपाय: an ear-ornament or merely an ornament (according to some authorities). ( Mammatu says that here wo means wofferny; cf. also his remark ad loc-कर्जावतंसादिपदे कर्णादिष्वभिनार्भतः । संनिधामार्थ-बोधार्थ स्थितध्येतसम्बर्धन ॥ K. P. 7). -उपक-Form rumour, (lit. 'from ear to ear'). -real: (in medic.) a constant noise in the ear. - ofter a. audible. -prea helmaman. -अप a. (also क्योंअप) a secret traducer, talebearer, informer.- mq:,-mq: slandering, tale-bearing, calumniating -- arrest the root of the ear; अपि कर्णजाहथिनियशिनाननः M.D. 5. 8. - Gram. 'conqueror of Karna' epithet of Arjuns, the taird Pandava prince. - ere: the flapping of the elophant's cars, the noise made by it; भिरामित क्रांस्वर्णनीतः R. 7.39, 9.71; Si. 17. 37. -भार. a helmanian. a pilot, अवर्णवारा जलवी विवृवेतेर नीतिब 11. 3, 2; अधिनयनदीकर्णधार कर्ण Vo. 4. -धारिणी क female elephant. -our the range of bearing, -q tqqr from ear to ear, bearsay ; हाते कर्णपरपाना गते Rata. 1. -पान्तिः f. the lobe of the ear, -ersy: a beautifu. est, -qt: 1 an ornament (of flowers &c. ) word round the car, an est-ring; इड च कराले किमिनि कणारमध्यो। चिन K. 60, 2 the Asoka tage, - प्रका: 1 an ear-ring. 2 the Kademba iree, 3 the Asoka tree. 4 the blue lotus. -nia: the lobe of the ear, -ward, war an ear-ornament, -we the root of the ear; R. 12, 2, - will f a form of Durgh. - is: a raised platform or dais of bumbdo. - - ar ar less. (-तः) a snake. -बिन्दं the auditory passage of the car. -far f. cur-wax. -tru: piercing the ears to put earringe on. -वेष:,-वेषमं an ear-ring,- शwant f. the outer part of the ear

(leading to the auditory passage ); N. 2. 8. - 100:, - en ache. - 114 a. audible, loud ; कर्पश्चवेशनेले Ma. 4, 102. error .- story: 'running of the ear', discharge of pus or ichorous matter from the ear. - g: f. Kunfi, mother of Karna -gfm a. carlens (-m:) a mnake.

Wingsier a. From ear to ear.

कर्णांडः (pl.) N. of a country in the south of the Indian Peninsula; (काम्पे) कर्णाटेंदीर्जगति विदुषा कंत्रसूपात्वमेतु Vikr. 18. 102. - if f. A woman of the above country; कर्जाटी चिट्टराणा ताडकहर: Vb. 1, 29.

काजिक a, 1 Having care. 2 Having a belm. - a: A steersman, - ar 1 An ear ring. 2 A knot, round protuberance. 3 Pericarp of a lotus. 4 A small brush or pen. 5 The middle finger. 6 A fruit-stalk. 7 The tip of an elophant's truck, 8 Chalk.

काणिकार: 1 N. of a tree; निर्मिद्यापरि कर्णिशारमुक्कलान्यानीयंत्र पटपदः V. 2. 23; Rs. 6. 6, 20. 2 The pericary of a lotus. - + A flower of the Karnikara tree. ( This flower, though it has an excellent colour, has no smell and hence is not liked; cf. Ku, 3, 28 :-थर्णप्रहर्षे सन्ति कर्णिकारं त्रुनोति निगंबतया सम 🤏तः । प्रांचय मामायविषा ग्रणानां पराङ्गनुकी विश्वस्त्रः प्रवासिक ।

कांगिन् a. I Having ears. 2 Longeared. 3 Barbed ( as an arrow ). -m. I An ass. 2 A belmsman. 3 An arrow furnished with knots &c.

कार्जी f. I An arrow of a particular shape (barbed arrow ). 2 N. of the mother of Muladeva, the father of the science and art of thieving. -Comp.-qu: a covered litter, a lady's vehicle, palanquin; कर्णार्थस्था रचुर्वीर्यस्थी R. 14. 13. -gg: Muladeva, father of the science and art of thieving; कर्णास्त्रकथेव संनिष्ठितविधुत्रापना K, 19; कर्णी-नुतप्रकृतं च पथि मतिमवासम् Dk.

कर्तन ! Cutting, lopping off ; Y. 2. 229, 286. 2 Spinning cotton or thread (तर्कः कर्तनसाधन ).

कर्तनी f. Scissors.

कर्तरिका, कर्तरी 1 Scissors. 2 A knife. 3 Cutians, small sword.

erefer pot. p. 1 What is fit or ought to be done; हीनसेबा न कर्ताच्या कर्तन्यो महदा-भवः H. 3. 11; मबा पात्र(नैःसर्ख पन कर्तस्य Pt. 1. 2 What ought to be cut or lopped, at to be destroyed or put down: पुत्रः संस्था वा आता या पिता वा यदि वा ग्रहा । श्विस्थानेषु वर्तनः कर्तध्या श्वतिनिच्छता ॥ Mb. - Eq. Misterer What ought to be done. a duty, obligation; क्र्संबं को व पर्याम Ku. 6. 61, 2. 62; Y. 1. 330.

कर्त a. or s. 1 A doer, one who does, makes, performs &c.; आकृत्वस्य कर्तो author; ऋणस्य कर्ता one who incurs debt; शितकर्ता a benefactor; अवर्शकर्ता a goldsmith &c. 2 (in gram.) An agent (the meaning of the instrumental case ). J The Supreme spirit. 4 An epithet of Brahma, 8 N. of Vishnu and Siva also.

waff 1 A knife, 2 Scienors.

ma:, miet Mud.

कर्मनः 1 Mud, slime, mire ; वादी पूछर-लग्नध्दैनवरी बहालवंती स्थिता Mk. 5. 85; पद्यक्षाञ्चानकर्त्यान् B. 4. 24. 2 Dirt, filth. 3 (Fig.) Sin. - Flesh, -Comp. -miges: a receptacle for filth, sewer &c.

कर्पट:,-दं 1 Old, ragged or patched garment, 2 A piece of cloth, strip, 3 A soiled garment or a red-soloured garment.

कर्पविका-न्य a. Covered with ragged garments.

कार्यणः A kind of weapon; बापबक्रकण-पक्रपंवाधासपादृश &c. Dk. 35.

enfr: 1 An iron sance-pan; a frying-pan. 2 A pot or vessel in general (as of a potter). 3 A potsherd, piece of a broken jar; as in wewit;

जीयेय देन कार्वमा यमकः परेण तस्म बहेपसुद्धः

uzerity Ghat. 22. 4 The skull, 5 A kind of weapon.

कपांस-, -सं, -सी The cotton tree. कर्पर:,-र Campbor, -Comr. -बांड i a field of camphor, 2 a piece of camphor. - at camphor limiment.

कर्फश A mirror,

mg: a. Variegated, spotted; Y. 3, 166.

कार्कुर a. 1 Variegated, spotted; क्राविहसर्वनिकृतंवकर्तुरः Si. 17, 56. 2 Of the colour of pigeons, whitish, gray; पर्योगस्य क्योत्कर्ध्य Ku. 4, 27, वि. 1 4 be variogated colour. 2 Sin, 3 An evilspirit, demon. 4 The Dhattura plant. - 1 Gold. 2 Water.

miffen a. Variegated ; U. 6. 4. wals a. 1 Proficient in any work. clever. 2 Working diligently. 3 Exclusively devoted to the performance of religious rites, -g: The director of a sacrifice.

enfoq a. Skilful, clever, --var Wages, -wt Activity.

कर्मस् n. 1 Action, work, deed. 2 Execution, performance, 3 Business, office, duty; संपात विषयिकानां कर्म M. 4. 4 A religious rite (it may be either निस्प, विमिश्चिक or कान्य). 5 A specific action, moral duty. 6 Performance of religious rites as opposed to apeculative religion or knowledge of Brahma (opp. mr.); R. 8. 20, 7 Products result. 8 A natural or active property ( as support of earth ), 9 Fate, the certain consequence of acts done in a former life; Bb. 2. 94. 10 (In gram.) The object of an action; कर्तुरिवततमं कर्न P. I. 4. 79.

( In Vais. phil. ) Motion opnsidered as one of the seven categories of things; (thus defined:-एकक्ष्यमञ्जूषं संयोगिकायेणानवेश्वनायमं कर्म Vais. batra, It in five-fold:- settem anton-हेक्कमाक्केषणं तथा । वसार्यं च नमर्थं कर्माण्येतानि day a Bh'asha' P. 6. "Comp. sema s. incapable of doing anything. and part of any act; part of a sacrificial rite ( a: gura of the Dares esoridos ) - serbarge the right of performing religious rites. - segget a. I according to action or any particular office. 2 according to actions done in a previous existence. -sig: I the end of any business or task, 2 a work, business; execution of a business. 3 a barn, a store of grain dec. Ma. 7. 62 ( कर्मात: इसुधान्वादि शयहward Kull.). 4 cultivated ground. - what I difference or contratiety of action, 2 penance, expinition. 3 onepension of a religious action. -sifes -surfit: one who maintains himself by some profession (as that of an aitienn &c.). --- sirent G. endowed with principles of action, active; an organ of action, as distinguished from ज्ञानेत्रिय ; (they are)---वाक्याणियाद-पाइपस्थानि Ms. 11. 91; see under इंदिय also ). - Jert any valiant or noble act, magnanimity, prowess. - 322% a. busy, engaged, active, zealons. - Tr I a hired labourer ( a servant who is not a slave ); कर्मकराः स्थयस्यादव Pt. 1; Si. 14 16. 2 Yama. - ma m. (in gram.) an agent who is at the same time object of the action; e.g. प्रवाते ओदनः; it is thus defined:---क्रियमाणं तु यस्कर्म स्वयमेश प्रशिष्यति । हकौः र्स्मिपीः कर्तः कर्मकर्तेति ताद्विष्टः ॥ -काळः, -ळ that department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites and the merit arising from a due performance thereof, -wry: I one who does any business. a mechanic, artisan (technically a worker not hired ). 2 any labourer in general (whether hired or not ). d a black-smith ; इरिजाद्वि कटाक्षेण आत्मा-नमबलोक्य । न वि साही विज्ञानाति कर्मकारं स्थ-कारणम् ॥ Udb. 4 a bull. -कारिय m. a a strong bow. - कीलक: a washerman. -orm a. able to perform any work or duty ; जासकर्मसमं देहं साबी वर्ग इवाधितः R. 1.13 - and the land of religious acts, that is, मरतवर्ष ; cf. कमेशूनि - गृहील a. caught in the very act ( as a thief). - gra: leaving off or suspending work. -- (wit) arg: 1 'base in deed', a man of very low sots or deeds; Vasistha mentions these

क्षेत्रतेत्रके-व्यक्तिकः विश्वनक्षः स्थापके वर्षिरीचकः । परवारः क्रमेगाकाला जनसम्बद्ध वयमः । 3 one who committe : atrocione deed; U, 1. 46. 3 N. of Rahu when 1 the motive impelling one to ritual acts. 2 any positive rule enjoining a religious act, -m: one acquainted with religious rites. -- eggs; renunciation of worldly duties or coremonial acts. -gw a, currupt in action, wicked, immoral, disrespectuble. - enq: 1 sin, vice; Ms. 6. 61, 95. 2 an error, defect, or blunder (in doing an act ); Ms. 1. 104, 3 evil consequence of human acts. 4 disoreditable conduct, -wrew: N. of a compound, a subdivision of Tatpurusha; (in which the members of the compound are in apposition ); तत्प्रकृत कमधारय येगाई स्यां बहुबीहिः Udb. -wire: I loss of fruit arming from religious acts, 2 disappointment. - mrner (in gram ) a participial noun -wrang V. of a river between Klat and Vihaca. - For a. devoted to the performance of religious acts. -we: I the direction or source of an action. 2 the path of religious rites (opp. आनवार्ग ). --पाकः ripentag of actions, reward of actions done in a former life, -अवस्थीय a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs when they are not connected with verbs and govern a noun in Boine case; e. g आ in आ सके ससार: is a कर्मश्वभनीय; 80 अनु in अग्रमनु प्रावर्षत् जेटः; cf. लपसन, गति अवतं निपात अंडिंग - ज्यासः rennuciation of the result of religious acts. -ad fruit or reward of actions done in a former life; (pain, pleasure) - du: - dur confinement to repented birth, as the consequence of religious acts, good or bad (by which the sout is attached to worldly pleasures &c.): - w: - will f. 1 the iand of religious rites, i. s. neres 2 ploughed ground. - shwiter the Mtmamsa of coremonial acts; see शीनांसा. -आहे a kind of sacred grass called gqr. -get the fourth ( the present ) age of the world, i. e. the Kaliyuga ). - Tan 1 performance of actions, worldly and religious rites. 2 active exertion, industry. - fate considered as the inevitable result of actions done in a former life. -विवास-कर्मपाक. -कारता a workshop, with a sesiduous, active, laborious. - - et a: attachment to worldly duties and their results. -सन्तिष: a minister.-संस्वासिक:,-संस्वाfirm m. I a religious person who has withdrawn from every kind of worldly act, 2 an accetic who performs religious deeds without looking to their rewards. -सामिय sa. 1

an eye-witness; Ku. 7. 83. 2 one who witne-ses the good or bad actions of man; (there are nine divisities which are said to witness and watch over all human actions; हरा सीन यनः काले महासुनानि पेच च । यो सुमा-सुनानि के निर्माण के स्थानिक कर्नणों नव साहिणः ॥) -सिर्माण के करणाविक कर्नणों के साहिणः ॥ ) -सिर्माण के करणाविक करणा

कर्मित्र m. An ascetic, a religious mendicant.

ware: A blacksmith; Y. 1, 163; Ms 4, 210.

समिन a 1 Working, active, busy. 2 Engaged in any work or business. 3 One who performs religious deeds with the expectation of reward or recompense; क्षित्रियशाणिको नेनी तस्त्राधीन भवार्जुन 8g. 6. 46 - का. A mechanic, artisan; Y. 2 265.

कार्तिक a. Skilled in business, clever,

ewe: The market-town or capital of a district (of two hundred or four lundred villages).

भूष: 1 Drawing, dragging, pulling; , Y. S. 217. 2 Attracting, 3 Ploughrag. 4 A furrow, a trench. 5 A scratch. — द: - क A weight of gold or silver equal to 16 Mashas — Comp. -आरण्यास्थापन q. v.

aria a. Who or what draws, attracts &c —a: A cultivator, husbandan u; Y. 2. 265

कर्म । Drawing, dragging, pulling; beading (as of a bow); अञ्चलान सतीम नर्मणात से. 11. 46, 7. 62 2 Attracting. 3 Ploughing, tilling. 4 Injuring, tormenting; emaciation; Ma. 7. 112.

कार्निजी . he bit of a bridle.

ex: f. 1 A furrow, trench. 2 A river. 3 Canal. -m. 1 A fire of dried cow-dung. 2 Agriculture, cultivation. 3 Livelihood.

कार्डिकत me. At any time, usually with #; Ms. 2 4, 40, 97; 4. 77; 6. 50. आह 1. 1 A. (कलते, क्लित ) 1 To count, 2 To sound. -11. 10 U. (see-यतिनी, कांनित) i To hold, bear, carry, wield, have, put on ; करालकरकंब्लीकलित-शक्षजालिबंतिः U. 5. 5; म्लेंडनिबह्निधने कल-यासे करवालं Git. 1; कलितललितवनगासः; इलं कलयते ibid; कलम बलमश्रेणी पाणी पदे कर 190 12; Santi 4. 18. 2 To count, reckon; काल: कलपतामह Bg. 10. 30. 3 To assume, take, bave, possess; कलवाते हि दिनाशानिकलंकस्य लक्ष्मी Mái. 1. 22: Si. 4, 36, 9, 59. 4 To know, understand, observe, take notice of, think of; कलयभपि सन्यथोऽवतस्य Si 9. 83; कोपितं बिरहें बदिति चित्ता कोतमेव कलबंद्यानुनिन्धे 10. 29; N. 2. 65, 3. 12, Mal. 2 9 5 To think, regard, consider; कलवेदमानमम्

ب وجد در خار به برد د د د د د د د خار د مرسوم بهران از مرسوم بهران از مان از ا

स्ति मा Si. 9 58, 6, 54; 84nti. 4. 15; धाःसनिक्षत्रमिक्षनेन गरसमित्र कलयति मलयसभीर Gtt, 4, 7. 6 To undergo, be influenced by; मद्दशिलाकाकितकामपास्त M'al. 8; भन्यः कोपि न विकियां कलगति प्राप्ते नवे गीवने 13b. 1. 72. 7 To do, perform. 8 To go. 9 To attach to, lie on; furnish with,-WILE MY 1 to take hold of, seize; Si. 7, 21; क्रत्रसम्बद्धान्य है. 49, 2 to consider, regard, know, take notice of; स्यामपि पायमगायळयंति K. 108; शिक-मस्यमा क्ष्मि तदाक ह्यानि Git. 3. 8 to bend, fasten, tie up, restrain or hold together; Si. 1 6, 9, 45; K. 84, 99, 4 To cast, throw; Si. 3. 78. 5 To shake, -qR I to know, understand, consider, regard. 2 to be aware of, remember. - to maim, cripple, to make defective. - I to add or sum up; of. away. 2 to consider, regard. -111. 10 U. (कालवति-ते, कलित). To urge on, drive, impel.

ne p. 1 Sweet and indistinct ( अस्पप्रभाषा ); कर्जे कर्ल किम् ि शीते H. 1. 81; सारते: कलनिक्षेत्र: H. 1. 41, 8, 59; M. 5. 1. 2 Making noise, jengling, tinkling के ; मास्यस्कलचप्राणां R, 16, 12; कलकि-किजीरवं Si 9. 74, 52; कलमेखलाकसकतः 6. 14, 4, 57, 4 Weak. 5 Crude, undigested -g: A low or soft and inarticulate tone. - Symen. -COMP. -अंद्रप: the Sârasa bird. -आस्त्राविद m, I a sparrow. 2 a bee. 3 the Ch'ataka bird. - seffeng: a sparrow. -appropriate a sweet humming sound. 2 sweet and agreeable discourse; स्क्रात्कक्ष।लापविलासकामला करोति रागं इदि कौतिकाविकम् K. 2. 3 s bec. - उत्ताल व. high, sharp. - to a having a sweet voice (-5:) (8 f.) 1 the (indian) cuckoo. 2 a goose, swan. 3 a pigeon. - er 1 murmuring or hum of a crowd. 2 indistinct or confused noise; पाडीतवा विद्धे कलंगसलाकलकलोऽल-कलेखदशान्यवा Si. 6, 14; नेपयो कलकलः (in dramas); Bh. 1, 27, 37; Ameru. 28 3 N. of Siva. - क्रिका, क्रिका a wanton woman. - air: the (Indien) cuckoo. - तुलिका a wanton or lascivious woman. -uld I silver; Si. 13. 51, 4, 41, 2 gold; बिमलक्लधीतत्वरूणा सक्नेन Vo. 3. 'लिवि: f. 1 illumina ion of a manuscript with gold 2 characters written in gold. मरकत्रचा इसकेटितक संघीत सिपेरिक राति जयलेखे Gtt. 8. -wife: I a low sweet tone. 2 a pigeon 3 a peacock, 4 the (Indian ) cuckoo. -- arra: a low sweet tone, -- lisping, the prattle of childhood. - 14: I s low sweet tone. 2 s dove. 3 the (Indian) cuckoo. -ब्रेस: 1 a gander, a swan; व्युद्धल क्लोक्ट्यूर्ज Ku, 5. 67. 2 a duck, drake; Bk. 2, 18; R. 8, 59. 3 the Supreme सहिता: 1 A spot, a mark, a dark apot (lit.); B. 13, 15, 2 (Fig.) A stain, stigma, obloquy, disrepute; प्राप्तावा कर्णक सारकारित कि Mk. 10. 34; R. 14. 37; so कुट. 3 A fault, defect; Bh. 3. 48, 4 Rust of iron.

कलंकर (बी f.) A lion. कलंकिर ड. Spotted, stained, defamed.

कलकरा A-whirlpool, eddy.

कल्लाः 1 A bird 2 A deer or any other animal struck with a poisoned weapon. — अं Flesh of such an animal.

सहार्य I A wife; यहामत्या हि तृपाः कल-त्रियः R. 8. 83; 1. 32; 12. 34; यहाँदुरिव हितामिच्छाति ताकलवं Bh 2. 68. 2 The nip or loins; देवुद्यतिनियोहामसम्मयविलासगृहीतग्रह-कलवा K. 189 (where क° has both senses); Ki. 8. 9, 17. 3 Apy royal oitadel.

सहस्यं I A spot, a mark, 2 A defect, an offence, fault. 3 Taking, soizing, grasping; कलनास्त्रंपुतानां स सहः परिकृतितः 4 Knowing, understanding, apprehension. 5 Sounding.—नम् 1 Taking, seizing, grasping; सालकलन A. L. 29. 2 Doing, effecting. 3 Subjection. 4 Understanding, comprehension. 5 Putting on, wearing.

कलंबिका Wisdom, intelligence.

कलम: (भी f) I A young elephani, cub; नमु कलभेग श्वापेत्यकृतं M 5; दिपंद सार्थ कलभः अवश्वि R 3. 32; 11. 39; 15. 37. 2 An elephant 30 years old. 3 A young causel; the young of any other animal.

कारणः t Rice which is sown in May-June and ripens in December-January; इतेन पांडो: बटनाय गोविका Ki. 4. 9, 34; Ku. 5. 47; R. 4. 37. 2 A pen, a reed for writing with, 3 A thief, 4 A rogue, rascal.

enge: I An arrow, 2 The Kadamba tree.

कलंबर (Fresh ) Butter.

कारता, ले The feetns, uterus.

कल्लिकः -कः 1 A sparrow; Ma. 5. 12; Y. 1. 174, 2 A spot, stais.

कलकाः, नसः ( कां, न्यां ) A pitcher, water-pot, a jar, dish ; स्ताने मास्त्रशी फक्कलस्त्राविख्यभित्ते Bh. 3. 20, 1, 97; स्तवकलस् Amaru. 54. क्रिक्सम्ब, क्रिक्सम्ब. N. of Agastya.

कलकी (सीर्).) A pitcher, a jar, -Comp. —क्षा: N. of Agastyn.

कलहः, च 1 Strife, quarrel; हुंचा-कलहः होत. 1. 2; लोलां S. Til. 8; ao हुम्बकलहः, अव्यवस्त्रहः &c. 2 War, battle. 3 Trick, decoit, falsehood. 4 Violence, kicking, beating &c.; Ms. 4. 121; (where Medhatithi and Kulluks explain कल्ल by देशाविकारताल-हर्ष and देशवेशादि respectively). -Comp, -sinfter a woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel with him (one who is angry and yet sorry for it); she is thus defined in S. D.:— बहुदारमंप माजवार वेशाव्यास का । प्रभाषायम्बामित कल्क्षांतरिता हु सा ॥ 117. -अवद्वस त. taken by main force or violence. -विष त, fond of (promoting) quarrels; वह कल्क्षांवरित M. 1. (-ह:) an epithet of Nărada.

with I A small part of anything; a bit, jot; कलामण्यकृतपरिलंबः K. 304; सर्वे हैं निजनाभस्य कला नाईति बीडशी Pt. 2. 56 , Ms. 2, 86, 8 36, 2 A digit of the moon ( these are sixteen ); जयति अयिमस्ते ते भाषा मर्वेषुकलात्यः Mal. 1. 36; Ku. 5. 72; Me. 89. 3 Interest on capital (consideration paid for the use of money); चनवीधिवीधिनवतीर्णवती निभिरंभसाञ्चणच्याय कलाः Si. 9. 32; (where sper means 'digits' also ), 4 A division of time variously computed; one minute, 48 seconds, or 8 seconds. 5 The 60th part of one thirtieth part of a zodiacal sign, a minute of a degree. 6 Any practical art (mechanical or fine); there are 64 such arts, as music, dancing &c. 7 Skill, ingenuity. 8 Fraud, deceit. 9 (In Prosody ) A syllabic instant. 10 A boat, 11 The menstrual discharge. -Comp. -stat 1 another digit. 2 interest, profit; मासे जातस्य यदि पंच क्रलातरं स्पात् Lila. -अवनः a tumbler, a dancer ( as on the sharp edge of a sword ). -आਤੁਲੇ deadly poison. -काल a. gay, wanton. ( - हि: ) an epithet of Kama, -ery: waning ( of the moon); R. 5. 16. -uv:, -Artis, -yof: the moon; अही महत्त्वं महतामपूर्व विपत्तिकाऊपि परोपकारः । बयास्यमध्ये पतिलोगि राह्येः कळानिषिः पुण्यचयं ददाति ॥ Udb. -भृत् m. the moon; so कलावत् m. ; Ku. 5. 72.

कलादः, -दकः A gold-smith,

काराय: 1 A band, bundle; मुफाकला-पस्य च जिस्तलस्य Ku, 1. 43 a necklace of pearls; रहानाकलाप: a zone of several strings. 2 A group or whole collection of things: आविसकलाकलापालोधन K. 7. 3 A peacock's tail; ते मे जातकलापं प्रेमव मिणिकेटक शिखिनं V. 5. 18; Pt. 2.80; Rs. 1. 16, 2. 14, 4 A woman's zone or girdle; (oft. with काची or रजना &c. ); Bh. 1. 57, 67; Rs. 3, 20; Mk. 1. 27. 5 An ornament in general, 6 The rope round an elephant's neck. 7 Aquiver, 8 An arrow. 9 The moon. 10 A shrewd and intelligent man. 11 A poem written in one metre. -of A bundle of grass.

कलानको l A series of four stansas on the same subject and forming one grammatical sentence ( चतुर्विस्त कलाक); for an illustration see Ki. 3, 41, 42, 43, 44, 2 A debt to be paid

when the peacocks spread their tails. - a: I A band or bundle in general. 2 A string of pearls. 3 The rope round an elephant's neck. 4 A zone or girdle (= ner ); Si. 9. 45. 8 A sectarian mark on the fore-head (विज्ञेषक ).

कलामिच m. 1 A peacock; कलविलापि कलापिकर्णक Si. 6. 31; Pt 2. 80; R. 6. 9.2 The (ladian) cuckoo. 3 The Indian fig-tree ( gg ).

The night. 2 The moon. कारायः N. of a leguminous seed (Mar. meren); Si 13. %1.

कलाविकः A cock.

water: A kind of musical instrument ( काहरू ).

कालि: I Strife, quarrel, dissension, contention; Si. 7. 55; कलिकामजिल् B. 9, 33; Amaru, 19. 2 War, battle. 3 The fourth age of the world, the iron age ( consisting of 432,000 years of men and beginning from the 8th of February 3102 B. C. ); Ms 1, 86, 9, 301; क्रॉलवर्ज्यानि इमानि &c. 4 Kali age personified (this Kali persecuted Naia), 5 The worst of any class. 6 The Bibbitaka tree. 7 The side of a die which is marked with one point. 8 A hero, 9 An arrow. -f. A bud, -Comp. -arre, -कारका, -किय: an epithet of Narada. -- मृतः,-बुकाः the Bibhitaka tree. - बुक् the Kali age, iron age; Ms 1.85.

कलिका, कलिः 🖍 1 An unblown flower, a biid; श्रुतामा चिरामगतापि कल्लिका बय्मानि म स्व रजः हैं. 6. 6 : किमाब्रकलिकाभं-गमराभंसे S, 6; Rs. 6, 17; R. 9, 33, 2 A digit streak.

करिंगाः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants: (a district on the Coromandel coast ); उत्कलावाशितपदः कलिंगाभिमुखो वयो R 4 38; (its position is thus described in Tantras :-जगनाधासमारम्य कृष्णातीरातमः प्रिये । क्छिनदेशः संबंक्ते बाममार्गपरायणः ॥

कार्लिज: A mat, a screen.

कालित a. Hold, seized, taken; see कल्. wifes: I N. of the mountain on which the Yamuna rises. 2 The sun. -Comp. -कम्या, -आ, नतगया -मंतिमी epithets of the river Yamuna; willie-कन्या मधुरा मतापि R. 6.48; कछिन्जानीर Bv. 2. 120, Gtt. 3. - 176: the Kalinda mountain, an, angr, eifen epithets of the river Yamuna; Bv. 4. 3, 4.

किल a. I Covered with, full of. 2 Mixed, blended with; तत वदाक्रवक-लिलः कलकलः Mv. 1. 3 Affected by, subject to ; அக்கையின்: Si, 19, 98. 4 Impervious, impenetrable. - A large heap, confused mass; fatilit हरपेक्रशकतिल Bh, 3. 34; confusion; यदा ते मोहकालिलं हाद्धिर्जानिसरिज्यांते Bg 2. 52. way a, I Turbid, dirty, muddy, foul; वंगा रोज:शरानकञ्जूषा शृह्मतीच प्रसाई V. 1. 8; Ki. 8. 82; Ghat. 13, 2 Choked, hoarse, केवडky; कंड: स्मेमितवाडवहरिक्छकः S. 4. 6. 3 Bedimmed, full of; S. 6. 4. Angry, displeased, excited; मावाववीशकतुवा वृथितय राषा B. 5. 64. (Malli. takes egg to mean 'unable', incompetent'). 5 Wicked, sinful, bad. 6 Cruel, consurable; R. 14.73. 7 Dark, opaque, 8 Idle, lazy. - 4: A buffalo. - I Dirt, filth, mud; बिगमक अवसंभ: Re. 3, 22, 2 Bin. 3 Wrath, Cour, will a illegitimate, of impure origin; Ms. 10. 57, 58.

साहेबर:, -र The body; याबास्यस्यमितं क्लेबरवृष्ट् Bb, 8, 88; H. 1, 47; Bg, 8. 5; Bv. 1. 108, 2. 43.

enven:, -wat 1 A viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground. 3 A kind of tenacious paste; Y. 1. 277. 3 ( Hence ) Pirt, filth ( in general) 4 Ordure, froces. 5 Meanness, deceit, hypocrisy; Si 19, 98. 6 Sin. 7 Lovigated powder ; ता लोध-कल्केन इतांगतेला Ku. 7, 9. -Comp. -कलः the pomegranate plant.

कत्नार्ग Deceiving, overreaching, falschood.

कारिकाः, -कारिकाण् m. The tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu in his capacity of the destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world from its enemies; (Jayadeva, while referring to the several avaidras of Vishnu, thus refers to the last or Kalki avatara : - न्हे कानि-वहनिधने कलवास करबालम् धूनकपुनिय किमपि करालम् । केशव धूनकल्किशरीर जय जगदीश gen Gtt. 1 10 )

ener a. 1 Practicable, feasible, possible. 2 Proper, fit, right 3 Able, competent ( with a gen., loc.; inf, or at the end of comp. ); धर्मस्य, यञ्चल:, कला:, Bhag, able to do his duty &c.; स्वाक्रयायामकस्यः ibid not competent to do one's duty; अकल्प रथामधि-रीहमंजला पर्व ibid., 80 स्वभरवाकल्प &c. -एपः 1 A sacred precept or rule, law, ordinance. 2 A prescribed rule, a prescribed alternative, optional rule; प्रमुः प्रथमकल्पस्य योः तुकल्पेन वर्तते Ms. 11. 30 'able to follow the prescribed rule to be observed in preference to all others'; प्रथम: कल्प: M. 1 a very good (or beat) alternative; एव वे प्रथमः कल्पः प्रदाने हच्यकम्प्रयोः Ms. 3. 147. 3 ( Hence ) A proposal, suggestion, resolve, determination ; उदार: करना 8 7. 4 Manner of acting, procedure, form, way, method (in religious rites ) ; क्षाक्रण कल्पनीयनीय U. 2 ; कल्पवि-त्कलपयामास बन्धामेबास्य संविधा R. 1, 94; Ms. 7, 185. 5 End of the world, universal destruction. 6 A day of Brahma or 1,000 Yugas being a period of 432 million years of 12.18, 22.

mortals and measuring the duration of the world; श्रीधतवाराहकले (the one in which we now live ) ; कल्प रिवर्त सतु-भूता तद्वाभिस्ततः किन्न Santi. 4. 2. 7 Medical treatment of the sick. 8 One of the six Ved'angas; viz:-that which lays down the ritual and prescribes rules for ceremonial and escrificial acts; see under lety. 5 A termination added to nouns and adjectives in the sense of 'a little less than,' 'almost like, ' 'nearly equal to,' (denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority ); क्रमारकल्पं शबुंच क्रमारं R. 5. 36; हप-वचनेतदास्मकाविकल्पे राजनि 8. 2; प्रभातकल्पा शाशिक शर्वरी R. S. 2; so ब्रह्मस्यः, प्राप्तिपक-कलः &c. --Comp.-sig: end of the world, universal destruction: Bh. 2. 16. confur a lasting to the end of a कल्प. - arrig: renovation of all things in the creation. - err: author of a Kalpasütra, q. v. — gren end of the world, universal destruction; e. g. पुरा कस्पक्षरे हुने जातं जलमबं जमत् Ka S. 10, -सदः, -ब्रमः, -पाइपः, -दुश्नः one of the trees of heaven or Indra's paradise; R. 1 75; 17, 26; Ku. 2 39; 6 41, 2 a tree supposed to grant all desires, 'wish-yielding tree'; नाबुद्ध कल्प-बुमत्त्रं विद्याय जात तमास्मन्यसिपवक्कं B. 14. 48; N. 1. 15, 3 (fig.) a very generous person ; सकलाधिसाधेकस्पड्ना Pt. 1. -quer seller of spirituous liquors, -लता, -लतिका I a creeper of Indra's paradise; Bh 1, 90 2 A creeper supposed to grant all desires; नानाफलै: फलति कल्यम्हतेष सूमिः Bb. 2. 46; cf. कल्पas above. - as a manual of ritual in the form of Natras.

कल्पक: 1 A rite 2 A harber.

करूपनं 1 Forming, fashioning, ardoing, ranging. 2 performing, effecting. 3 Clipping, cutting. 4 placed 5 Anything Fixing. upon another for decoration. - T 1 Fixing, settlement; अनेकपितृकाणां त पितृतो आगक्तपना Y. 2. 120, 247; Ms. 9.. 16 2 Making, performing, doing. 3 Forming, arranging; Mk. 3. 14. 4 Decorating, ornamenting. 5 Composition. 6 Invention. 7 Imagination, thought; इत्यनापोडः Sk =कल्पनाया अपोडः 8 An idea, fancy or image (conceived in the mind); Santi. 2. 7. 9 Fabrication. 10 Forgery. 11 A contrivance, device. 12 (In Mtm. phil.) = अर्थापाचे व 🔻

mpuel Scissors.

कारिएत d. Arranged, made, fashioned, formed ; see grq onus.

were a. 1 Sinful, wicked. 2 Foul, dirty. - 1 Stain, dirt, drege. 2 Sin ; स हि नगनविहारी कस्मवर्णसकारी H. 1. 21; Bg. 4. 30; 5. 16; Me. 4. 260.

कस्माच a (बी f.) 1 Variegated, spotted. 2 Black and white, -w: 1 The variegated colour. 2 A mixture of black and white. 3 A demon, goblin - N. of the river Yamuna. -Comp. - is: an epithet of Siva.

wer a 1 Sound, free from sickness, limsithy; सर्वः कल्च कवसि यनते लब्धू-मधान्द्रदंशि V. 3., Y. 1. 28; बाधदेश भवे-त्कम्बस्ताबन्द्रयः समाचीत् Mb 2 liendy, prepared; कथरहर कथामेना कःबाः स्मः अवर्ष तथ Mb. & Clever, 4 Agreeable, ansideions (as a discourse) 5 Teaf Dawn, day break. 2 To morrow, 3 Spirituous liquor. 4 Congratulation, good wishes 5 Good news. -Comp. - surre, - survey f. the morning meal, break-fast, -पालः, -पालकः a distiller war morning meal breakfast. (-ff) (hence) anything light, trivial or animportant; a trifle; ag कल्यवर्तमेतल Mk. 2 but a trifle : खीकल्य-वर्तस्य कारणेन 4; स इदानीमध्यकस्यवर्तस्य कार-माविषमक यं करोति 9.

ment 1 Spiritnous liquor. 2 Congraturation. -Comp. -पाल', -पालका a distiller.

experience (-orr or-oft f.) [ Bleavent, bappy, lucky, fortunate; त्यमेव कल्यावि त्यांक्तनीया R. 6. 29; Me 109 2 Beautiful, agreeable, lovely, 3 Excellent, illustrious 4 Auspicions, salutary propitions, good; कल्याचाना त्यमसि महसा भागन विश्वयुर्नैः M'al. 1. 3. −ण 1 Good fortune, bappiness, good, prosperity ; कस्याणं कृषता जनस्य भगवाश्चेत्रार्थ-भूबामाजिः H. 1. 212 ; तद्का कन्याणवरपराजा भीकारबूजंम्बलभारमदंह ति. 2. 50; 17. 1 ; Ma. 3 60; во элमिनिवर्शा K. 104. 2 Virtue 3 Festival, 4 Gold 8 Heaven, - Comp. - wat a 1 doing good, beneficial, good; Bg 6. 40, 2 propitions, lucky. 3 virtuous. -wife a. virtuous - war friendly speech, good wishes.

mourns a. ( man f. ) An actors. prosperous, blessed.

काल्याांजान् a. ( जी f. ) 1 Happy, prosperous 2 Lucky fortunate, blessed. 3 Propitious, suspicious

meuroft A cow; R. 1, 87.

will a. Deaf

कहाल: 1 a large wave, a billow : भायः इद्रोहलीम Bb. 8 82; इहोसमालाइल B- 1. 59 2 in enemy. 3 Joy, hap-

कार्त्वोत्रिक्टिंग A miver; स्वलीककहो।लिनि लं पाप पिएः क्रम सम अवस्थालाबलीडात्मनः G. L. 50: 80 व्यक्तप्रेलिनाः कहोलिमाः

काष . ... (कवते, कविन ) 1. To praise, 2 To describe, compose (as a poem) 3 To paint, picture.

arran A mouthful -a A mushroom ; विद्वजानि कवकानि च Y. 1. 171 ; Ms. 5, 5; 6, 14.

myw: -t ! An armour, coat of mail, a mail. 2 An amulet, a charm, a mystical syllable ( #-# ) considered as a preservative like armour. 3 A kettle-drum -Comp. -cw: the birch tree -pr a. I wearing armour. 2 old enough to wear an armour; \*\*\* क्तः क्रमारः Ku.; cf वर्गहर in B. 8, 94.

word The leaf or panel of a door. काव (क) र व. (-शा, -शि.गि.) ! Mixed, intermingled; Si 5, 19, 2 Set, inluid. 3 Varioguted. - 7:,- 1 Salt. 3 Sourness or acidity. -- v: A braid or fillet of bair.

क्षप (w) शि A braid or fillet of hair; हचनी विकोशस्त्रकी क्रमाननं U 3. 4: Si. 9. 28; Amaru. 59 -Comp -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -fine head of hair; बहुय असने काणीमंच साजा कवरीधर Git. 12.

कारहः, नहें ि A mouthful; अहस्याद-विद्याः कश्लेग्नुजामा R. 2 5; 9, 59; क्यूल-करियु संपारिताः U S. 16.

श्वनातित a. I baten, swallowed up (as a mouthful) 2 Chewed. \$ (Hence) Taken, seized; as in gegen **६**शिलितः

कवाद बन्ट कप:

क्रिति a 1 Ompiscient; श्रद्धः 8. 9: Ma 4 24, 2 Intelligent Elever, wise. 3 Thinking, thought det. 4 Praiseworthy -R: I A were man, a thinker, a sage : क्वीमाञ्चलना कविः Bg. 10 87; Ма 7, 49, 2. 151 2 A poet ; तद् ж(इ रामचारितः आधाः कंप्रवासि U. 2; मंदः कविवद्या-प्रार्थी रि.ो. 🗗 👣 क्विन्यः पूर्वेश्यो समोबाकः яптий U. 1; 8; 2. 83 3 An epithet of Suara, the preceptor of the Asuras. 4 Valmiki, the first poet. 5 Braiana 6 The sun -f. The bit of a pridle pass कृषिका -Comp. -जमेश्वर an spithet of Valuati the first poet, -par an epithet of Sukra, - rest 1 a grent poot ; श्रीहर्ण कविशाजराजिमुक्कटालंकारart: an occurring in the last verse of every cauto of Naishadha Charita. 2 N of a poet, author of a poem called रायवपाडवीय. -रामायकः an epithet of Valmiki.

काविक:, का The bit of a bridle. काविता Poetry; सुकाविता यद्यस्ति राज्येण ηΨ Bh. 2. 21.

कवि (की) \* The bit of a bridle. क्रवेडिन a. Slightly warm, topid; R. 1. 67, 84.

कार्य (opp gra) An oblation of food to deceased ancestors; प्याहे प्रथमः करुपः प्रदाने ह्याकृथायोः Ms. 3. 147 : 97, 128. -eq: A .class of mange.-Comp.-- are m., -- ares, -- arent fire.

www: A whip (usually in pl.). -en A whip; इदानी सङ्गारेऽहिमन् तिः शंक कर्कशाः कशाः। तव साथे पतिष्यंति सहास्माकं मने।धिः ॥ Mk. 9. 35 ( where the word may be m, or f.) 2 Flogging. 3 A string, rope,

affing m. or m. 1 A mat. 2 A pillow. 3 A bed .-- g: 1 Food, 2 Clothing. 3 Food and clothing (according to fte ).

कारो (के) च m. n, 1 The back-bone.

2 A kind of grass.

काशत a. Foul, dirty, disgraceful, ignominious; मस्त्रंपभाष्यक्तला क्रियदेशी स्यांबद्धिमन्द्रत विश्वमामधन्तं U. 1. 42.--स्त्रं 1 Defection of mind, lowness or deppression of spirits: कर्मकं महदाविशत Mb. ; कुनल्या क्यमसमित् विषये समुपास्थल Bg. 2. 2 % Sin. & Swoon.

write: (pl ) N. of a country, the modern Kå-hmira. (Its position is thus described in Cantras: -- suggius-मारम्य क्रुक्रमाहिनटांतकः । ताबस्वक्ष्मीरदेशः स्यात् पंचाला ग्रेजनात्मकः ). -Comp -जाः -जाः -अञ्चल का अ. saffiron; सहमीर्जस्य कटुलाऽपि शितांतरमाः 3v. 1. 71.

was a. Fit to be whipped or flog-

ger. - ge Spiritnous liquor.

engqu: 1 A tortoise. 2 N. of a Rishi, the husband of Aditi and Diti and thus the father of gods and demons. both I He was the son of Marichi, the son of Brahma. He bears a very important share in the work of creation. According to Mahabharata and other accounts, he married Aditi and 12 other daughters of Daksha, and begot on Aditi the twelve Adityas. By his other twelve wives he had a numerous and very diversified progeny: serpents, reptiles, birds, demons, nymphs of the lunar constellation. He was thus the father of gods, demons, men, beasts, birds and reptiles-in fact of all living beings. He is therefore often called Prajapati ].

कार् I U (क्यति-ते, कांग्ल ) I To rub, scratch, scrape: सबूलकार्व कवति Sk.; Bk. 3, 49, 2 To lest, try, rub on a touch stone (as gold); छन्द्रम कवासवा-असन्त्रवरावाणिनिमें नमस्तन्ते N. 2 69. \$ To injure, destroy. 4 To itch.

me a. Rubbing, scraping. - 1 Rubbing. 2 A touch-stone; said क्षांक्रियालसम् क्षापाणानिभे नमस्तेल 🕅 . 2, 69 ;

Mk. 3. 17

enout 1 Rubbing, marking, scratching; कंडूलविपनहरिक्कवजीत्वपेत्र संपातिनिः U. 2 9. कवनकंपनिरस्तमक्षक्तिभः Ki. 5. 47. 2 Test of gold by the touch-stone.

कवा-कशा q. ४.

maya a. 1 Astringent; 8.2. 2 Fragrant; श्रादितकमहामीविश्वीकशायः Me. 31; U. 2/21; Mv. 5. 41. 3 Red, dark-red ; चूनाकृरास्वादकपायकंटः Ku. B. 32. 4 (Hence) Sweet-sounding; Mal. 7. 5 Brown, 6 Improper, dirty. - q:, -q I Astringent flavour or taste (one of the six rasas ): see eg. 2 The red colour. 3 A decoction with one part of a drug mixed with four, eight, or sixteen parts of water ( the whole being boiled down

अस्थापित व. I Tinged, reddened, coloured; अञ्चलेव कथापितस्तनी Ku. 4. . 4;

Si. 7. 11. 2 Affected.

mile s. Injurious. mischievous, burtful.

क्षा (से ) अपन The backbone, the

spine.

wrg a. 1 Bad, evil, ill. wrong; एमबस्तमञ्जूषाच्या कहात् कहतरं गता R. 15, 48 gone from bad to worke', (reduced to a wretched condition ) 2 Painful, grievous; मोहाव्युरकष्टतरः वनीयः R. 14 56; कहोड्य कलु भ्रस्तभाषः ifata. 1 full of entes; Ms. 7. 50; Y. 3. 29; wer wit: पराधीना कही बासी निराध्यः । निर्धनी व्यवसायश्च सर्वक्षत्र इतिहता ॥ Chân. 59. 3 Difficult; श्रीप्र कट्टेंग्डियकारः V. 3, 1. 4 Hard to subdue ( as an enemy ); Ms. 7. 186, 210. 5 Mischievous, hurtful, injurious. 6 Boding evil. - # 1 Evil, difficulty, misery, suffering, hardship, pain ; कष्टं अल्बनपरयता S. 6 ; धिमधी कष्टसंwur: Pt. 1. 163 2 Sin, wickedness. 3 Difficulty, effort; क्ट्रेन somehow or other -g ind. Alas! Ah! gr fare कष्टं: हा कष्टं जस्याभिभूतपुरुवः पूर्वरवज्ञायते Pt. 4. 78. -Cour. -surve a. arrived or got with difficulty -my a. giving pain, troublesome. - तपस् a. one who practices hard penance; S 7. - wire a, to be accomplished with difficulty. - rank a bad station, a difficult or disagreeable place.

wie f. ! Test, trial. 2 Poin,

कहा I. i. P. (क्सान, कसित) To move, go, approach. With निह्म (Caus.) it to take or draw out. 2 to turn or drive out, banish, expel; निरकासगर्भिन्नभेरतसहं पियदाळ्याव्यपिन्मभिका Si. 9. 10; वेनाहं जीवलेकाकिकासिका बीत. 6. — 1 to open, cause to expand; बनमुकादुल्य-क्साहित: (क्रुप्ते:) Ghat. 19. —वि to open, expand (fig. also); निकस्ति है पर्तनस्वोच्चे वृंद्धरीक Mål. 1. 28; Si. 9. 47, 82; Ku. 7, 55; निजहिंद विकसंतः Bh. 2, 78. (Caus.) to open, cause to expand; चार्नो विकासपति हैरवनक्कालं Bh. 2, 73; Si, 15. 12; Amaru. 84.—II. 2 A. (कस्ते or कस्ते) To go. 2 To destroy.

बास्तु (स्तु ) रिका, कास्तुरी Musk; कासु-रिकातिककमाकि विभाग साथ Bv. 5, 4; 1, 121; Ch. P. 7. -COMP. -सून: the muskdeer.

भाइतर The white lotus, क्ष्ट्रारपञ्जूश्वाचि सङ्गीश्रम् Rs. S. 15. भारा A kind of cane, wiefle White copper.

wive a. Made of white copper or bell-metal; Me. 4. 55.—4 1 Bell-metal or white copper; Ms. 5. 114; Y 1. 190. Z A gong of bell-metal.—44; —44 A drinking vessel (of brass), a goblet; Si. 15. 81.—Conresponding to the second of th

काक: 1 A orow: काकापि जीवति चिराय बिक क संके Pt 1. 24. 2 (Fig.) A contemptible fellow, base or impudent person. 3 A lame man, 4 Bathing by dipping the need only into water (as crows do), -eff A female orew. - A multitude of crows. -Comp. - Mainimateur see under म्बायः -अरि: an owl. -शहरः क snake; काकांश्री वेन विभीतवर्षः Kavirkja, -श्रीमाक्ति-का. - कहातीचे the natural enmity of the owl and the crow; (काफील्कीयं is the name of the third Tantra in the Penchatantra), - Thur the gunja plant -gq:, -gq: 1 a wagtail. 2 a aide lock of hair; see anagg below. -जासः the (Indian) cucker -लालीय a. (any thing) taking place quite unexpectedly and accidentally, an acoident : आहे। व साल भाः तहेतत् काकनालीयं भाग MAL 5 ; काकतासीयकतात हष्टापि भिषिमग्रतः H. Pr. 35; sometimes used adverbialty in the sense of 'accidentally'; फर्लति काकतालीवं तेण्यः प्राज्ञा न विभ्याति Ve. 2. 14. क्याच see under न्याय. -सालुक्तिन् a contemptible, vile. - in (lit.) the tooth of a crow; (fig. ) anything impossible or not existing; 'ning searching after impossibilities, (said of any uspless and unprofitable task). -- इक्क: the submarine fire, -- निक्रा a light slumber (easily broken ) -qur:, -vers: side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men (especially of the Kahatriya caste); www-प्रधारमध्य पाचितः R. 11. 1, 31, 42; 3. 28; U. B. -qu' the sign ( 🔨 ) in Mes. denoting that something has been left out. - r: a particular mode of sexual intercourse. -gen; -genthe (Indian) ouckoo. -वेच व. shallow; काइवेचा गदी Sk. -- भीष: an olvl, -जब्र: a gallinule. -we: barren corn (the ear of which bas no grain); यथा काकमवाः शोका यथा-रण्यभवास्तिकाः। मामसावा न सिद्धी हि धनही-मास्तवा मराः ॥ Pt. 2. 86 ; तथीव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकायना इन Mb.; (काकमनाः = नियमलquantity) -wet the shrill sound of a crow (considered as a sign of future good or evil under different circumstances); Si. 6. 76. - ever a woman that bears only one child. - equ: a shrill tone ( as that of a crow ).

wrew ( w ) w a. 1 Timid, cowardly. 2 Naked, 3 Poor, indigent.—w: 1 A hen-pecked husband. 2 (1875.) An ewl. 3 Fraud, deceit, trick. wern upon the neck.

सामाहिः, न्हों f. 1 A low and sweet tone; अञ्चलकुणकामहोत्ताति U. 3; Rs. 1. 8. 2 A musical instrument with a low tone used by thieves to accertain whether a person is asleep or not; क्रिकामक्रीतित्त्र ... प्रमुख्योकीपम्हणकुमः Dk. 49. 3 Scissors. 4 The Gunja plant.—Comp.—- क्य: the (Indian) cuckoo.

with the second of the second

without f. 1 A quarter of a Papa q. v. 2 A quarter of a measure. 3 A cowrie; H. 3 123.

mig: f. 1 Change of the roice under different emotions such as fear, grief, anger; मिल-उन्हानिश्वी रे: काकु-दिलाभियों दे: काकु-दिलाभियों दे: काकु-दिलाभियों दे: ठ. ठ. ; अलीकबाइकरणहशालतां K. 222. ('Hence). 2 A word of negation used in such a manner that it implies the contrary (affirmative) as in questions of appeal; (in such cases the intended meaning is suggested by a change of the voice). 3 Muttering, murmuring. 4 Tongue.

साकुल्य: A descendent of कहुन्त्य, an epithet of kings of the solar dynasty; काकुल्यमालोक्यता नुपाणा R. 6, 2; 12, 30, 46; see कहुन्त्य.

का कर The palate, काकोल: 1 A raven; Y. 1. 174. 2 A snake, 3 A boar. 4 A potter. 5 A division of the informal regions or hell; Y. 3. 223

काक: A sidelong look, a glance. -क्रं Frown, look of displeasure, malicious look; कालेणानाहरेलित: Bk. 5. 28.

काम: A prow; ef. काक.

कांद्व 1 P. (epic Atm. also). (कांद्वति, कांद्वति) 1 To wish, desire, long for; यकांद्वति । तपांभिरण्यक्षम्यस्तास्थित्वप्रयायमी 8. 7. 12; न हो। वित्त कांद्वति Bg. 12. 7; न कांद्वि वित्रयं कृष्ण 1. 32; R. 12. 58; Ms. 2. 242. 2 To expect, wait for. With अस्ति to long for, wish. —आ 1 to desire, long or wish for; प्रयायसंत पिर्चप्रकाद्व R. 7. 47,5. 38; Ms. 2. 162; Me. 91; Y. 1. 153. 2 to require, need.—प्रयाप to lie in, wait for, —वि to wish, desire or long for. —समा to wish or desire or long for. —समा to wish or desire.

appetite; as in waster. 2 Inclination,

काशिन a. (जी f.) Wishing for, desirous; देशन, जल देह, Bg. 11. 52.

काषा: 1 Glass, crystal; आकरे पद्माताणा जन्म काष्मणे: कुत: H. Fr. 44; काष्मुल्पेन विज्ञीतो देत चिंतामणिनेया Sûnti. 1. 12. 2 A loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens. 3 An eye-disease, an affection of the optic nerve, producing dimness of sight. -Cour. -qqf a glass ewer. -qqw a glass vessel. -qqu crystal, quarts. -qq. -qqq black salt or sods.

काचनं, काचनकं A string or tape which ties a parcel or bundle of papers or the leaves of a Manuscript; of. कोल.

ing m. A manuscript, writ-

kraváka bird.

काजले 1 A little water. 2 Bad

कांचन 6. (जी f.) Golden, made of gold; तमाये च स्काटकमल्या कांचनी वास्त्रशिः Me. 79; कांचन बलयं S. 6. 5; Ms. 5. 112. — 1 Gold; (आग्रं) अनेकात्रशि कांचने Ms. 2. 239. 2 Lustre, hrilliancy. 3 Property, wealth. 4 The filament of a lotus. — इः 1 The Dhattura plant. 2 The Champaka tree. — Comp. — जांनी a woman with a golden (i.e. yellow) complexion; Bv. 2, 72. — कहार a gold-mine. — जारिः N. of the mountain Meru. — पूर्व St. golden (yellow) soil. 2 gold-dust. — संद्रिश a treaty of alliance between two parties on terms of equality; cf. H 4. 113.

कांचनारः (-हः) The Kovidâra

कारिय:, -की f. 1 A woman's girdle or zone furnished with small tinkling bells or other ornaments; रतावता नव्यक्तेयशामि कर्षिण्णस्थानमसित्तायाः Ku. 1. 37, 3. 55; Mo. 28; Si. 9. 82; R. 6. 43, 2 N. of an ancient city in the south of India, regarded as one of the sacred cities of the Hindus; (for the names of the seven cities see अवति). -Comp. -पुरी, -कार्स the same as कार्य (2), -पद् the hips and loins.

कांजिक, कांजिका Bour gruel.

काहुक Acidity.

mis: A rock, stone.

कारिनं, - व्यं 1 Hardness, tightness; कारिन्यमुक्त्सनं S. 3. 11. 2 Sternness, hard-heartedness, cruelty.

काण a. 1 One-eyed; अक्षण काण: Sk.; काणेन चक्षणा कि वा H. Pr. 12; Ms. 3. 155. 2 Perforated, broken ( as a cowrie), जात: काणवराटकीपि न मया नृक्षणंड धुना सुख माम् Bb. \$. 4; (Mar. कुटकी कवडी).

्काणेया, -रः Son of a one-eyed

woman, 2 An unmarried woman.

-Comp. -arrg m. one whose mother is an unmarried woman; son of an unmarried woman; ( a term of represch occurring usually in the

voc. case only ); क्विलीवातः असि कि-चिनिद्वं बहुपसद्भाव Mk. 1.

witer, of I A sention, a part in general, 2 The portion of a plant from one knot to another. 3 A stem, stock, branch; लीलोस्सातग्रवालकांडकवल-कोरेप U. 3. 16 ; Amaru 95; Me. 1. 46, 48. 4 Any division of a work; such as a chapter of a book; as the seven Kandas of the Ram. 5 A separate department or subject; s. g. ज्ञान कर्न &c. 6 A cluster, bundle, multitude. 7 An arrow. S A long bone, a bone of the arms or legs. 9 A cane, reed. 10 A stick, staff. I1 Water. 12 Opportunity, occasion. 13 Private place. 14 Vile, bad, sinful, (at the end of comp. only ). -Comp. -- a maker of strows. -nier: an iron arrow. -qe:,-qeq: a screen surrounding a tent, ourtain; Si. 5, 22. - gree: ap arrow's flight, range of an arrow--gg: 1 one of the military profession, a soldier. 2 the husband of a Vaisya woman. 3 an adopted son, any other than one's own son. 4 (as a term of reproach ) a base-born fellow, one who is faithless to his family, caste, religion, profession &c. In Mv. 3 Jamadagnya is styled by क्षतानंद as कारपृष्ट; (स्वकुलं पृष्ठतः कृत्वा यो वे परकुलं बजेल । तेन क्यारितेनासी कांडपट इति स्तृत: ). -अंबा a fracture of boues or limbs. -- wron the lute of a Chandals. -संभि: a knot, joint (as of a plant). - egg: one who lives by arms, war-Tior, soldier.

कांडणत् m. An archer.

wish: An archer; (this word also is sometimes used like sizes as a term of reproach; cf. Mv. 8).

कांडोल: A basket of reed; see

कास ind. An exclamation of abuse or insult, usually in combination with कू ; कास्कू to insult, dishonour; वस्त्रविश्वयंगकेन ग्रहः सदानि कास्क्रमः Bhåg.

कासर a. 1 Cowardly, timid, discouraged; वर्जधात च कातराज्ञ Pt. 4. 42; Amaru. 7, 30, 75; B. 11, 70; Me. 77. 2 Distressed, grieved, afraid; क्रिके कातराज्ञ S. 4. 3 Agitated, perplexed, confused; Bh. 1. 60. 4 Tremulous through fear (as eyes); R. 2. 52; Amaru. 79.

कातर्थ Cowardice; कातर्थ केवला नीतिः शीर्थ भागवज्ञोहतम् B. 17- 47

कारपायनः । N. of a celebrated writer on grammar who wrote Vartikas to supplement the Sútras of Paṇini 2 N. of a sage who is a writer on civil and religious law; Y. 1.4. कारपायनी 1 An elderly or middle-

कारपामा I An elderly or middleaged widow; ( dressed in red clothes), 2 N. of Parvait, —Comp. —दुका, —स्त्रा N. of Kartikeys, plished with difficulty.

कारिका A narrator of stories ; also s writer of stories

R. 13. 55; Rs. 4. 9. 2 An arrow; Si, 18. 29. 3 A sugaroane, 4 The Kudamba tree; R. 13. 27.

कार्यकर् A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Kadamba tree निवेच्य मधु नाषवाः सरसम्ब कार्यवरं Si. 4.66. — ति 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कव्य tree. 2 Spirituous liquor or wine in general; कार्यवरिमासिक स्थय-सीह्यमिच्यते S. 6; or कार्यवरिमासिक स्थय-सीह्यमिच्यते S. 6; or कार्यवरिमासिक्य प्रकार कार्यकर्मा प्रकार कार्यकर्मा कार्यकर्म कार्यकर्

काइंचिनी f. A row of clouds; मदीयमतिश्रंचिनी अवतु कापि काइंचिनी B. G.; Bv. 4. 9.

कादाचित्क a. (स्की f.) Incidental, occasional.

साहतेयः A kind of snake.

सामसे 1 A forest, a grove; R. 12. 27, 13. 18; Me. 18, 42; काननावाने forest-ground. 2 A home, house, —Comp.—अश्वि: wild fire, conflagration.—आंक्स्य m. 1 an inhabitant of a forest. 2 a monkey.

कानिष्ठिक The little finger.

कानिष्टिनेयः, -बी The offspring of the youngest child.

कालीनः 1 The son of an unmarried woman; कानीनः कन्यकाजाती मानामहस्तो मतः Y. 2. 129; see also the definition given in Ms. 9. 172, 2 N. of ब्यास. 3 N. of Karna.

कांत a. 1 Desired, favourite, loved, dear; कांत कत पानु में M. 1. 4. 2 Pleasing, agreeable; मीनकार्त्त नेपाणे: R. 1. 16. 3 Lovely, beautiful; सर्वः कांतमानीयं प्रवित्त S. 2.—तः 1 A lover. 2 A husband; कांतिकः सहयुग्यतः समान् किचित्रः Me. 100; Si. 10. 3, 29. 3 Any beloved person. 4 The moon. 5 The spring 6 A kind of iron. 7 A precious stone (in comp. with सर्व, यह and अवस्त ). 8 An epithet of Kartikey.— — Saffron.—Comp.—आसर्व the loadstone—पवित्य क. a peacook.—होत्र the loadstone.

कांतर 1 A beloved or lovely woman.
2 A mistress, wife in general; कांतासक्य ग्रंथनीयशिकातले हे U. 8. 21;
Me. 19; Si. 10. 73. 3 The Priyangu oreeper. 4 Large cardamoms. 5 The earth. —Comp. आंत्रहोड्यः the Asoka tree; see अजोक.

काराष:: - t 1 A large or dreary forest; पूर तु पृक्षिणीन काराप्यतिकियो Pt. 4. 81; Bh. 1. 86; Y. 2. 88. 2 A bad road. 3 A hole, cavity. —प्र

1 A red variety of the augaroana. 2 Mountain chony.

wiff: f. I Loveliness, besuty; Me. 15: an swiff S. 5. 19. 2 Brightness, lustre, brilliance; Me. 84. 3 Personal decoration or embellishment, 4 Wish, desire. 5 (In Rhet.) Beauty enhanced by love; (S. D. thus distinguishes काति from शोमा and दीतिः—सपयीवनसालित्यं सोयाधैरंगद्यन्यं । शोभा मेरेका सेव कातिर्ममधाध्याविता **स्**तिः । कातिरे-बातिविस्तीर्णा कीविरिस्याभिशीयी, 130, 131). 6 A lovely or desirable woman. 7 An epithet of Durgh. -Cour. -we a. beautifying, illuminating. - a. beautifying, adorning (-+) 1 bile. 2 clarified butter. -इ, -श्रायक, -श्रायिक

a, adorning. -- अञ्च m. the moon.
काश्रिमल a. Lovely, beautiful,
splendid; Ku. 4. 5, 5. 71; Me. 30. -m. The moon.

erred Anything reasted or baked in an iron pan or oven.

mieren A baker, a confectioner. कांतिकीक a. 1 Put to flight, running sway, fugitive; वृगजनः कादिशीकः way: Pt. 1. 2 (Hence) Terrified, afraid; Bv. 2, 178.

empures: N. of a country; see कन्याकुम्जः

कापदिक द. (की र्र.) I Fraudulent, dishonest, 2 Wicked, perverse, ---A flatterer, parasite,

कापट्ये Wickedness, fraud, deceit. कार्यचः A bad road ; (lit. and fig.). कापालः, कापालिकः A follower of a certain Saiva sect ( the left-hand order ) characterized by carrying skulls of men in the form of garlands and eating and drinking from them ); Pt. 1. 212.

कापालिन m. N. of Siva.

कार्यक a. (की f.) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कारिङ a. (ली f.) I Peculiar or belonging to Kapila, 2 Taught by, or derived from, Kapila. - : 1 A follower of the Saukhya system of philosophy propounded by Kapila. 2 Tawny colour. .

migge: A mean contemptible fellow, coward, wretch ; ब्रसंतुष्टः काप्नुहरू : स्वल्यकेवापि तथ्यति Pt. 1. 25, 361.

कारेचे 1 The monkey species, 2 Monkey-like behaviour, monkeytricks.

कापीत a. ( ती f. ) Grey, of a dirty white colour, — 1 A flock of pigeons. 2 Antimony. - a: The grey colour. -Comp. -squit antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

erry ind. An interjection used in calling out to another.

mm: I Wish, desire; श्रीतनकासाय R. 2. 65, 3, 67; oft, used with the inf. form ; गेतुकामः desirous to go ; Bg. 2. 62; Ms. 2. 94, 2 Object of desire ; सर्वाच् कामस्य समक्द्रते Ms. 2. 5, 3 Affection, love. 4 Love or desire of sensual enjoyments considered as one of the four ends of life (प्रकार्य); et- अर्थ 8 and ομόργη, 5 Desire of carnal gratification, lust; Ms. 2. 214. 6 The god of love, 7 N. of Pradyumus 8 N. of Balarama, 9 A kind of mango tree, Object 2 Semen desire. virile. [Kema is the Cupid of the Hindu mythology-the son of Krishen and Rukmisi. His wife is Rati. When the gods wanted a commander for their forces in their war with Taraka, they sought the aid of Kama in drawing the mind of Siva towards Parvati, whose issue alone could vanquish the demon. Kama undertook the mission; but Siva, being offended at the disturbance of his penance, burnt him down with the fire of his third eye. Subsequently he was allowed by Sive to be born again in the form of Pradyumna at the request of Rati. His intimate friend is Vasanta or the spring; and his son is Aniruddha. He is armed with a bow and arrows—the bow-string being line of bees, and BITOWS flowers of five different plants]. -Comp.-squ: I & fire of love, violent or ardent love. 2 violent desire, fire of passion. भेदीयम 1 inflaming the fire of love. 2 an aphrodisiac. -अंकुझ: I a finger-nuil. 2 the male organ of generation. -siq: the mango tree. - siftent; the influence of love or desire: - anwight a. overcome by love. —अवातः see कामा(तः अप्रेष a. blinded by love or passion. (-w:) the (Indian) cuckoo. -अंश्वर musk. --अभिन् a. getting food at will, -mffraga a. libidinous, lustful. -s voi a pleasant grove. -sift: an epitl et of Siva. -- silva a. amorone, lustful, lascivious, -syang: N. of Pradyumna. - avery suppression of passion or desire, stoicism. -aggyt 1 eating at will. 2 unrestrained enjoyment. - snar a. love-sick, affected by love; कामातुराणां न मयं न सरजा Subhash, -mreaw: an epithet of amoured; Ms. 7. 27. - 273 1 arrow of the god of love. 2 membrum virile. (-un) the mango tree. -surger m. 1 a vulture, 2 Garuda. - aref a. love-striken, affected by love ; कामाती हि प्रकृतिकृपवाद्येतनाचेतनम् Me. 5. -आसम्ब a. overcome with love or desire, impassioned, lustful. -fcg a. striving to obtain a desired object, - frage: 1 an epithet of Kubers. 2 the supreme soul, -greet I voluntary libation of

water. 2 a voluntary libetion of water to deceased friends exclusive of those who are entitled to it by law; Y. S. 4. - squa a. affected by or overcome with passion. - - N. of Rati, the wife of Kama, -will. -कामिन a. following the dictates of love or passion. -- arry a. soting at will, indulging one's desires. (-4:) 1 voluntary action, spontaneous deed; Ms. 11. 41, 45. 2 desire, influence of desire; Bg. 5, 11, -gg: 1 the paramour of a harlot, 2 harlotry. -wg a. 1 acting at will, acting as one likes. 2 granting or fulfilling s desire. (-at.) the Supreme soul. -केलि a. lustful. (-लिः) 1 a paramour. 2 copulation, - misr I dalliance of love, amerous sport. 2 copulation. - r a. going of one's own secord, able to act or move as one likes. (-er) an unchaste or libidinous woman ; Y. S. 6. -वृति a. able to go to any desired place; R. 13. 76. gq: 1 the quality of passion, affection, 2 satisty, perfect enjoy--are a, moving freely or unrestrained, wandering at will; Ku. 1. 50, - unchecked, unrestrained. (-e:) 1 unrestrained motion. 2 independent or wilful action, wantonness; न कामचारी मधि शंकनीयः R. 14. 62, 3 one's will or pleasure, free will, कामचाराञ्चला Sk. Ms. 2. 220. 4 sensuslity. 5 selfishness. - - - arfter a. moving unrestrained; Me. 63. 2 libidinous, lustful. 3 self-willed. (-m.) I Garuda. 2 a sparrow. - a. produced by passion or desire; Ms. 7. 46, 47, 50. — (300 a. conquering love or passion; R. 9. 33. (-m.) 1 an epithet of Skanda. 2 of Siva, - are: the (Indian) cuckoo .- g a. fulfilling a desire, granting a request or desire. - वा = कामधेषु पू. v. - वर्जन व. looking lovely. -ge a. 'milking one's desires', granting every desired object; बीता कामद्रवा हि सा B. 1. 80, 2. 63; Mal. 3. 11. -gur, -gu f. a fai bulous oow yielding all desires; Bg. 10. 28. - will the female cuckoo. -क्षेत्र: the god of love, -भेनु: f. tha cow of plenty, a heavenly cow yielding all desires. -within m. an epithet of Siva. - 46, -46ff. Rati. wife of Cupid. -- ures: N. of Balaram. -प्रवेदका expressing one's desire, wish or hope, काबीत कामप्रवेशमे Ak. -शक्ता an a species of the mango tree, -- will (pl.) sensual gratification. --festival of the god of love celebrated on the full-moon day in the month of Chaitra .- us, -nifes a. influenced or infatuated by love; U.

2. 5. -रसा seminal discharge. -रासिक a. lustful, libidinous ; क्ष्यमपि चुना काम-रसिक: Bh. 3. 112. - अप a. I taking any form at will ; जानामि स्वां प्रकृतिप्रकृष कामलपं मधीनः Mo. 6. 3 beautiful, plotteing. (-qrt) (pl.) a district lying in the east of Bengal (the western portion of Assam ); R. 4.83, 84, - रेक्स ारेखा a barlot, courtezan. —समा membrum virile. -site a. overcome gift chosen at will. - and: I the moon-light, - as a, influenced by love. (-st:) subjection to love, -usu a subject to love. -- us a, saying anything at will - fagig a. disappointing desires, -wer a. addicted to sensual gratification, licentious, dissilated; Ms. 5, 154, - Ta a. acting according to will, self-willed, independent; न कामकृष्वियनीयमीञ्चल Ku. 5, 82, (-19:) f. 1 free and unrestrained artion. 2 freedom of will. -ஆரெர். ⊨acresse of passion, --∳ர் the trumper flower -sre: I a loveshaft. 2 tue mango tree. - mru the science of love, erotic science. -संशेषाः attainment of desired objects. -was the spring. -w a. fulfilling any desire; R. 5. 33. - N of an erotic work by VAtsyayans. -रेतुक a, produced by mere desire without any real cause ; Bg. 16. 8.

कामतः ind. 1 Of one's own accord, willingly. 2 Voluntarily, knowingly, Intentionally, wilfully; Ms. 4. 130; प्राप्तः च कामतः Y 1. 168, 3 From passion or feeling, lustfully; Ms. 3. 173 4 At will, freely, unrestrained.

कासन a. Lustful, libidinous न Desire, wish. न्यू Wish, desire.

कामनीयं Beauty, attractiveness. कानेचमिन् m. A brazier.

करमम् ind. I According to wish or inclination, at will : कार्यमार्था, 2 Agreeably to desire; Mu. 1, 25; 3 To the heart's content; U. 3. 16. 4 Willingly, joyfully; Santi. 4. 4. 5 We , very well ( n particle of asser.); it may be ' ; मनागक्याह्न्या मा कार्न शान्यत यः क्षभा S1. 2, 43. 6 Granted or admitted (that); true that, no doubt; (generally followed by a, तथापि, yet, still ); कामे न तिहाति भदानन-संमुखी सा भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्थाः ठ. 1. 81; 2.1; R. 4.13, 6. 22; 13. 75; M'al. 9. 34. 7 Indeed, foresooth, really; R. 2. 43; (often implying unwillingness or contradiction ). 8 Better, rather (usually with 7) काममा मरणाचिष्ठेद् गृष्टे बन्यर्तुमस्यपि । न विवेशा प्रयच्छेत्त ग्रणहीनाय कहिंचित् Ms. 7. 88.

कास्यमान कास्यम स. 19. 50 ; 8. 3. more a. Lustful, libidinous. -gr. 1. The spring. 2 & desert.

कामतिका Spiritsons liquor, कामका क. 1 Desirous, wishing 2 Lustful.

कानिक a. ( -की f.-) Lantfal, 2 Destrous. 3 Loving, fond. -m. 1 A lover, a lustful person (paying partioular attention to ladies ) ; स्वता चंत्रन-सा चारितंपीसते कामिजनवार्धः 🗗 😘 ; स्वां कामिनो सक्तवृतिक्कावरेती V. 4, 11; Amaru. 2; M. 3. 14, 3 A axorious husband. The ruddy goose or warre bird. 4 A sparrow, 5 An epithet of Siva. 6 The moon. 7 A pigeon. - off 1 A loving, affectionate or fond woman; Ms. 8. 112. 2 A lovely or beautiful woman ; उदयति हि शशाकः कामिनीवंडपांडू: Mk. 1, 57; केवा नेवा कथ्य कविताकामिनी कीतकाय P. R. 1, 22. 3 A woman (in general); बुक्या जहार चतुरेव कामिनी B. 9. 69; Me. 63, 67; Ru. 1 28 4 A timid woman. 5 Spirituous liquor.

জানুত্ৰ a. (জা or জা f.) I Wishing, desirous. 2 Lustful, libidinous —জা I A lover, a libidinous man; কার্ডে: কুমান্টের পার্টেরিলা পাঁচিকা M. 4; R. 19. 23; Rs. 6, 9. 2 A sparrow. 3 The Asoka tree —জা A woman desirous of wealth. —জা A libidinous or lustful woman.

कांपिहः, कांपीतः N. of a tree; Mal. 9. 31.

witnes: A carriage novered with a woollen cloth or blan wet.

कांचरिकः A véndor of shell-ornaments, dealer in ahells.

कारणेज: I A native of the Kumbojus; Ms. 10. 44. 2 A king of the Kambojus. 3 The Punnaga tree. 4 A species of horse from the Kamboja country.

sura a. 1 To be desired, desirablo; ब्रुधा विष्टा च काम्याक्षणे Santi, 2, 8. 2 Optional, performed for some particular object ( opp. मिख ); अंते काम्बस्य φήση: R. 10. 50; Ma. 2. 2; 12. 89; Bg. 18. 2. 3 beautiful, lovely, charming, handsome; नाती न काला: R. 6, 30; U. 5, 12, -reg A wish, desire, intention, request; sisterer Mk. 3; R. 1. 35; Bg. 10. 1. --Comr. --如何知可 a self-interested motive or purpose. -a.fig n. a rite performed for some particular object and with a view to future fruition. - The f. agreeable speech, -grei I am acceptable gift, 2 a free-will-offering; voluntary gift. - sred voluntary death, suicide, -at a voluntary vow.

कारल a. Slightly soid, scidulous. काय:, वं 1 The body; विमाति काय: क्रमापराणा परीपकरिने त चंदनेन Bh. 2.71; कायेन मनसा बुद्धाया Bg. 5.11; so कविन, वाचा, मनसा &c. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 The body of a lute (the whole

into except the wires). 4 A mul titude, assemblaga, collection. 5 Principal, capital, 6 Home, residence, habitation. 7 A butt, a mark. 8 Natural temperament, -w ( with or without and ) The part of the band just below the fingers, especially the little finger, (this part being considered sacred to Prajapati is called प्रजापतितीर्थ ; of. Me. 2. 58-59). -- पः One of the eight forms of marriage, generally known as similar q. v.; Y. 1. 60; Ma. S. 38, -Comp. - - - the digestive faculty. - man: bodily suffering or pain. - Caferent the third of the eight departments of medical science, treatment of diseases affecting the whole body, with measurement of the body. - and an armour. -pg: 1 the writer-caste (proceeding from a great father and a un mother ). I a man of that caste; कायस्य इति लच्छी नावा Ma. 1; Y. 1. 336; Mk. 9. (-एसा र्.) I a woman of that caste. 2 the myrobalau tree. ( - wiff f. ) the wife of a witer. - Form a. corporeal, bodily.

errow (-four f.), writes (elf.)

a. Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal; erroway: Ms. 12. 8.—arr laterest (whatever is given for the use of money).—Comp.—gig: f. 1 interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned. 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal, or the use of the body of an animal pledged by the person to whom it is pledged.

wire d. ( ff f.) At the end of comp ) Making, doing, performing, working, maker, doer, author; gurge: author; कुंभद्रारः, द्वर्याकार &c. &c. 🗝: 🗓 Act, action; as in gaquet 2 A term denoting a sound or a word which is not inflected; as start Ms., 2. 76, 126; ककार, फ्रान्स् &c. 3 Effort, exertion; Si, 19. 27. 4 Religious austerity. 5 A husband, lord; a master. 6 Determination. 7 Power, strength. 8 A tax or toll, 9. A heap of snow. 10 The Himalaya mountain. -Comp. -- arey: a man of a mixed and low caste, born from a Nishada father and Vaideht mother; cf. Ms. 10. 36. - we a. working, acting as agent. - we a toll-station.

सारक a. (रिकार f.) (Usually at the end of comp.). 1 Making, acting, doing, performing, creating, doer &c; स्वस्य कारक: Y. 3. 160; द्र. 156; वर्षावरकारो. Bg. 1. 42; Ms. 7. 204; Pt. 5. 36. 2 An agent. — वर्षा (In gram.) 1 The resition subsisting between a noun and a verb in a sentence; (or between a noun and other words governing it); there

are six such Kārakas, belonging to the first seven cases, except the genitive: (1) कर्तु; (2) कर्मन्; (3) करण; (4) संगदान; (5) करणदान; (6) करण्य; (4) संगदान; (5) करणदान; (6) करण्य; (4) संगदान; (5) करणदान; (6) करण्य; (6) संगदान; (6) करणदान; (6) करणदान (6) सिक्ट प्रतिकृति (1) सिक्ट प्रतिकृति (1) करणदान (1) क

oause; (opp. ज्ञायकहेतु ). स्वारणं I A cause, resson; कारणकोपाः कुद्रविष्यः M. 1, 18; R. 1. 74; Bg. 18. 21. 2 Ground, motive, object; fa yu: कारण Mbh.; Y. 2. 203; Ms. 8. 347; कारणमाञ्चभी ततु R. 16, 22, 3 An instrument, means; Y.S.20, 65.4 (In Nyaya phil.) A cause, that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted; or according to Mill, 'the antecedent or concurrence of antecedents on which the effect is invariably and unconditionally consequent'; according to Naiyayikas it is of three kinds; (1) समयापि (intimate or inherent); as threads in the case of cloth; (2) असमवादि (non-intimate or non-inherent); as the conjunction of the threads in the case of cloth; (3) ানিদিন (instrumental) as the weaver's loom. 5 The generative cause, crestor, father; Ku. 5. 81, 6 An element, elementary matter; Y. 3, 148; Bg. 18, 13, 7 The origin or plot of a play, poem, &c. 8 An organ of sense. 9 The body, 10 A sign, document, proof or authority; Ms. 11. 84. Il That on which any opinion or judgment is based. - Comp. -347 special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally but denial of the actual issue (in law ). - arrest an elementary or primary cause; an atom. -ger: a quality of the cause. -ar a. 1 caused. 2 forming the cause. -sign a figure of speech, 'a chain of CAUSOS'; यथात्तरं चेत् पूर्वस्य पूर्वस्थार्थस्य हेतुता । तदा कारणमाळा स्थात् K. P. 10 ; s. g. Bg. 2, 62, 68 ; also S. D. 728. - 1184 m. a complainant, plaintiff. - arff n, the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. - without a cause. - spell (in Vedanta phil.) the inner rudiment of the body, causal frame.

unrear 1 Pain, agony, 2 Casting into hell.

बारणिक s. 1 An examiner, a judge. 2 Caussi.

सार्थायः A sort of duck ; तसं वारि विहाय नीरपछिनी कारंडवः केवते V. S. 38. कार्रधानित m. 1 Brazier, 2 A mineralogist.

mitte A crow.

कार्यकरः N. of a tree (किपाद ).

कारा 1 Imprisonment, coafinement, 2 A prison-house, a jail. 3 Part of a lute below the neck. 4 Pain, affliction. 5 A female messenger. 6 A female worker in gold.—Comp.—अनार, ्यूहं, नेश्मल म. a prison-house, a jail; सारावृद्ध विजितवासंग्रन लंडे-प्रेशियासम्मान्त R. 6 40; Santi. 4. 10; Bh 3. 21.—यहः a prisoner.—पासः a guard of a prison, jailor.

arre: f. Action, act. -m. or f. An artist, mechanic

कारिका 1 A female dancer. 2 A business, trade. 3 A memorial verse, or a collection of such verses on grammatical, philosophical or acientific subjects; e. g. Bhartrihari's Karikas on grammar; संस्थादिका. 4 Torment, torture. 5 Interest.

erfie A heap of dried cowdung. with a. ( of f. ) I A maker, doer, an agent, servant. 2 An artisan, mechanic, artist; काइमिः कारितं तेन कृतिमं स्वत्रहेतचे Vb. 1. 13; इति स्म साकास्तरेण केंकितं नलस्य व स्वस्य व सस्यमीक्षते N. 1. 38 ; Y. 2. 249, 1. 187; Ma. 5. 128; 10. 12. (They are: - तक्षा व तंत्रवायश्च नापिती रजकस्तथा । पंचमश्रमकारम् कारवः शिस्पिनी मताः ॥ ). — **इः 1 A**n epithet of विश्वकर्मन् the architect of the gods. 2 An art, a science Comp. - - one who commits burglary, a dacoit. -: :: I a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture. 2 a young elephant. 3 a hillock, an ant-hill 4 froth.

कावणिक a. (की f.) Compassionate, kind, tender; Någ. 1. 1.

साध्यमं Compassion, kindness, pity; काइण्यमातस्थति Git. 1; करिण्यः काइण्यास्पदं Bv. 1. 1.

कार्कार्य 1 Hardness, roughness, 2 Firmness. 3 Solidity; Si. 2. 17; Pt. 1, 190. 4 Hard heartedness, sternness, cruelty; कार्क्स गमितेद्रि नेतिस Amaru. 24.

कार्तवीर्थः The son of Kritavirya and king of the Haibayas, who ruled at Mahishmati. [ Having worshipped Dattstreys, he obtained from him several boons, such as a thousand arma, a golden chariot that went wheresoever he willed it to go, the power of restraining wrong by justice, conquest of earth, invincibility by enemies &c; (cf. R. 6, 39.) According to the Vayu Purana he ruled justly and righteously for 85000 years and offered 10000 sacrifices. He was a contemporary of Rayana whom he once captured and confined like a beast in a corner of his city; cf. R. 6. 40. Kartavirya was slain by Parasurama for having carried off by violence the Kamadhenu of his

revered father Jamadagni. Kertavirya is also known by the name Sahasrarjuna.

कार्तस्वर Gold; स तत्रशातिस्वरमासुगंबरः Si, 1-20; व्हेडन K. 82.

कार्त्तातिकः An astrologe, fortuneteller; कार्तातिको नाम सूख शुवं बन्नाम Dk. 130.

कार्तिकेयः N. of Skanda ( so called because he was reared by the six Krittikae ), [Kartikeya 13 the Mars or god of war of the Indian mythology. He is the son of Siva (but born without the direct intervention of a woman ). Most of his epithets have reference to the circumstances of his birth. Sive cast his seed into Agni ( who had gone to the god in the form of a dove while he was enjoying Parvati's company ), who being unable to bear it cast it into the Ganges; (hence Skanda is called Agnibhu, Gangeputra). It was then transferred to the six Krittikas (when they went to bathe in the Ganges ), each of whom therefore conceived and brought forth a son. But these six sons were afterwards mysteriously combined into one of extraordinary form with six heads and twelve hands and eyes, (herce he is called Kartikeya, Shadanana, Shasmukha &c. ). According to another account the seed of S'iva was cast by the Ganges into a thicket of reeds ( Sara ); whence the boy was called Saravasabhava, or Sarajanman. He is said to have pierced the mountain Kraunche, whence his name Kraunchadarana. He was the commander of the army of the gods in their war with Taraka, a powerful demon q. v., whom he vanquished and alew; and hence his names Senant and Tarakajit. He is represented as riding a peacock. ]-Comp. -पदा f. Parvatt mother of Kartikeya.

कारसम्बे Totality, entirety; ताकियावत कारसमेन द्विजान्यान् पंक्तिपायनान् Ms. 3, 183. कार्ब्स व. (मी.) Muddy, soiled or covered with mud.

entic: 1 A petitioner, a suitor, a candidate. 2 A rag. 3 La.

mintains himself by carrying water from holy rivers. 3 A caravan of pilgrims. 4 An experienced man. \$ A parasite.

कार्यका 1 Poverty, indicance, wretchedness; ध्यक्तपंच्या 2 Campasseun, pity. 3 Niggardiness; imatematy; Bg. 2. 7. 4 Levity, lightness of spirit.

कार्यासिका a. (कीर्र.) Made of or from cotton,

कार्पासिका, कार्पासी f. The cotton plant.

सार्वण a. (जी f.) 1 Finishing a work. 2 Doing any work well or completely. — जं Magie, witchcraft; जिल्लिकनयनावर्षणे कार्वणका Bv. 2. 79; Vikr. 2. 14, 8, 2.

कार्मिक a. (की f.) 1 Manufactured, made 2 Embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread (as cloth). 3 Any variegated texture.

and pet. p. What ought to be done, made, performed, effected &c ; कार्यो केकतलीनहस्रमध्यमा स्रोतीयहा मालिनी 8. 6. 16 ; साक्षिणः कार्याः Ms. 8. 61; so इंडः, विचारः &c. - 1 Work, affair, business; कार्य त्या नः प्रतिपक्षकल्पं Ku, 3, 14; Ms. 5, 150, 2 Duty; Si. 2, 1, 3 Occupation, enterprize, emergent business. 4 A religious rite or performance. 5-A motive, object, purpose; Si. 2. 36; H. 4. 61. 6 Want, need, occasion, business (with instr.); कि कार्य अवतो इतेम द्यितास्मेहस्बहस्तेन मे V. 2. 20; नुजेम कार्य अवशिवाराणा Pt. 1. 71; Amaru. 71. 7 Conduct, department. 8 A law-suit, legal business, dispute &c; बहिनिस्क-ष्य ज्ञाबता कः कः कामांथीति Mk. 9; Ms. 8. 43. 9 An effect, the necessary result of a cause (opp. कारण). 10 (In gram.) Operation, विभक्तिकार्व declension. 11 The denouement of a drama; कार्योपक्षेपमादी तनुमपि रचयन् Mu. 4. 3. 12 healthiness (in medicine), 13 Origio. -Comp. - many a unable to do one's duty, incompetent, -- start offrance discussion as to the propriety or otherwise of anything, deliberation on the arguments for and the superintendent of a work or affair, 2 the planet that decides any question in astrology. -srd: I the object of any undertaking, a purpose; Ms. 7. 167. 2 an application for employment. 3 any object or purpose. - making a request. 2 seeking to gain one's object or purpose, 3 seeking an employment, 4 pleading a cause in court, going to law; Mk. 9. -apper seat of transacting business. - furt superin-

tendence of public affairs; Ms. 7. 141. - agre: discharge of a duty. -कर् a. efficacious -कार्षे (dual) cause and effect; object and motive. one: the relation of cause and effect. -are: time for action, season, fit time or opportunity. - नीर्प importance of an affair. - form c. I prudent, cautious, considerate. (-en:) manager of a business, executive officer; Y. 2. 191. - a. out of work, out of employ, dismissed from an office. - स्कून 1 inspection of a work. 2 inquiry into public affairs, - निर्णयः settlement of an affair. -gg: I a man who does any uscless thing. 2 s mad, eccentric or crazy man. 3 an idler. -une: dislike to work, idleness, laziness. -नेच्यः an agent, a messenger. -इस्त n. an aim or object. - Aufi f. a failure, reverse, misfortune. - 1 the remainder of a business; Ms. 7. 153. 2 completion of an affair. 3 part of a business. - Rife: f. sucoess - enter place of business, office, -sg- I obstructing or marrying another's work; H. 1. 77. 2 opposed to another's interests.

कार्यतः ind. 1 Through some object or motive. 2 Consequently, necessarily.

art 1 Thinness, emaciation, leanness; Me. 29. 2 Smallness, littleness, scantiness; R. 5, 21,

कार्यः A husbandman, a cultivator. कार्यायमः, -जं (or -राजकः) A coin or weight of different values; Ms. 8. 136, 336; 9. 282 (-क्व). -जं Money.

कार्कापणिक व. (की f.) Worth one कार्कापण.

कार्विक-कार्कापण प. v.

acres a. (soft f.) 1 Belonging to Krishna or Vishnu; R. 15. 24. 2 Belonging to Vyasa. 3 Belonging to the black antelope; Ms. 2. 41. 4 black.

कारणीयस a. (सी f. ) Made of black iron. -सं Iron.

enfor: An epithet of the god of love; Si, 19, 10.

कारत a. (टीर f.) Black, of a dark or dark-blue colour, —ए: 1 The black or dark-blue colour. 2 Time (in general); किलीकान डेंडाडं किया च मनोर्थाः R. 1. 33; तार्मकाले को प्रमान सि. 1. 1 the wise pass their time &c. 3 Fit or opportune time (to do a thing), proper time or occasion; (with gen. loc., dat. or inf); R. 3. 12, 4. 6, 12. 69; पर्योच्यः कालवीं Mk. 10. 60. 4 A period or portion of time (as the hours or watches of a day); यह काले विषयस V. 2. 1; Ms. 5. 153. 5 The weather. 6

Time considered as one of the nine drawyas by the Vaiseshikas. 7 The supreme spirit regarded as the destrover of the universe, being a personification of the destructive prinoiple ; कालः कास्या भ्रुवनफलके कीडति प्राणिsit: Bh. 3, 39. 8 Yama, the God of death ; कः कालस्य न मीचरांतरमतः Pt. 1. 146. 9 Fate, destiny. 10 The black part of the sye. 11 The (Indian) cuckoo. 12 The planet Saturn. 13 N. of Siva. 14 A measure of time (in music or prosody), 15 A person who distils and sells spirituous liquor. 16 A section, part. - 1 Iron. Z A kind of perfume. -Cour. -state iron. -sistfan: a scholar, one who can read and decipher. - save: a kind of sandal tree, black kind of aloe; By. 1, 70; R. 4, 81. (-n.) the wood of that tree; Rs. 4, 5; 5. 5. -Mil: - water: the destructive fire at the end of the world, -sig a having a dark blue body (as a sword with a dark-blue edge ). - srffret hide of a black antelope. -sime a sort of collyrium; Ku 7. 20, 82, -sign; the (Indian) euckeo. -आतेपातः, -आतिरेकाः loss of time, delay. - अस्तवयः 1 delay, lapse of time, 2 loss by lapse of time. -array: 1 'presiding over time,' epithet of the sun. 2 the Supreme soul. - अञ्चलादिन् m. 1 a bee. 2 a sparrow. 3 the Chataka bird. -simm: time, regarded as the god of death, and the destroyer of every thing. - sing I an interval. 2 a period of time. 3 another time or opportunity. onreg a hidden or concouled in the womb of time. our a, able to bear delay; अकालहामा वेच्याः श्रारावस्था K. 263; S. 4. 'विका an animal venomous only when enraged, as a rat. - spy: a dark, watery cloud. -ward: appointed time. -ward f. period of mourning, ceremonial impurity caused by the birth of a child or death of a relation in the family ; see अशीम- -आयसं iron. -उप्त व. sown in due season, - est a blue lotus. -medicat an epithet of Siva. -wiet 1 a peacock. Za sparrow, 3 an epithat of Siva; U. 6. - exect appoint-misfortune. - main n. death. - effet: noise. - - Yama. - - - (a) a deadly poison. (b) the poison churned out of the ocean and drunk by Siva ; अचापि नीज्झाति हरः किल काळकूदं Ob. P. 50. - grg m. 1 the sun. 2 a peacook. 3 supreme spirit. - saw: lapse of time, course of time ; कालक्रमेण in course or process of time; Ku. 1, 19. - first 1 fixing a time. 2 death. - arq: 1 delay, loss of time. Me. 22; are warm at we Pt. 1, 2 passing the time. -down.

- what the liver, - wing the river Yamuna. -with a year, -wat I the wheel of time (time being representad as a wheel always moving). 2 oycle. 3 (hence fig.) the wheel of fortune, the violenitudes of life. - a symptom of approaching death. - wifer a summoned by the angel of death .- gr a. knowing the proper time or occasion (of any action); अत्यास्त्री हि मारीणामकास्त्रती मनीमकः R. 12. 83; Si. 2. 83. -gr: 1 an astrologer. 2 a cock. -we the three times; the past, the present and the future ; ेदशी K. 46. - dw: death. - धर्मा, - धर्मेन् m. I the line of conduct suitable to any particular time. 2 fated time, death; न पुनर्जीबितः कश्चित्कालधर्मसुपागतः Mb.: परीताः कालधर्मणा &o. -धारणा prolongstion of time. - निपोत्तः decree of fath or destiny; Ki. 9. 13. -factor determination of time, chronology. - offire the rim of the wheel of time. 2 N. of a demon, uncle of Ravana, deputed by him to kill Hanûmat, 3 N. of a demon with 100 hands killed by Vishpu, -que a. ripened by time; i. c. spontaneously; Ms. 6, 17, 21; Y. 3, 49. -परिवास: standing for a time so as to become stale. -qrsp: the moose of Yams or death. - writing: a hangman. -gg la species of antelope, 2 a heron. (-eg) 1 N. of the bow of Karna; Ve. 4. 2 a bow in general. -gyra autumn or Sarad; (the two months following the rainy season considered as the best time ). -war: as epithet of Siva, -ard measure of time, -gran a species of ape. - and f. the Manjishtha plant. - want a king of Yavanas and enemy of Krishna and an invincible foe of the Yadavas Krishna, finding it impossible to vanquish him on the field of battle, cunningly decoyed him to the cave where Muchukunda was alceping who burnt him down, -qiq:, -qiq: processination, putting off. - win: fate, destiny. - william m. an epithet of Niva, -राश्च:, -राश्ची f. I a dark night 2 the night of destruction at the end of the world ( identified with Durga). -लोई steel. -विश्वनार्थ: prolongation of time. - grat f. periodical interest (psyable monthly, quarterly or at stated times ); Ms. S. 153. - Ser the time of Satura, i s. a particular time of the day (half a watch every day) at which any religious act is improper. - संशोध: I keeping back for a long time ; Ms. 8. 143. 2 lapse of a long period of time. - Arest a. apportune, timely. - erd: the black and most poisonnus variety of the suake. - erre: the black

antelope. — 14, — 14 thread of time or death. 2 N. of a particular hell; Y. 2. 222; Ms. 4. 88. — 24 the tamala tree. — 14 of a terrible us death, (death-like in form). — 17: an epithet of Siva. — 17: loss of time, delay; S. 3; U. 5. — 17: f. delay; R. 13 16.

freckle, 2 A water-snake. 3 The black part of the eye.

and adjacent country (modern Kallinjar), 2 An assembly of religious mendicants. 3 An epithet of Siva

कालकेशं Buttermilk (produced in a jer by churning).

error An epithet of Durga.

A serpent's hood 3 A demon, an imp, a goblin. 4 A student of the Kalapa grammar. 5 One who knows this grammar.

pupils of Kalaps. 2 The doctrines or teachings of Kalaps.

कालिक a. (की f.) I Relating to time. 2 Depending on time; विशेषः कालिकोऽब्ह्या Ak. 3 Seasonable, timely.—क: 1 A crane. 2 A heron.—का 1 Blackness, black colour. 2 Ink, black ink. 3 Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments. 4 Periodical interest paid at stated times. 5 A multitude of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain; कालिका किया कालिका R. 11. 15. 6 Flaw (alloy &c.) in gold. 7 The liver. 8 A female crow. 9 A scorpion. 10 Spirituous liquor. 11 N. of Durgh.—क Black sandalwood.

कालिंग a. ( भी f.) Produced in or belonging to the Kalinga country,
—गः 1 A king of that country; अतिज्ञाह कालिंग्सम्बर्धिकेजसायनः R. 4. 40.
2 A snake of that country, 3 An elephant. 4 A species of cucumber,
—गाः (pl.) N. of a country; see कालिंग. —गं A water-melon.

कार्तिक a. (दी र.) Connected with or coming from the mountain Kalinda or the river Yamuna; कार्तिका प्रतिकार प्रतिकार पर 1. 1; B. 15. 28; Santi. 4. 13. -Comp. -क्यंपा:, -अव्यः an epithet of Balarama q. v. -क्यं रिकाणके (संज्ञा), a wife of the sun-सोब्यः Yama, the god of death.

कालिमन m. Blackness; Amaru. 88; Si. 4. 57.

series. N. of a tremendously large serpent who dwell at the bottom of the Yamuna (which was a ground forbidden to Garuda, the enemy of serpents, owing to the curse of the sage Saubhari). He was crushed to death by Krishna when he was but a boy; R. 6. 49. -Comp. - स्थल:, -अर्थन: epithets of Krishpa.

wire? 1 Blackness. 2 Ink, black ink. 3 An epithet of Parvatt, Siva's wife, 4 A row of black clouds. 5 A woman with a dark complexion. 6 N. of Satyavatt, mother of Vyana. 7 Night. —Comp.—qwq: a buffalo.

कालीकः A heron.

कार्लान s. 1 Belonging to a particular time, 2 Seasonable.

कालीय A kind of sandal-wood; also कालीयक.

कालुक्यं 1 Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, muddiness (fig. also); इत्युवन स्थानते बुद्धिः K. 103 becomes muddy or defiled. 2 Opacity, 3 Disagreement.

कालेप a. Belonging to the Kali age. —एं 1 The liver, 2 Black sandalwood; Ku, 7.9. 3 Saffron.

कालेपद: I A dog. 2 A species of

कारपानिक a. (की f) l Existing only in fancy, fictitious; कारपानिकी खुराहिः. 2 Counter-feit, fabricated,

Agreeable, pleasant, auspicious.

कारवाणमं Auspiciousness.

कार्याचक द. (की f.) Armorial. -क

waka bird.

कार्येर Saffron.

काचेरी 1 N. of a river in the south of India; काचेरी सरिता परष्टः शंकर्नायामिकाकरीत् B. 4. 45, 2 A barlot, courtezan.

error a. I possessed of the arts. lities of a sage or a poet. 2 Prophetic, inspired, poetical, -sq: N. of Sukra, preceptor of the Asuras. - egg 1 Intelligence. 2 A female friend. -सर्व i A poem ; महाकाव्यं ; मधदूनं नाम कास्य &c. 2 Poetics, poetry, poetical composition. (and is defined by writers on Poetics in different ways, तस्त्रोधा शब्दार्थी सञ्जादनसंकृता पुनः ऋषि K. P. 1.; बावर्ष रसारमकं काव्य S. D. 1.; रमणीयार्थप्रति-पादका शब्दः काव्य R. G; शरीरं ताविदेशधीयद-विकास प्रावसी K'av. 1.10; see (Chandr. 1. 7 also). 3 liappiness, veliars. 4 Wisdom, 5 Inspiration. -Comp. -and a poetical thought or idea. " wit: a robber of the ideas of another poet, a plagiarist; यहस्य केया प्र ह्टनाय काष्यार्थ चीराः प्रमुणीभवंति Vikr. 1. 11. - wite a stealer of other men's poems. -जीमांसकः a rhetorician, critic. -रसिक a. one who has a taste for and can appreciate the beauties of poetry. -for a figure of speech; thus defined:-काष्यालिंगं हेलीवांक्यपदार्थता K. P. 10. छ- छ- जिलो। से पंदर्भ माश्चित्र प्रस्ति पिलो पनः Chandr. 5. 119

काञ् 1. 4. \Lambda (काज्ञ-रुथ-ते, काञ्चित) 1 To shine, look brilliant or beautiful; R. 10, 86, 7, 24; Ku. 1, 24; Bk. 2. 25; Si 6. 74. 2 To appear, be vinible; नेव श्रामिन च दिशः प्रतिशा वा चकाfait Mb. 3 To appear or look like. With fire (caus.) I to turn out, expel, drive, banish; see क्रम with निम. 2 to open. 3 to take or bring out, present to the view. - 1 to whine, look brilliant. 2 to be visible, appear ; एषु सर्वेषु श्वंतपु युढोऽल्मा न प्रकाशते Kath. 3 to look or appear like, (-Caus.) 1 to show, display, discover, disclose, reveal; अवसरीयमारमान प्रकाशायितु S. 1 ; S'an. K. 59. 2 to bring to light, make public, proclaim; क द्वाचित्कवितं मित्रं सर्वदोचं प्रकाशयत् Ch'an 20. 3 to publish, bring out ( as a work ); प्रणीतः न त प्रकाशितः U. 4. 4 to illuminate, lighten; बचा प्रकाशयरयकः कृत्स्नं लोक-मिमे रावे: Bg. 13. 53; 5. 16. - मित 1 to appear like. 2 to shine in opposition or by contrast. -ft 1 to bloom, open (as a flower). 2 to shine -wi to appear like.

काहा:, न्हां A kind of grass used for mats, roofs, &c; Rs 3, 1, 2. न्हां A flower of that grass; Ku. 7: 11; R. 4, 17; Ps. 3 28. न्हाःन्कासः q. ए-

कारडी m. pl. N. of a country.

कार्काः, -की. f N. of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares and one of the seven sacred cities; see ार्या -Comp. -पः an epithet of Siv - -एकः N. of a king, father of ओडा, अधिका and अध्यानिकां पृ. ए.

काशित् a. (नी f.) (Usually at the cond of com.) Stining, appearing or looking like, having the semblance of; e.g. जिनसाशन one who behaves like a conqueror; see the word.

काशी Fee शती -Comp. -काशः an epithet of Siva. -यात्रा pilgrimage to Benarca.

काइमरी A plant commonly called गांधा(), काइमः ः छूतमालश्रद्भवद्भ केपिकिक शिक्ते Mal. 9. 7.

काइमीर a (श.त.) Born .a, belonging to or coming from Kashmira.
-स्: pl. N. of a country or its inhabitanta; see व बीर also. -रे 1 Saffron; काइबारमं त्याना बेह्तागरामा Ch. P. 8; Bh.
1. 48; काइ गेरमारबपुषानीवसारिकाणा Git.
11; also 1. : Root of a tree. -Comp.
-जं, जक्मन् n suffron; By. 1. 71; Si
11. 53.

काइबं Spirituous liquor. -Cour. चं

क्षाइयद: 1 N of a celebrated sage. 2 N, of Ka-Ada.-Cour - नंद्रम: 1 an epithet of Garuda, 2 N. of Aruna.

कार्यपिः An epithet of Garuda and of Aruna.

काइचरी The earth; ताविष इवासि नातः काझ्यपि गातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1, 68.

काष: 1 Rubbing, scratching; परिषु बिटापेना स्कंपकाप: सधून: Ve. 2. 18. 2 That against which anything is rubbed (as the stock of a tree); लीबालि: सस्करिया क्योलकाच: K: 5. 26; see क्योरा-

काचाय a. (ची f.) Red, dyed of a Reddish colour; काचायवसनावदा Ak, -यं A red cloth or garment; इसे काचाय गृहीते M. 5; R. 15. 77.

कार 1 A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel; Ms. 4. 49, 241; 5. 69. 2 Wood or timber, piece or log of wood in general; यथा काहं च काहं च समेयाता महोदयी El 4. 69; Me. 4, 49. 3 A stick; Y. 2, 218. 4 An instrument for measuring length. -Comp. -warr: -v a wooden house or enclosure. -अंद्रवाहिनी a wooden bucket. - कदली the wild plantain, - safe: a small insect found in decayed wood, - 52:, - 52: u woodpecker; Pt 1. 332; (a worm generally found in wood ). - serm: a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat or for scraping and cleaning its bottom. -तक्ष m., -तक्का a carpenter. -तंतुः a small worm found in timber. - with the Indian pine tree; also called दवदारु. -द्व: the Palasa tree. -पुत्रलिका a wooden statue or image. -भारिक: a wood-carrier. - Rolf. a funeral pile. - us: a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. -केलक: a small worm found in wood (=काष्ट्रहर). -लोहिन m. a cudgel armed with iron. - erg:, - & a wall made of wood.

कालके Aloc-wood.

काका 1 A quarter or region of the world, direction, region (दिन्न); Ki. 3 55 2 A limit, boundary, स्वयं विकाशित्रमण्यानिता परा हि काका तपना Ku. 5. 28. 3 The last limit, extremity, excess; काकालकारमानाविद्य Ku. 3. 35. 4 Race-ground, course 5 A mark, goal. 6 The path of the wind and cloud in the atmosphere. 7 A measure of time=10 Kaia.

काडिक: A bearer of wood. काडिका A small piece of wood. काडिका f. The plantain tree.

कास 1 A. (हासते, कासित) 1 To shine; see काज 2 To cough, make a sound indicating any disease.

काम:,-सा 1 Cough, catarrh. 2 Speczing. -Conv - कुंट a. affected with cough. -ध्न, -ध्न, व. removing cough, pectoral.

कासर (री f.) A buffalo. कासार:,-रे A pond, pool, lake; Bv. 1, 48 : Bh. 1, 59, (१६, 2. ung (mf.) 1 A sort of lance. 2 Indistinct speech. 3 Light, lustre. 4 Disease, 5 Devotion.

कासृति f. A bye-way, a secret path.

बाह्य o. 1 Dry, withered. 2 Mischievous. 3 Excessive, spacious, large, नहा 1 A cat. 2 A cock. 3 A crow. 4 A sound in general. - क्षेत्र Indistinct speech. - जा A large drum (military). - जी f. A young woman.

किंशन a. Poor, mean, insignificant. किंशाब: 1 The beard of corn. 2 A heron. 8 An arrow.

কিয়ুক: A kind of tree having beautiful red blossoms but without any odour; বিচার্নান লামিন নিৰ্দান বুধ কিয়ুক্য: Chân 7; Rs. 6-20; R 9, 31, —ক্ The blossom of this tree; কি কিয়ুক: মুক্তমুক্তমুক্তিমন্ত্ৰ বুদ্ধক্ষ Rs. 6. 21.

किञ्चलकः The pala'sa tree; see

কিহাক -

জিকি: I 'ine cocos nut tree. 2 The blue jay. 3 The Châtaka bird; (the bird is also named as জিফিব, জিজিবিদি, জিজিবিদিন)

किंकणी, किंकिणिका, किंकिणी, किं-कणीका A small bell or tinkling ornament; क्राल्यनककिंकणीक्रणझणायनस्वर्गनः U. 5. 5; 6. 1; Si, 9. 74; Ku. 7. 49.

cuckoo. 3 A large black bee, 4 N. of Cupid, the god of love. 5 The red colour. - The frontal sinus of an elephant. - T Blood.

किरात: 1 A parrot, 2 The (Indian) cuckoe. 3 Cupid. 4 The Asoka tree.

किंजल:-किंजल्क The filament or blossom of a lotus or any other plant; आकर्षाद्ध पद्मीकजल्कगवान् U. 3.2; R. 15. 52

Parie: A hog-

fancan: I A louse, 2 A bug.

किहं, किहके Secretion, excrement, sediment, dirt, अप्र

किहाल i A copper vessel. 2 Rust of iron.

किया: A corn, callosity, a 'scar; जास्यक्षि विश्वज्ञां में रक्षाते मोर्चाक्ष्मिक हाते . S. 1. 13; Mk. 2. 11, R. 16, 84; 18, 47; Git 1. 2 A wart, a mole. 3 An insect found in wood

किएवं Sin. — जवा, - जबं A drug or seed used to cause fermentation in the manufacture of spirits; Ms. 8. 326.

किस् 1 P. (केतनि) 1 To desire. 2 To live. 3 (जिल्लाम ). To heal, cure,

কিলব: (বা f.) 1 A rogue, liar, cheat; সাহিন কিল কিনৰ ওঘনৰ M.4; Amaru. 17, 41; Me. 111. 2 The Dhattura plant. 3 A kind of perfume.

किंपिन m. A horse.

Bier See under frag.

fore ind. Used for g only at the beginning of comp, to convey the senses of 'badness,' 'deterioration', 'defect,' 'blame' or 'censure'; s. g. fatter a bad friend; fate: a bad or deformed man &c.; see comp. below:--Comp. -- gree: a bad slave, or servant. - sr: n bad or deformed man; a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse (अध्यक्षक्ष); अधोदाहरणं बाह्रोर्मापयामास किमरान् B. 4. 18; Ku. 1. 8. Fait, Francis en epithet of Kubers. (-R.f.) 1 a fe-male Kinnara; Me. 56. 2 a kind of lute. - yew: 'a low or despicable man,' a mythical being with a human head and the form of a horse; Ku. 1. 14. Trans an epithet of Kubera. - बाहा: a bad master or king; हिताब यः संभ्रुष्ति स किंपग्रः K.i. 1. 5. -राजस् a. having a bad king. (-m.) a bad king. -सिंख m. (noin. sing. किससा) a bad friend ; स किसबा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपं Ki-1, 5-

किस pron. a. (nom. sing. कः m., का f., शिक्ष n.) 1 Who, what, which (used interrogatively); प्रजासु कः केन पथा प्रयातीस्पद्मेपनी वेदित्मरित शक्तिः \$ 6, 25; कहणाविस्तित मृत्युना हरता त्वा यद कि न मे इतं रि. ८, ६७; का खरुवंतन प्रार्थ्यमानात्मना विक-त्यते V. 2; कः काइम भीः. The pronoun is often used to imply power or authority to do a thing'; e, g. के आवा परिवातं बुष्यतमाऋंद S. 1 'who are we &c.,' i. e. what power have we &c, 2 The neuter (%) is frequently used with instr. of nouns in the sense of 'what is the use of'; कि स्वाभिवेष्टः निरूपणेन H. 1; लोमभ्रद्रशुवेन कि केट. Bb. 2 55; कि तया दृष्ट्या 🗸 3; कि कुलेनोपदिष्टेन ज्ञीलमेवान कारणम् Mk. 9. 7. अपि, खिन्, खन, खिदपि वर feed are often added to fee to give it an indefinite sense; কিবল ক্ষিত্ৰাই-लक्ष्मेश्वनं Ku. 5. 30 a certain ascetic &c.; कापि तत प्यागननती Mal. 1 a certain lady; कस्यापि कोपीति निवेदितं च 1.83; किमपि किमपि... जलातीरकमेण U. 1. 27; कस्मिश्चिद्दपि महाभागधेयज्ञन्मनि गन्मध्यविकारशुगल-शितपानिंग Mal. 1. किमपि, किवित 'a little', 'somowhat'; Y. 2. 116; U. 6. 35. Third also means indescribable; see with grain sometimes added to far in the sense of 'possibly,' 'I should like to know'; (mostly adding force and elegance to the period ); विनासीतादेथ्या किमिश्र हिल दुःस्वं रखुपतेः U. 6. 80; किसिय हि मधुराणां मंडमं नाकुशीना &. 1. 20; see wa also -ind. I A particle of interrogation; जातिमाञ्चल कि कांग्रेक म्यूने प्रश्राते कवित् H. 1. 58 'is any one killed or worshipped' &c.; an f what then 2 A particle meaning 'why', 'wherefore'; क्रिक्र राज्यांच वर्शन बिलुक्षे रावे न दीवते Ku. 4. 7. 3 Whether 'its correlatives in the sense of 'or'

being कि, उत, उताहो, आहोस्वित्, वा, ार्ववा, अधवा; see these words ). --Comp. --अपि ind. I to some extent, somewhat, to a considerable extent. 2 inexpressibly, indescribably (as to quality, quantity, nature &c.). 3 very much, by far; किमपि कमनीय क्युरिदं S. 3; किमपि भीवर्ण, किमपि करास &c -आर्थ a. having what motive or aim; कियरों ज्यं यह: .- अर्थ ind. why, wherefore, -sure a. having what name; किमाइयस्य राजेर्थः सा पनी-8. 7. - sta ind. why indeed. why to be sure, for what purpose (emphasizing the question); तरिक-नित्युदासते भरताः MAL 1; किमित्युपास्यामरणानि यीवने भूतं त्वया वार्थकशोधि बल्कलं Ku. 5. 44. -उट-उस 1 whether-or (showing doubt or uncertainty); कियु विश्वविशर्पः किस मद: U. 1. 35, Amaru. 9. 2 why (indeed); प्रियसहत्सार्थः । विस् स्वज्यते . 3 how much more, how much less; यीवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभूत्वमाविबेकिता । पक्रैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्ट्रयं ॥ 11. Pr. 11; सर्वाचिनयाना-मेक्केकमध्येषामायतनं किमृत समयायः K. 103; R. 14. 35; Kn. 7. 65. - art: a servant, slave; अवेदि या किकरमहसूर्तः R. 2. 35. (-T) a female servant. (-T) the wife of a servant. -कर्तव्यक्ता. -कार्यता any situation in which one seks onenelf what should be done; किंकर्तव्यतासदः 'being at a loss or perplexed what to do.' - error a. having what reason or cause. - fare ind. what a pity (expressing displeasure or dissatisfaction, (P. III. 3 151); न संभावयाभि न मर्थयामि तत्रभवान् किंकिल क्षुवलं वाजविष्यति Sk : -aror a. one who says 'what is a moment,' a lazy fellow who does not value moments; H. 2. 91. - mg a. belonging to what family. - ind. moreover, and again, further. - ind. to a certain degree, a little. -Fig ind. to a certain degree, some what, a little ; कि बिब्रुकातश्रीश्रवी R. 15. 33; 2.46, 12. 21. og a. knowing little', a smatterer. oge a. doing something, useful. ones: some time, a little time. ogra a. having a little life. only a little. - with a. conversant with which Veda -are ind. how then, but, however. - ind. but, yet, however, nevertheless; अधिमि चेनामनधेनि किंतु लोकापबादी बलवान्मतो मे R. 14, 40, 1, 65, - केबल a, having what doity. -नामधेय, नामन् a. having what name. - first a, having what cause or reason, for what purpose. -निगमिसम् ind. why, wherefore. -- नु ind. 1 whether; दि द में मरणं क्षेत्रों परि-श्यानी जनस्य वा Nala., 10. 10. 2 much more, much less ; आपि बैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेर्नोः किन महाइते Bg. 1, 35, 3 what indeed; किस में राज्येनार्थः - सु साह्य ind. 1 how possibly, how is it that, why indeed, why, to be sure; कि य साह गीतार्थनाकण्ये

इष्टजनाविरहाहतेपि बलवतुर्कितिरोशस्म S. 5. 2 may it be that; कि सु सह यथा वयमस्या-मेवमियमव्यस्मान् प्रति स्वात् S. 1. -पञ्च, -पञ्चान a. miserly, niggardly. - qeran a. of what power or energy. -gar ind. how much more, or how much less; ever रोपितेंचु त्रक्षपूरायांत स्मेहः कि प्रनरंगसंभवेष्वपत्येचु 🖔 . 291; Me. S, 17; Ve. 3. - sent ind. in what manner. - ware a. possessing what power. -- ar a. of what sort or nature.-- and a. of what form or shape, -बसंती: -ती र्रं: rumour, report; मसंबं-धारकरूमला किंबदंती U. 1. 42; U. 1, 4. -avrem: an extravagant man. -av ind I a particle of interrogation; for er शकुंतलत्यस्य मानुराख्या S. 7.2 or (corr. of कि 'whether'); राजप्रति सता किंवा जागर्वि Pt. 1; तरिक मारवामि किंवा विवं प्रयच्छामि किंवा वञ्चधर्मेण व्यापाइयामि ibid.; S. Til. 7. - fee a, knowing what, - every a, following what occupation. - siles a. of what habits. - forg ind. whether, how; अद्भे: द्युगं हरति पवनः किस्विदिसुन्मुस्तिधिः Me. 14.

कियस a. (Nom. sing, कियान m., कियती f., कियत् n.) 1 How great, how far, how much, how many, of what extent or qualities ( having an interrogative force); कियान्कालस्तवेष स्थितस्य संजातः Pt. 5; N. 1. 130; अयं भूताबासी विश्वरा कियती याति न दशा 8åpti. 1. 25; ज्ञास्यसि कियञ्ज्ञा ने रक्षति 👸 1. 18; किय-द्वशिष्ट रजन्या : S. 4. 2 Of what consideration, i e. of no account, worthless; राजिति कियती माना Pt. 1, 40; मातः कियंते। Star Ve. 5, 9. 3 Some, a little; a small number, a few (having an indefinite force ); निजहदि विकसंतः संति संतः कियंतः Bh. 2, 78; लब्भिस (णाभसन बलंती पनाति पदानि कियंति चलंती Git. 6. -Comp. -गारीका effort, vigorous and persevering exertion. -कालम ind. I how long. 2 some little time - fat ind. how long; कियबिरं भाग्यासे गौरे Ku. 5. 50. -gr ind. 1 how far, how distant, how long; कियहरे स जलाज्ञयः Pt. 1; N. 1, 137. 2 for a short time, a little way,

किरः A hog.

PRIVAT: I A scribe, 2 A pig.

किरण: I A ray or beam of light, a ray ( of the sun, moon or any shining substance ); श्विकरणसहिष्यु S. 2.4; एकां हि दोषा गुणमंतिपात तिमग्नतीदोः किरणे-िष्वाकः Ku. 1.3; Sânti. 4.6; R. 5.74; Si. 4.58; अय radiant, brilliant. 2 A small particle of dust.—Comp.—सालिन m. the sun.

किरातः 1 N. of a degraded mountain tribe who live by hunting, a mountaineer; वैयाकरणाकरातावपशस्त्रवृगाः क यात् संत्रस्ताः । यदि नटगणकिरातावपशस्त्रवृगाः क यात् संत्रस्ताः । यदि नटगणकिरातावपशस्त्रविशिक्षवद्गन्तव्या न स्तुः ॥ Subhash. Ku. 1. 6, 15; Ratn. 2. 3. 2 A savage, barbarian. 3 A dwarf 4 A groom, a horseman.

SN. of Siva in the diaguise of a Kirata -er: (pl.) N. of a country, -Comp. - seriffing m. an epithet of Garuda.

Permit f. 1 A female Kirata, a woman of Kirata tribe 2 A woman who carries a fly-flap or chowri; R. 16. 57. 3 A bawd, a procuress. 4 Parvatt in the disguise of a Kiratt. 3 The celestial Gaugl.

faffe: I A hog, boar. 2 A cloud. ferere:, -t 1 A diadem, crown, creat, tiara: किरीहब्खांजलयः Ku. 7. 92, 2 A trader.-Comp. -wifter m. a king. -miffer m. an epithet of Arjuna.

extitue a. Wearing a crown or diadem; Bg. 11. 17, 46; Pt. 3 -m. N. of Ariuna; Bg. 11, 85. (Mb. thus secounts for the name:--पुरा हालेख मे बद्धं बुध्यता बानवर्षभैः । किरीटं प्रार्थि स्यापं तेनाहुमी किरीटिनं ॥ ).

faffix a. Variegated, spotted. - :: 1 N. of a Råkshass slein by Bhima; Ve. 6. 2 The variegated colour. --Comp. --जित्, -निष्ट्रवनः, --**न्र**वनः ०१गंthets of Bhims.

Pers: 1 Play, trifling, -COMP. fired amorous agitation, weeping, laughing, being angry &c. in the society of a lover.

feet ind. 1 Verily, indeed, assuredly, certainly ; अहंति किल कितव उप-वृधं M. A; इदं किलास्याजमनोहरं वपः S. 1 18. 2 As they say, as is reported (showing report or tradition वितिश्व ) ; भग्न योगी किल कार्नवीयी है 6. 38: जवान देश फिल बासुब्ब: Mbb. 3 A feigned action (अलीक); प्रमद्य सिंहः फिल तो नकर्ष R. 2 27; Ki. 11. 2, 4 Hope, expectation or probability; पार्थः किल विज्ञेष्यते geor G. M. 5 Dissatisfaction, dislike; वर्ग किल के चित्रवंति G. M. 6 Contempt; स्वं किल वीस्त्यसे G. M. 7 Cause, reason (हेतु); (very rure); स किल्बमुक्डयान् G. M. 'for he said so'.

चिलक्तिः,-ला A sound, a cry expressing joy or pleasure.

किल्पिलाइते Den. A. To make a noise; Bk. 7, 102.

faffici i A mat. 2 A thin plank of green wood, board.

fafead m. A horse.

(hiften 1 Sin ; Me. 4. 243 ; 10. 118; Bg. 3, 13, 6, 45, 2 A fault. offence, injury, guilt; Ms. 8. 235. 3 A disease, sickness.

किशासक: -पं A sprout, a young shoot ; see विसलय.

farity: I A colt, cub, the young of any animal; केसरिकिशीर: &c. 2 A youth, lad, a boy below fifteen, a minor in law ( अवावव्यवहार ). 3 The sun. - A maiden, a young woman.

किर्दिक्षा:, - va: I N. of a country. 2 N. of a monutain eitheted in city, the capital of Kishkindha.

Rug a. Vile, contemptible, bad. eg: m. or f. 1 The forearm. 2 A cubit, span.

किसल: -ले, किसलय: -पं A sprout, a young and tender shoot or foliage; अधरः किसलगरायः S. 1. 21; किसलयमसून कररुष्टेः \$. 10; किसलीयः सलमैरिक पाणिभिः R. 9. 35.

कीकड a. (की f.) 1 Poor, indigent. 2 Miserly. - g: (pl.) N. of a country (Behar). - E: A horse,

कीकस a. Hard, firm. — श A bone. की चनः 1 A hollow bamboo. 2 A bamboo rattling or whistling in the wind; शब्दावति मधुरमनिक्षेः कीचकाः पूर्वमाणाः Me. 56; R. 2. 19; 4. 73; Ku. 1. 8. 3 N. of a people. 4 N. of the commander-in-chief of king Virâta. While Draupads in the guise of Sairandhri was residing at the court of king Virata with her five husbands also disguised, Kichaka once happened to see her, and her besuty stirred up wicked passion in his heart. He thenceforward kept a sinister eye on her, and endeavoured through the help of his sister, the king's wife, to violate her chastity. Draupadi complained of his unmannerly conduct towards herself to the king; but when he declined to interfere, she sought the sasistance of Bhima, and at his suggestion showed herself favourable to his advances. It was then agreed that they should meet at mid-night in the dancing hall of the palace. Pursuant to appointment Kichaka went there and attempted to embrace Draupadi (as he fancied Bhima to be owing to the darkness of night). But the wretch was at once seized and crushed to death by the powerful Bhima). -Comp. -fing m. an epithet of Bhima, the second Pandava prince.

esta: 1 A worm, an insect; कीटोपि सुमनःसंगादारीहति सर्ता शिएः H. Pr. 45. 2 A term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of comp.); हिन्दाह: a wretched elephant ; so पश्च-कीटः &c. -Comp. -श्रः sulphur, -औ slik. -ser lac. - sefor: a firefly,

कीतक: 1 A worm. 2 A hard of the Magadhu tribe.

की दुःशः की दूशः (शी 🟸 ), की दूशः (शी ∱) Of what kind or sort, of what nature; ताद्भीः कीश्मसी विवेकविभवः परिकृ प्रकीपोद्धः Prab. 1; N. 1, 137.

effects a. 1 Cultivating the woil. 2 Poor, indigent. 3 Niggardly. 4 Small, little. - w: I An epithet of Yama, the god of death. 2 A kind of monkey.

करिए: 1 A parrot; एवं कीरवेर मनोरय-मर्च पीर्युषमास्थाव्यति Bv. 1, 58, --- रनः (pl.) The country and the people of Kashmira. - Flesh, -Cour. - w: the mange tree ( liked by parrots ). -quits a king of perfume.

effor a. 1 Strewn, apread, cast, scattered. 2 Covered, filled. 3 Placed, put. 4 Injured, hurt; see y. efffor: f. 1 Scattering. 2 Covering,

hiding, concealing. 3 Injuring.

कीतेंथे 1 lelling, narrating. 2 A temple - T I Narration, recital. 2 Fame, glory,

कीर्तय-कृत प. v. कीर्तिः f. 1 Fame, renown, glory; इह कीर्तिमकाभीति Ms. 2.9; बशास्य कर्तारम-नेत्रणीते R. 2. 64; Me. 45. 2 Favour, approbation. 3 Dirt, mud. 4 Extension, expansion. 5 Light, lustre. 6 Sound. -Comp. -wrong a. famous, celebrated, renowned, (-m.) an epithet of Drops, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. न्होचः aurvival or remaining behind only in fame, leaving nothing behind but fame; i. s. death; cf. नामशेष, आलेख्यशेष.

affect 1 P. 1 To bind, 2 To pin, 3 To stake.

क्षीलः I A wedge, a pin ; कीलोत्पादीव spet: 1't. 1. 21, 2 A lance, 3 A post, pillar. 4 A weapon. 3 The elbow. 6 A blow with the elbow. 7 A flame, 8 A minute particle, 9 N. of Siva.

कीलकः 1 A wedge or pin. 2 A pillar, column; see offer,

कीलाल: I A heavenly drink similar to Amrita, beverage of the gods. 2 Housey. 3 A beast, -in 1 Blood, 2 Water. -Comp. -fa: the ocean. -- ri a demon, goblia.

कीतिका The pin of an axle. कीशित a. I Tied, bound. 2 Fixed, nailed, pinned down; निव मन हृद्यमिद्य-समशरकीलितं Git. 7; सा नद्येतान कीलितेव Mal. 5. 10.

कीश a. Naked. — आ: I An ape, monkey. 2 The sun, 3 A bird,

g: f. 1 The earth. 2 The base of a triangle or any plane figure. - Comp. -gw: Mars.

s ind. A prefix implying 'badness', 'deterioration', 'depreciation', 'sin', 'represch, ' 'littleness, ''want, ' deficiency &c. Its various substitutes are कद (कदन), कथ ( कवीच्या ), का (कोक्प), कि (किम्रह: ); cf. Pt. 5.17. -Сомр. - одня и. a bad deed, a mean act. -we: an unpropitious planet. -um: a petty village or hamlet ( without a king's officer, as agnihotrin, a physician or a river ). - de a. wearing bad or ragged garments. - avi wickedness, evil conduct, impropriety. - जन्मन् a. lowborn.-ng a. deformed, ugly. (-g:) an epithet of Kubers. -frest a bad lute. -तis: 1 sophistical or fallacious argument. 2 a heterodox doctrine, freethinking; कुतकेंकान्यासः सततपरपेशुभ्यमननम् G. L. 31. पश्चः a sophistical mode of arguing. -शीरी a bad teacher - an evil or unpropitious day. -ge: f. 1 weak sight. 2 an evil eye, sinister eye (fig. ). 3 an opinion or ductrine opposed to the Vedus, heterodox doctrines; Ms. 12. 95. -den: I a bad place or country. 2 a country where the necessaries of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. - a a ugly, deformed. (-e:) an epithet of Kubera. - of a. 1. foolish, silly, stupid. 2 wicked, -we: a bad actor. -महिन्ता a small river, rill ; सुर्श स्थात्कृ-नविका Pt. 1, 26, -नाथ: a bad master. -आसम् क a miser. -एप: 1 a wrong road, bad way (fig. also). 2 \* heterodox doctrine. -gw: a bad or wicked son. - geg: a low, or wicked man. -qua, low, vile, contemptible - fig a. disagreeable, contemptible, low, mean. - gw: a bad boat; gran संतरन् जलम् Ma. 9. 161. - अद्धाः, - अद्धान् m. n bad or degraded Brahmana. - ##: 1 bad advice. 2 a charm used to secure success in a bad cause. - योगः an inauspicious conjunction ( of planets). - ( a. having bad juice or flavour. (-w:) a kind of spirituous liquor. - way a. ugly, deformed; -- erew a. abusive, scurrilous, using abusive or foul language. (-n.) abuse, bad language. -वर्षः a andden or violent shower. - चिवाहा a degraded or improper form of marriage; Me. 3. 63. - To bad behaviour. - रेक्: a bad physician, quack. - जील a. rude, wicked, unmannerly, illtempered. -इलं a bad place. -सरित f. a small river, rill ; उच्छियंते कियाः सर्वाः ब्रीध्में क्रुसरितो एथा Pt. 2.85. - स्ट्रितः f. 1 evil conduct, wickedness. 2 conjuring magic. 3 reguery. - at a bad Woman.

हु I. 1 A. (कारो ) To sound. -II. 6 A. (कारो ) 1 To mean, grean 2 To ery. -III. 2 P. (कारो ) To hum, coo (as a bee).

कुक्त A kind of spirituous liquor. स्वतिका A mountain.

sg (g) a: One who gives away a girl in marriage with suitable descrations and in accordance with prescribed coremonies.

कुक्द (ह) एः The cavity of the loins just above the hips (ज्यनक्र्य);

कुष्ट्रनः (pl.) N. of a country;

कुकुल, -लं 1 Chaff; कुकुलाना राज्ञी तब्धु इत्यं पच्यत इव U. 6, 40, 2 A fire made of chaff.—लं 1 A hole, ditch (filled with stakes). 2 An armour, mail.

gene:, - af f. Hypocrisy, interested observance of religious rites.

says: 1 A wild cock. 2 A cock in general. 3 Varnish.

कुक्कुदः (री. f.) A dog; यसीतश्च न क्रुकुरेर-इरहर्जधांतपं वर्धाते Mk. 2, 11. --Comp. -बाक्क अ. a species of door.

mar: The belly.

চুম্মি: 1 The belly (in general); জিন্নিনানানকুলি: (গুলনগনি:) Mk. 9. 12. 2 The womb, the part of the belly containing feature; কুনাননাম কুলিল: R. 15. 15; Si. 13, 40. 3 The interior of an; thing; R. 10, 65 (where the word is used in sense 2 also). 4 A cavity in general. 5 A Gavern, cave; R. 2. 38, 67. 6 The sheath, of a sword. 7 A bay, gulf.—Comp.—जूदा belly-ache, colic.

कुसिंगरि a. 'Caring to feed his own belly,' selfish, gluttonous, vora-

कुक Saffron; लग्नकुक ने सरान् (संभान्); R. 4. 67; Rs. 4. 2; 5. 9; Bh. 1. 10, 25. —Comp. —s; श्वि: N. of a mountain,

क्रम् I. 6. P. (क्रमति, क्रामेत) 1 To uttor a shrill cry (as a bird). 2 To go. 3 To polish. 4 To contract, bend. 5 To be contracted. 6 to impede. 7 To write or delineate. WITH सब 1 to be crooked or curved. 2 to contract oneself, to be contracted; as in गार्थ संकुष्टितं ; स्थपितरपि कीपात् संकुष्टस्यारीम्यः Pt. 3, 43, 3 to close, fade; कमलबनानि समकुषन् Dk. (-Caus.) to close, contract, lessen. -II. 1 P. also (को नित, क्रेनित, क्रेनित) 1 to make crooked, bend or curve. 2 To move or go crookedly. 3 To make small, lessen. 4 To shrink, contract. 5 To go to or towards. With ser to contract, curve, bend (in caus. also ); Ku. 3, 70; R. 6 15; Bh. 1. 3, - 1 to contract, curve.

कुष: The female breast, a test, nipple; अभि बनातरमस्पृत्तारा V. 4. 26. —Comp. —आतं, न्युकं a nipple. —तरं, नदी I the slope of the female breast (तर being स्वार्थ or meaningless).—करा: the pomegranate tree.

इन्दर a. (τι,-रि.) 1 Going slowly, creeping, '2 Wicked low, vile. 3 Detracting, consorious.-ς: A fixed star. इन्दर्भ A species of lotus.

इन्हा: 1 A tree, 2 The planet Mars. 3 N. of a demon killed by Krishna (also called सर्क). -जा N. of Stia.

कुर्वभगः, कुर्जभितः A thief who breaks into a house.

् कुञ्झविः, कुञ्झविका, कुञ्झवी A Log or mist But Bee Bu II.

Star Curving, bending, contrac-

ক্ৰীৰ: A measure of capacity equal to eight handfuls ; সমন্ত্ৰিনিক্ৰি

The shoot of a bamboo.

spiler a. Contracted, curved, bent

हुजा, -जं 1 A place overgrown with plants or creepers, a bower, an arbour; बल सिंग इंज सतिनिर्द्धंज शिल्य निल्निकोल Git. 5; बजुललताकुंजे 12; Me. 19, R. 9. 64. 3 The tusk of an elephant, -Comp. -जुहीर: a bower, a place overgrown with plants and creepers; इंजस्ड्रंजड्डरीरकीशिक्यटा U. 2. 29; Mâl. 5. 19; कोकिल्ड्डजितङ्कंजड्डरीर Git. 1.

कुंजर: I An elephant. 2 Any thing pre-eminent or excellent of its class (at the end of comp. only), Amara gives the following words used similarly:—सुरुपारचे स्वायुंगर्थनाकुजराः । विद्यार्युं स्वायुंगर्थनाकुजराः । विद्यार्थनाकुजराः । व

कृद् I. 6 P. (कृटाते, कृटित ) 1 To be crocked or curved. 2 I'c curve or bend. 3 To act dishonestly, cheat, deceive. -II. 4 P. (कृटपति) To break to pieces, break asunder, divide, split.

The series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of th

war A plough without a pole.

Bear A roof, thatch.

जुटेगक: 1 An arbour formed by creeping plants overrunning a tree. 2 A small house, but or cottage.

524: 1 A measure of grain (=324). 2 A garden near a house. 3 A sage, an ascetic. -4 A lotus.

. 327: The post round which the rope of the churning stick passes.

Bec A roof, thatch.

5fet A cottage, but.

इतिह a. 1 Crooked, bent, curved, curled; भेबात अवो: इदिस्यो: S. 5. 23; R. 6. 82; 19. 17. 2 Tortuous, winding; कोशं इदिल नहीं Sk. 3:(Fig.) Insincere, freudulent, dishonest.—Comp.—squar a. evil-minded, male-volent.

परमञ्ज a. having curved eye-lashes. -स्थाप s. crooked by nature, dishonest, malevolent.

**577** Then 1 Coming stealthily as a bunter on his prey, crouching. 2 A blacksmith's forge.

क्रमा A curve. 2 A cottage, hut; भाषानीयात प्रस्ता Sk.; Ms. 11. 72; पर्णं, अवर्ष &c. 3 A bawd, procuress. -- Uomp. -- यक्षः a religious mendicant of a particular order; बतुर्वया भिक्षवस्ते कुटी-- परमहत्त्वस्ता । हंसः परमहत्त्वस्ता ये यः प्रधान स उत्तरः ॥ Mb. -- वरः a kind of ascetic who entrusts the care of his family to his son and devotes himself solely to religious penance and austerities.

**इटीरः** ~रं, **इटीरकः** A hut, cottage ; U, 2, 29 ; Amaru, 48.

कुन्ति A bawd, procurem; see

पुरं में, प्रदेशक A household, a family; उदारणिताना तु वहारेव हुन्देश H. 1. 70; Y. 2. 45; Ms. 11. 12, 22: 8, 166. 2 The duties and cares of a family; तुपारितहर्देश R. 7. 71. -आ -ई 1 kinsman, a relation by descent or marriage. 2 offspring, progeny. 3 A name. 4 Bacs. Comp. - कल्डा, -ई domestic quarrels. -अन्य the burden of the family; अर्था तद्यितहर्द्धभरेण सामा 5. 4. 19. -अपास a. (a father) wo is provident and attentive to the good of the family.

कुरियकः, कुर्युश्चिम् m. A house-holder, a pater familias, one who has a family to support or take care of; क्षायेण पुरिविद्याः कन्यायेषु कुर्युश्चाः Ku. 6. 85; V. 3. 1; Ma. 3. 80; Y. 2. 45. 2 A member of a family. —जी 1 The wife of a house-holder, a housewife (in charge of the house); अवतु कुर्युश्चिमाह्म पृच्छामि Mu. 1; अभवेग्योऽपि हि समुद्र कारणकाषाः कुर्युश्चाः M. 1. 17; R. 8. 86; Amaru, 48, 3 A woman in general.

इन्ह्र 10 U. (इन्हर्यते, कृद्धित) । To cut, divide, 2 To grind, pound, 3 To blame, censure. 4 To multiply

A grinder.

Abusing, consuring. 2 Pounding. 3

ge (fe of A bawd, procuress, a go-between,

इहिम्सं The affected repulse of a lover's endearments or caresees (one of the 28 graces or blandishments of the heroine). The 8, D. thus defines it:-केश्वस्तनापरावानां को हवेशि देखनात् । शहुः इन्द्रशितं नाम शिर:कराविभूवनस् 142.

कुद्वाका a. (सी f.) Who or what divides or cuts; डारमर्सगरविधाविमझंत्रझट-इराक्याविझकिसस्य होर मनायः Mål. 5. 32. 527: A mountain. 4 1 Sexual intercourse. 2 A woollen blanket, 3 Exclusion.

होडान से 1 An inlaid or paved floor, ground paved with small stones, pavement; कार्नेड्डानिकडाहोड Si. 3, 44; R. 11. 9, 2 Ground prepared for the site of a mansion, 3 A jewelmine. 4 The pomegranate. 5 A hut, cottage, small house.

कुश्चिहारिका A maid-servant, slave, कुट्मल-कुट्मल q. v.

go: A tree.

BET See PET.

कुतारः (री.) An axe, a hatchet; मातुः कंवलंगव यीवनवनचंद्रदे कृतारा वयं Bb. 3. 11.

कुटारिकः A wood-outter.

कुठारिका A small exc.

monkey.

56: 1 A tree. 2 A mountain.

523: (-q:) A measure of grain equal to 4 of a Prashtha and containing 12 handfuls.

expanding, (as the blossom of a flower); R. 18. 37: -छ। An opening, bud; विज्ञानेताविष्ठ कुडमल्ड R. 16. 47; U. 6. 17; Si. 2, 7. - A particular hell; Ms. 4, 89; Y. 3, 222.

कुद्मलित a. 1 Budded, blossomed, 2 Cheerful, smiling.

पुरुष 1 A wall; भेर कृष्णवपानने Y. 2. 223; Si. 3. 45. 2 Platering (a wall). 3 Eagerness, curiosity. —Comp. —कृष्ण m. a house-breaker, a thief.—कृष्ण a digger. (—कं) a ditch, pit, breach or opening (in a wall).

कुण 6 P. (कुणति, कुणित) 1 To support, aid. 2 To sound.

gora: A young animal just born.

कुणप a. (पी f.) Smelling like a dead body, stinking. —पः, न्यं A dead body, corpse; शासनीयः कुणपानाताः V. 5. (a vulture); अंगध्यः कुणपानी च Ms. 12. 71; often used as a term of contempt with living beings. —पः 1 A spear. 2 A foul smell, stench.

For: A cripple with a withered arm

कुंद्रक a. (की f.) Fat, corpulant.

कुद्रे 1 P. (कृति, कृतित) 1 To be blunted or dulled. 2 To be lame or mutilated. 3 To be dull or stupid, be idle. 4 To loosen.—Caus. or 10 P. To hide.

कुंड a. I Blunt, dulled; वर्ज तरोशीर्य-महत्त्व कुंड Ku. 3. 12 has no effect on कैट: ; क्रेडीसबंख्यकावित्र हुत्तः S. B. 2 Dull, foolish, stupid. 3 Indolent, lazy. 4 Weak.

Bont & fool.

ক্টারিন p. p. 1 Blunted, dulled; (fig. also); বিমনীঃস্পাৰ্ভয়ার R. 11. 74; Bv. 2. 78; Ku. 2. 20; সাঞ্চলকুত্রিনা ছব্লি: R. 1. 19 not hampered or impeded. 2 Stupid. 3 Mutilated.

or:, - d 1 A bowl-shaped vessel, a basin, bowl. 2 A round hele in the ground for receiving and preserving water. 3 A whole in general; sift-Fit 4 A pool, well; especially one consecrated to some deity or holy purpose. 5 The bowl of a mendicant -g: (gf f.) A son bern in adultory, the son of a woman by a man other than her husband while the husband is alive; पायी जीवाति क्रेड: ечия Мв. 3. 174; Ү. 1. 22?, -Сомр. -आर्शिस् m. a pander, pimp, one who depends for his livelihood on a gr i. e. a bastard, or adulterine; Ms. 8. 158; Y. 1. 224. - अध्यस् (कुंबोजी) । a cow with a full udder, 2 a woman with a full bosom. - wile: 1 a keeper of concubines. 2 a follower of the Chârvûka doctrine, an atheist. 3 a low or vile man. -बोल, बोलक I gruel. 2 a group of we and 南京軍 (taken together ).

हंडला-हाँ 1 An ear-ring, ring; भोषं भोगेव न इंडलेन Eh. 2 71; Ch. P. 11; Rs. 2- 20, 3- 19; R. 11- 15- 2 A bracelet. 3 The coil of a rope.

कुंडलमा Encircling (as a word) to denote that it is to be left out or not considered; तदी जसस्तराज्ञ सः स्थिताबिमी कृषिति विशे कृष्ति बदा बदा । तनेति भागाः परिवेषकत्वानाम् विशिः कृष्टलमा विशेरापि ॥ N. 1. 14; of. 2. 95 also.

selfor (eff.) 1 Decorated with ear-rings, 2 Circular, spiral, 3 Winding, coiling (as a serpent).—m. 1 A snake, 2 A peacock. 3 An epithet of Varuna,

क्षेत्रिका ! A pitcher. 2 A student's water-pot (क्षेत्रह ).

silve m. An epithet of Siva.

कृतिन N. of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कृषि (की) ए a. Strong. -ए: A man. कुत्रप. I A Brāhmaņa. 2 A twice-boin man (हिन्नमन्). 3 The sun. 4 Fire. 5 A guest. 6 An ox, a bull. 7 A daughter's son. 8 A sister's son. 9 Grain, 10 The eighth Muhūrta of the day; अक्षो सुकृती विक्याता दश पंच च संदेश ! तनाहमी सुकृती या स काल: कुत्रपः स्तुतः स -प् 1 The Kusa grass. 2 A sort of blanket.

कुताब ind. I From where, whence; करण गर्व वा कृत आयाता Mobe M. 3. 2 Where, where else, in what (other) place देख; ईहानियोद: कृत: S. 2. 5. 3 Why. wherefore, from what cause or metive; कृत कुतुबब्बत S. 5. 4 How,

in what manner; wrift a aid; Au: 24. Pierre S.1.15.5 Much more, much less; न स्कंत्रजीतग्वन्यभिकः भ्रुतीङ्गः Bg. 11. 43, 4 \$1 ; म में सोवी अनवह न क्ष्मर्री...न खैरी स्वारिता क्रतः Cb. Up. 6 Because, for क्रतस् is sometimes used merely for the sul. of किय् ; कुतः कालास्तप्रसर्व V. P. (=शस्मात् बालातृ &c. ) ; क्राः becomes indefinite when connected with the particles बिद , बन का आपि.

water a. 1 Whence come. 2 How

happened.

ggs 1 Desire, inclination. 2 Curiosity ( == ). 8 Eagerness, ardour, vehemouce; केलिफलाक्रमकेन प काश्वित्रभुं यभुनाजलकुरु । भंजुलबंजुलकुंजगर विचक्त करेण वृङ्के Git. 1.

कृत्यः, इतः f. A small leathern

bottle for oil.

क्रुब्ल a. 1 Wonderful. 2 Excellent, best. 3 Praised, celebrated. - # 1 Desire, curiosity; उज्झितशब्देन जानितं नः **कृत्**रुल S. 1; यदि बिलासकलातु **कृत्**रलं Gtt. 1: (परी) इत्रहेंनेव मयुष्यदाणितम् छ. ३. ५४; १३, 15. 65. 2 Eagerness, 3 What excites curiosity, anything pleasing

or interesting, a curiosity. gw and. I Where, in which case; च में शिक्षाः Pt. 1; प्रवृत्तिः क्रम कर्तम्या H. 1, 🕯 In which case; तेजसा सह जातामा वय कृतीपहुल्ली Pt. 1. 325. ( कुन 18 sometimes used for the loo. sing. of (key) When connected with the particles (Mr. WH or SHR 164 hecomes, indefinite in sense- भ्रवापि,-क्रुवापि, somewhere, anywhere; of wally nowhere ; griffing griffing in one place-in amother place, bere-bere; Ms. 9. 34,

grave a. Where living or residing. went 10 A. (greek, mitten) To abuse, revile, cansure, condemn ; Ms. 2. 54; Y. 1. 31 ; Sauti. 2. 23.

Word, West Abuse, contempt, reproach, abusive language; denis: w gress Ma. 4. 165.

pferr a. 1 Despised, contemptible. 2 Low, mese, vile.

gra: The Kusa grass.

Bui,-vi.-ur I A painted cloth serving as an alephant's housings. 3 A carpet (in general).

Tarti, est, est 1 A spade, hoe. 2 The Kanchana tree.

**क्रमलं-कृष्**मक q. ▼.

Briefit, -ert 1 & watch-house. 2 A -biofice a no besier gailewb

gran A crow.

gig: I A lance, a barbed dart, spear ; ship withit K. P. 2 ( i. c. shir-शारिकः प्रकाः); विराविनिक्रमनक्रमञ्जाकतिकेत-Startung Gtt. 1. 3 A small animal, en insect.

many: i The bair of the head, a look of hair | supplete utilimismediurgiril: U. 1. 20 ; Ch. P. 4, 5; Gtt. 2. 2

A drinking cup. 3 A plough. - est: (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitaute.

केतव: (pi. of क्रित m.) N. of a country and its people.

ffe N. of a king, son of wa. -Comp. -arise: N. of a Yaduva prince, king of the Kunties, who being childless adopted Kuntt.

tril N. of yer, daughter of a Yadava named क्षा, adopted by क्रांतिभाज, She was the first wife of Pandu. As he was prevented by a curse from having progeny, he allowed his wife to make use of a charm she had acquired from the sage Durvesas, by means of which she was to have a son by any god she liked to invoke. She invoked Dharma, Veyu and Indra, and had from them Yudhishthira, Bhima and Arjuna respectively. She was also mother of Karna by the deity Sun whom she invoked in her virginhood to test her

कुष् 1. 9. P. (कुंबति, कुश्नाति, कुश्नित ) 1 To suffer pain. 2 To cling to. 3 To

embrace, 4 To hurt.

war, of A kind of jasmine ( white and delicate); प्रशासनाताः कलद्रसमालाः Bk. 2. 18; शतः श्रुंबृशसर्वाशायिल जीवितं within Me. 118, — The flower of this plant; अलके बालकुबादाविस Me. 65, 47. —दः I An epithet of Viehpa. 2 A turner's lather -Comp. -weer a

BAM: Y cep

क्रिकी & multitude of lotuses.

To be angry, (generally with the dat, of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the app. or gen. also ); क्रप्यांत शिल्याविषे E. 108; M. 3. 21: U. 7; अप्रीय सकी स इस H. 8. 56, 2 To be excited, gather strength, be viruleut; as in dien newift Bust. With serie to be angry; Bk, 15, 55. -- rift to be angry, -- r 1 to be angry; भिमित्तक्षिक्य वि यः प्रक्रमाति धव स तस्यावतंत्र refur? Pt. 1. 263. 2 to be excited. gather strength, increase. ( -Cour. ) to pro Le, irritate, exasperate.

mile Bee mile.

winden m. A fisherman.

which A kind of not for catch ing a. ! fish.

gree on. Despised, low, mean. contempt bie.

grot I A base metal. 2 Any metal but silver and gold; Kt. 1. 85; Ma. 7. D6 ; 10. 118.

mir ( ) er The god of riches and treasure and the regent of the northern quarter; pirtget fengenteft eife und finem Ku, 8, 85 (vide Maiti, thereon.) [Kubern is the son of

Visravas by Idavida, and thus the halfbrother of Ravana. Besides being the lord of mones and regent of the north, he is the king of the Yakshas and Kinnsus, and a friend of Rudra. His abode is Kailas. He is represented as being deformed in hody-having three legs, only eight teeth, and a yellow mark in place of one eye ]. - Comp. -Mil:,-stag: an epithet of mountain Kailles. - Type f. the north.

was a. Hump-backed, crooked. car I A curved sword. 2 A hump on the back. -- zarr A young female servant or Kamas, said to be deformed in three parts of her body. [ Krishus and Balazuma, while proceeding to Mathurs, saw her on the high road carrying unguent to Kamsa. They seked her if she would give them some portion of it, and she gave as much as they wanted. Krishes, being very much pleased with her kindness, made her perfectly straight, and she began to appear a most beautiful woman-].

graves N. of a tree; Me. 8, 247.

Billway An unmarried girl eight . years old,

THE M. A mountain.

garre: I A son, boy; a youth; R. S. 48. 2 A boy below five. 3 A prince, an heir-apparent; (,especially in dramas ); विशेषितकुमारं तम्राज्यमस्तामितवरं H. 12. 11; क्रमारकाक्ष्मी वाजः V. 5; जपegnera garci Mu. 4 (said by Rakataea to Malayakesu). 4 N. of Kartikeya, the god of wer; gravent und gurt R. 5. 36; geritift genriemen 8. 55. 5 N. of Agni. 6 d. parrot, 7 The river care of children. 2 N. of king Sdlivahana. - weet 1 care of young children. 2 care of a woman in programoy or confinement, midwife-peacouk, -gt f. i an spithet of Parvatt. 3 or of the Gauges.

graver: I A child, a youth, 2 The pupil of the eye.

warrent Den. P. To play, sport (like a child).

कुमारिश क (भी र्र.) कुमारिश (भी र्र.) g. Furnished with girls, abounding in girls.

guiften, guift ! A young girl, one from 10 to 12 years old. 2 A maiden, virgin ; बाचि वर्षाण्यक्षीकेल समार्थgueff neff Ma. 9. 90 ; 11. 58 ; seterfetedunates at B. 6. 69. 8 A girl of daughter in general, 4 N. of Durgs. # N. of several plants. -Conv. -wwi the son of an unmarried woman. --wer the father in-law of a gi ! defied before marriage,

3 Avaricious. - 1. The white waterlily. 2 The red lotus.

said to open at moon-rise; Augistic restrictions and to open at moon-rise; Augistic restrictions and the said to open at moon-rise; Augistic restrictions and the said to said the said to find the said to guard the said to said the said to said to guard the said to said

कृत्यक्ती The lotus plant.

हुत्तिकी ! A water-lily with white lotus flowers; वर्षेक्षवानंत्रं जजति समुपोध हुन्तिकी U. 5. 26; Si. 9. 34. 2 A collection of lotuses. 3 A place abounding in latuses.—Comp.—जानका: चति: the moor.

हुतुबत् व. Abounding in lotuses; हुद्धत्त च बारिषु R. 4.19. —ती 1 A water-lily with white flowers (opening at moonrise); अंतर्हित हाझाने हैंब इन्द्रद्वती मंदिन नंद्रपति संस्मरणीयशीभा S. 4.2; इन्द्रद्वती भादुमतीब भावे (न बचेच) R. 6.36.2 A collection of lotuses. 3 A place abounding in lotuses. क्षेत्रः the moon.

gengen: An epithet of Vishou.

sacrificial ground

www. l A pitcher, water-pot, jar; हेवं हस्तनी मसाकायस्तकुभा Jag.; वर्जयेताहज्ञं भित्र विवर्द्धमं प्रवोद्धकं H. 1. 77; R. 2. 36; so कुच<sup>°</sup>, स्तव<sup>°</sup>. 2 The frontal globe on the forebead of an elephant; gugin Mål. 5, 32; मर्नमक्रमदलने भाव संति श्राः Bh. 1. 59. 3 Aquarius, the eleventh sign of the zodiac. 4 A measure of grain equal to 20 drones; Me. 8. 320. 5 (In Yoga phil,) Closing the nestrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. 6 The paramour of a barlot, -Comp. - - - pitcher-eared' N. of a gigantic Rakshass, brother of Ravans and slain by Rama. He is said to have devoured thousands of beings including sages and heavenly nymphs, and the gods were auxiously waiting for an opportunity to retaliate upon the powerful demon. After Brahma had inflicted on him a curse for the humiliation to which he subjected Indra and his elephant 'Airavata, Kumbhakarss began to practice the most rigid austerities. Brahms was pleased and was about to grant him a boon, when the gods requested Sarasyati to sit on his tongue and to pervert it.

Accordingly when he went to the god, instead of asking indrapada he asked nidrapada which was readily granted. It is said that he slept for six mouths at a time, and, when roused, was awake for only one day. When Lanka was besieged by the monkey-troops of Rama, Ravasa with great difficulty roused Kumbhakaraa, desirous of availing himself of his gigantic strength. After having drunk 2000 jars of liquor, he took Sugrive prisoner, besides devouring thousands of menkeys. He was ultimately slain by Rama ]. - Try: I a potter; Y. 3. 146. 2 a mixed tribe ( approxi-चित्रतक्षीर्यात् कुंभकारः स उच्चते Usanas; or मालाकारात्कर्मकर्या कुंभकारो व्यजावत Parasara). -बोकाः N. of a towa. -आः, -आव्यास् m. -पोजि:, -संभव: 1 an epithet of Agastya ; श्रससादोवयादंभः क्रुभणेनेर्महीजसः B. 4. 22; 15.55, 2 an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauraves and Pandavas. 3 an epithet of Vasishtha. - wreft a bawd, procurees; sometimes used as a term of repreach or abuse. -表前 that time of the day in which Aquarius rises above the horizon. -steps: 1 (lit.) a frog in a pitcher. 2 (fig.) an inexperienced man; of कृपमंद्रक - संचि: the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal globes.

A religious exercise (in Yogs phil.), stopping the breath by closing the mouth and both the nostrils with the fingers of the right hand.

mar A barlot, whore.

कुरियार i A amail pot. 2 A harlot. कुरिया i An elephant; Bv. 1. 52. 2 A crocodile. —Comp. —जरका क particular hell.—जका rut, ichor,

क्रोंभिष्ठः 1 A thief who breaks into a house, 2 A plagiarist. 3 A wife's brother. 4 A child of an imperfect impregnation or born at undue seasons.

कुंगीकः The Punnaga tree -Comp.

क्रंभीरा A shark.

चुंजीरकः, चुंजीलः, चुंजीलकः A thiaf; लोजेज गृहीतस्य कुंजीरकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनं V. 2 ; कुंजीलकैः कामुकेश परिहर्तव्या चंद्रिका M. ई-

कुर 6. P. (क्रांत, क्रांत) To sound. क्रांसर:, क्रांकुर: The (Indian) crane.

कुरंगः ( जी /. ) 1 A door in general; तन्त्र कृति कृतंग कृत अवता कि नाम तर्व तपः Santi. 1."14, 4. 6; लक्ष्मी कृतेनीक्ष्मेगीकरोत् Jag. 2 A species of deer ( कुरंस ईक्साझः स्वाद्धरिणाकृतिको महान्). ~Cons. —कादीः -कादमा, न्वेचा a deer-eyed woman. -नाभिः musk.

क्रपंत्रमः The same as क्रपं प् v.

क्रुरचिहाः A crab.

STE: A shoemaker.

sie:, sten:, sifem The yellow

gree: Enlargement of the testicles or of the acrotum, hydrocele.

हुररा (हा:) An osprey; Y. 1, 174, हुरती 1 A female osprey; चर्च बिह्ना हुरति ध्यः R. 14, 68 2 An ewe. Comp. --बच्चः a flight of ospreys.

कुरवः (वः), कुरव (वः) कं A species of ameranth; कुरवका रवकारवारं गुप्ता कि. 29; Mo. 78; Rs. 6. 18. व्यं (वं ), व्यं (वं ) कं The flower of this tree; वृद्धापाले ववक्रपक Mo. 65; प्रत्यास्थातविशेषक कुरवक श्यामावदाताकों M. 3. 5.

Stre A kind of head-dress for

women.

कुदः (pl.) N. of a country situated in the north of India about the site of the modern Delhi; शिवा कुरुवानियक पालमां Ki. 1. 1; निराय तरियन कुरवानियक पालमां Ki. 1. 1; निराय तरियन कुरवानियक 1. 17. 2 The kings of this country.

का N. of an extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great war between the Kaurayas and Pândavas units कुरुवान स्तुता अवस्था समावता अवस्था Bg. 1. 1; Ms. 2. 19. —जावल कुरुवान q. v. —राजः an epithet of Duryodhana.

किरमः इ weight of gold equal to about 700 त्रिक्ष grains. —कुरुवा an epithet of Bhishma.

gig: A red species of amaranth.

A wooden doll or puppet.

on the forehead.

कुष्यक=कृत्यक q. v.

कुर्विद:-- ई A ruby, -- ई 1 Black salt. 2 A mirror.

1 A cock. 2 Rubbish,

कुर्कुरः A dog; उपकर्तमपि शसं निःस्थं मन्यति कुर्कुर Pt. 2. 90. v. 1.

कृषिका=कृषिका प्. v.

कुर्च, कुर्दन See क्दं, कुर्दन, कु (कू) पेर. 1 The knee. 2 The elbow.

कु (कू) पीसः, कु (कु) पीसकः A sort of bodice work by women; मनीत्रकूर्णस-क्यीडितस्तनाः Rs 5. 8, 4, 16. v. l.

A servant. 2 A shoemaker.

कुल 1 A race, family; निवासिक्षाकु-कृत्य सती: R. 3. 1. 2 The residence of a family, a seat, house, an abode; स्वापिकृत्य सः B. 12. 25. 3 A high or noble family, noble descent; कुछ जन्म Pt. 5. 2; कुल्ह्यालस्मितः Ms. 7. 54, 42; so कुल्ला, कुलक्ष्यकः &c. 4 A herd, troops, flock, collection, multitude;

कुलं रेर्मयमम्बस्थत् हैं. इ. हैं; अलिकुलसेकुल Gtt. 1; Si. 9. 71; no मोंं, कृमिं, महिपीं &c. 5 A lot, gang, band (in a bad sense), 6 A country, 7 The body. 8 The front or fore part. - The head of a guild or corporation. -Comp. - aggreg a. 1 of a mixed charecter or origin, 2 middling. 'artic m.f. the second, sixth and the tenth lunar days of a fortnight in a month. भूगरा Wednesday, -आंग्रजा a respectable or high-born (chaste) woman. -clayer a man who ruine his family. -अप्रातः, -अश्विः, -वर्षतः, -होलः a principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in each division of the continent; their names कार :-- महिनो महायः सन्तरं शुक्तिमान् नद्शपहर्तः । विष्यक्ष पारिवायक्र सीते प्रस्तपंताः » आन्यत 4. born in s noble family. - saffrage: family pride. -antere a duty or custom peculiar to a family or caste, -आचार्य। 1 a family-priest or teacher. 2 a geneologist. -आसंबिध a. maintaining a family. - Fam: I the chief of a family. 2 N. of Sive, -Jens a. highborn. (-g:) a borse of a good breed. -उत्तक, -उज्ञत, -उज्ञद a. sprung from a noble family, high-born. - want the head or perpetuator of a family; see उद्दर - उपवेदा: a family name. - सजालः one who is disgrace to his family. - stem: one who is a thorn or trouble to his family. -कन्यका, -कन्या a girl of high birth; विश्वसमुग्धः कुलकम्बकाजनः Mai. 7. 1; गृहे गृहे पुरुषाः कुलकन्यकाः समुद्रthe MAI. 7. - were the founder of a family. - where n. a custom peculiar to a family. - - - one who is a diegrace to his family. - wet I ruin of a family, 2 extinction of a family, ~बिरिः, ~धूभृत् कः, ~पर्वतः, −शैलः see कुलाwas above. - a a. ruining a family; देपितिः कुलप्रानां Bg. 1. 42. -ज, -जात व. I well-born, of high birth, 2 ancestral, hereditary; Ki. 1. 31 (used in both senses.) - sre: a high-born or distinguished person. -dg: one who continues or perpetuates a family. -Riv: m. f. an important lunar day, vizt-the 4th, 8th, 12th or 14th of a lunar fort night, - factor: the glory of a family, one who does honour to his family. - बीप: - बीपक: the glory of a family. -बुहिल् / ४०० कुलकन्या. -ब्रेबसा a tutolary deity; the guardian deity of a family; Ku. 7. 27. - अर्मा: a family custom, a duty or custom peculiar to a family; उत्सवकुलधर्माणां मबुष्याणां जना-र्वन Bg. 1. 43; Ma. 1. 118; 8. 14 - भारकाः a son. -www: (a son) able to support a family, a grown up son; न हि सति कुलभूर्ये सूर्यपंड्या गुहाद R. 7. 71. - जंबन a. gladdening or doing honour to a family. - - - - arity a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of left hand Saktas, - oreft a high bred and virtuous woman. - org: I ruin or extinction of a family. 2 an apostate, reprobate, out-cast. 3 a camel. -- gruyr the series of generations comprising a race. - q ति: I the head or chief of a family. 2 a sage who feeds and teaches 10,000 pupils; thus doffned:-भूगीना श्लासाहकं योज्यदानावि-रोपणातः । अध्यापयति विप्नर्षिरती कुछपतिः स्वतः ॥ अपि नाम क्रकातिरियमसवर्दासम्बन्धभवा स्यात् S. 1; R. 1. 95; U. 3: 48. -- etterer a woman disgracing her family, an unchasts woman -पातिः, -पालिका, -पाली f. a chaste, high-born woman. -gu: a cobly born youth, to advantage your-जनशाहमा: Mk. 4, 10, -प्रकृष: 1 a reepectable or high-born man; कश्चित कुलपुरुषो बेह्याधरपूर्व मनीजनिए Bh. 1, 92, 2 an ancestor. - quer an ancestor, –भार्या a virtuous wife. –भुत्या the nursing of a pregnant woman. - 1941at family honour or respectability. -error a family custom, the best way or the way of honesty. -पोविस् -वप् f. a woman of good family and character. - - ere: a principal day, (i. s. Tuesday and Friday). - Tour knowledge handed down in a family, traditional knowledge. family-priest, -wa: an old and experienced member of a family. -ma:, -से a family vow; वित्रवयसामिक्षाकृणा-निदं हि कुलवर्त B. 3, 70; विश्वासमञ्जाशन्यः कुलमतं पालियमति कः Bv. 1. 13. -ओडिस् m. 1 the chief of a family or a guild. 2 an artisan of noble birth, - with 1 family-respectability. 2 inclusion among respectable families; Ms. S. 66. -संसतिः f. posterity, descendants, continuation of a lineage; Ms. 5, 159. - सभाव a. of respectable family. -लिक्का an excellent servant, - आ a woman of good family, a noble woman; अधर्माभिभवात् कृष्ण प्रवृत्यति कुलाक्षियः Bg. 1, 41. - fema: f. antiquity or prosperity of a family.

इन्हरू a. Of good family, of good birth. - a: 1 The chief of a guild. 2 Any artisan of eminent birth, 3 An ant-hill. - - A collection, multitude, 2 A number of verses in grammatical connection; (the number of verses ranging from 5 to 15 and the whole forming one sentence); e.g. see Si. 1. 1-10, R. 1. 5-9; so Ku. 1. 1-16.

geer An unchaste woman; Mu. 6. 5; Y. 1. 215. -COMP, -qff: a cuckold. ween: ind. By birth.

gerer: A kind of pulse,

क्रहोबर a. One who continues or perpetuates a family.

क्रुलेक्स,-लः A thief.

warm a. Of respectable birth or origin; nobly born.

कुलायः, च्या The nest of a bird; कुजान्ह्रातकपोतकुकुटकुलाः कूले कुलाबह्नाः U. 2. 9. N. 1, 141. 2 The body. 3 A place or spot in general. 4 A woven texture, a web. 5 A case or receptacle. -Comp. - निलाप: the act of sitting in a nest, batching, brooding. - eq: a

जलायिका A bird-cage, an aviary. dove-cot.

कुलालः 1 A potter; ब्रह्मा वेन कुलासमाचि-यमितो बसाडभाडोब्रेर Bb, 2, 95, 2 A wild cock.

wie A band.

born. — 1 A kinsman; Y. 2, 238. 3 The chief or head of a guild; 3 An artist of high birth, -Comp. - Ter certain portions of time on each day on which it is improper to begin any good business.

कालिंगः 1 A bird (in general), 2 A sparrow.

हालिन a. (शी f.) Of good family. high-born, -m. A mountain,

क्रिक्ट (pl.) N. of a country and its rulers.

क्रालिए:, - र 1 A crab. 2 The 4th sign of the zodiec, Cancer.

ক্রান্ত (জী) হাং, –হা i The thunder-bolt of India: कुमस्य इंतुः कुलिशं कुंदिता भीव लक्ष्मी Ku. 2. 20; अबेदनाजं कुलिशक्षतानां 1. 20; R. 3. 68 4. 88; Amaru. 66. 2 The point or end of a thing; Me. 61. -Comp. -पाएा, -पाणिएः कत्र epithet of Indra. - wrom: a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

कुली A wife's older sister.

कलीन a. Of high descent, of a good family, well-born; विधायोगिन।नै-बाक्लीनां K. 11. -नः A horse of good hread.

कुलीनसं Water.

क्लीरः, -रकः 1 A crab, 2 The fourth sign of the zodiec, Cancer.

Santar A fire brand.

कुलूतः (मे.) N. of a country and its

कुल्लाचे Gruel. - पः A kind of grain. -Comp. - आभित्रतं gruel.

race, or corporation. 2 Well-born. -eq: A respectable man. -et 1 Friendly inquiry after family affairs. (condolence, congratulation &c.). 2 A bone; Mv. 2. 16, 3 Flesh, 4 A winnowing basket. - For 1 A virtuous woman. 2 A small river, canal, stream; कुल्याभीभिः पवनवपक्तः झाखिनी धीत-बुलाः 8. 1. 15; कुल्येबीयानपादपान् ति., 12. 3, 7, 49. 3 A dike, trench. 4 A measure of grain equal to 8 drones.

wt 1 A flower, 2 A lotus.

wat Boo gar.

www. 1 The water-lily. 2 A pearl. 3 Water

मुक्तार्थ I The blue water-lily क्रूपशु-बद्धानिन्धेरोत्द्र्य क्यमासार्थ U. S. 22. 2 A water-lily in general, 3 The earth (-m. also).

कुष्णियों ? The blue water-lily plant. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. 3 A place abounding is lotuses. 4 The lotus-plant.

sara a. 1 Detracting, undervaluing, censorious. 2 Low, vile, mean.

writer: (pl.) N. of a country.

कृति (पि) व 1 A weaver; कृतिग्रस्त सामाग्रस्ता सम्माग्रस्ता K, P, 7, 2 N, of the weaver costs,

when caught), fish-hasket 2 A badly arranged tress of hair

with A lotus.

sen: 1 A kind of grass considered hely and forming an essential requisite of several religious ceremonics; बिकार्य इत बुक्ताः Sraddina Manten कृता-पूर्व क्यान्य स्थारं R. S. 18. 1. 49. 95. 2 N. of the elder son of Rama. He was one of the twin sons of Rema, born after Sita had been ruthlessly ahandoned in the forest; yet he was the elde, of the two in point of first seeing the light of this world. He, with Lava, was brought up by the sage Valmiki, and the two boys were taught to repeat the Ramayana, the epic of the poet Kusa was made by Rema king of Kusavati and he lived there for some time after his father's death. But the presiding deity of the old capital Ayoudhye presented herself to him in his dream and besought him not to slight her. Kurn then returned to Ayoddhya: sac R. 16. 3-42] -- 17 Water; as in grave c v. -Comp. -war the sharp point of a blide of the Kusa grans hence often used i comp. in the sense of 'sharp', 'shrewd' 'penstrating' an intellect " a, having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shread : (आरंग) इमायन्त्रे कुलली धुरुस्ते R 5. 4. -असीय त. penetrating, sharp. - आयुthe a ring of Kusa grass Worn at religious ouremonies. - wrate & seat or mat of Kusa gians. - pury M of a place in the north of India; ve. 1.

कुशास व 1 Right, proper, gand, amplicione. Si. 16. 41; Bg. 18 10. 2 Happy, prosperous. J Abla. akilful, clever, proficient. well versed; with loc. or in competation हाउट Y. 1. 313, 2. 181; Ma. 7, 190; K. S. 12. — हां I Welfarp, a happy or prosperous conductan, happiness; वश्रा दुशास पाने पानवाश्रमाओं शि. R. 1. 56; स्थापना: दुशासम्बद्ध पुराति

eri Me. 101; and questione: 'are you doing well' (bow do you do?) 2 Virtue. 2 Cleverness, ability.—Comparer d. desirous of happiness.—agg: friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare.—gfg a. wise, intelligent, shrewd, sharp.

कुडालिन a. (सी f.) Happy, doing well, prosperous; अब अवस्तिकानुबन्धार कुन्नली कान्यप S. 5; B. 5. 4; Me. 112,

कुत्रा I A rope. 2 A bridle, कुत्रावती N. of a city, the capital of Kusa, Rima's son; see कुत्र.

stars a Squint-eyed.—a: N. of the grand-father of Visvamitrs (or according to some accounts, of the father of startes). 2 A plough-share. 3 Sediment of oil.

wiff A plough-share.

कुशीलका 1 A bard, singer; Ms. 8. 65, 108. 2 An actor, a dancer; तसर्वे कुशीलका: समीनवर्षोकेण मस्त्रमीहिनसंपाद-नाव प्रवर्तनी Mål. 1 , तस्क्रिमिति नारमवासे कुशीलका सह संगीतक Vo. 1 3 A newsmonger, 4 An epithet of Välmiki.

agging The water-pot of an ascetic.

कुञ्चलः 1 Granary, enposard, storeroom; की पत्नी बहुनिः शुक्तैः कुञ्चलागुणाहकैः 11. Pr. 20. 2 A live made of chaff.

कुत्रोत्रायं A water lily, a fetus in general, श्वयान्द्रशेत्रायरत्रोम्बुरेखस्वदः (पथाः) S. 4. 10; R. 6. 18. —वः The Indian crane or Sarasa bird.

spers: 1 The son. 2 Fire, 3 An ape, a monkey.

. इंड:, इ Leprosy (of which there are 18 varieties): यज्ञानुसामधुनाय प'Bh, 1, 90. -Comp. -आई: 1 sulphur. 2 N. of several plants.

कुडिम् a. (ती.) -कुष्टिस a. Affected with leprosy.

garig: 1 A kind of pumpkin gourd, 2 A false conception.

genten: A kind of pumpkin

कुष र P. ( दुस्तीत, कृतित ) l To embrace. 3 To surround.

कुरिसर: I An inhabited country. 2 One who lives on usury; see क्रुसीद् below

कुसी (सि) ह: ( Also written as क्योंfi-q ) A money-lender, a neurer, —क् t Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest. 2 Lending money, neury, the profession of usury; क्योंक्य शास्त्र प्रकारकार्यकरमान् Pt. 1. 11; -Ms. 1. 90; 8. 410; Y. 1. 119. -Cour. -क्या: usury, usuriops interest; any interest exceeding to per cent. -क्या: f. interest on money; इसीद्शुद्धिक्यं नार्यति सक्यातमः Ms. 8, 151, क्योदश् A female usurer.

saffarel The wife of a usurer.

क्रसीविकाः, क्रसीविन् कः A usurer, क्रुष्टमं 1 A flower; उदेति पूर्व क्रुप्तनं ततः and S. 7. 30. 2 Menstrual discharge, 3 A fruit, -Comp. -aims the calk of, brass used as collyrium. -- alwin: a handful of flowers, -- अविया, -- अधिराज् m. the Champaka tree ( bearing yellow fragrant flowers"); -sawge: gathering flowers; अन्यत्र एवं हुन्मावयायं इक्जमशस्य करोनि सहयः K. P. S. -आव-तंत्रका a chaplet, -आक्षा, -आयुधः, -इ तनक क outpict. -आका, -आयुधः, -हरूः, -बाजः, -हारः 1 a flowery arrow. 2 N. of the god of love; अभिनयः क्रामेश्वाarc: Mål. 1 (where the word may also be read as मुशुमेश्व आपारः ); तसी अमे। भगवते कृतमाञ्चलाय Rb. 1.1; Rs. 6.33. Ch. P. 20, 23; R. 7, 61; Si. 8, 70, 3. 2; कुनुमहास्थामधारेन Gft. 10. -आसारः i a garden. 2 a nosogay, 3 vernal season ; समुना क्रमावर: Bg. 10. 35 ; so Bv. 1, 48 -serens saffron. -serent 1 honey, 2 s kind of spirituous liquor (prepared from flowers). - 33368 a. brilliant with blossoms. - आर्सुक:, - आर q:,- years m, epithets of the god of lovo; कुनुमचापमनेजयदश्मिः 🗵 9. 39; Rs. 6. 27. - Tan a. heaped with flowers. -gt N. of the town of Pataliputra; कञ्चलपुराभियोगं प्रत्यनुदासीनी तल्लः Mu. 2. -ल्ला a creeper in blossom. -styst a bed of flowers; V. 3. 10. - many a nosegay, bonquet; कुमुमस्तवकस्वेव हे गती स्ती ममध्यमा Bh 283. कसमनती A woman in her courses.

Suffer a. Flowered, furnished with flowers.

क्रमालः A thief.

कुद्धमः - भं । Safflower; कुम्मावण पाह केल बताजा Jag.; R. 6. 6 2 Saffron. 3-The water-pot of an ascetic, -- भं Gold, - भः Ottward affection ( compared with the colour of safflower ).

कुर्लः A granary, store-house (for cors &c.).

जुब्तिः f. Fraud, cheating, de-

The ocean.

we: Kubera, the god of riches.

The state of a trick, suspicious, cantious, wary; H 4. 102.

 कुरण, कुर्मिका Interested performance of religious austerities, hypocrisy (देव).

The shreat, 4 Proximity. 5 Copulation.

cry of the (Indian) ouckoo. 3 A sound uttered in copulation,

क्षार , खुद्दा f. 1 New moon day, i. e. the last day of a lunar month when the moon is invisible; करात्रेय बता यहियं क्षार N. 4. 57. 2 The deity that presides over this day; Ms. 3. 86. 3 The cry of the (Indian) cuckoo विकेश रामाध्यमकामा सुद्धा क्षार्याह्य मंत्रेयोग्डि N. 1. 100; उन्मालिनि कृष्टा कृष्ट्यित कलाचालाः विकास सिरा Git. 1. -COMP. -कृष्टा; क्षार, -कृष्टा; -कृष

कु 1 6 A. (कपते, कुपते); 9. U. (कु-कू-नाति, कु-कू-नीते) 1 To sound, make noise, cry out in distress; कमाध्रकृषिरेड्या Bk. 14. 20; 1. 20; 14. 5:15. 26:16. 29.

5: f. A female imp.

and the female breast, especially that of a young or unmarried woman; see and

soften, gell A small brush of hair, a pencil. 2 A key.

कुल 1 P. (कुलति, कुलित) To make any inarticulate sound, hum, coo, warble; कुलत राम समिति मधुर मधुराज्ञारं Râm-पुक्लिकिलो सम्मधुर जुकूल Ku. 3. 32; Rs. 6. 22; R. 2 12; N. 1. 127. Wirn जि. वर्षा के कि coo, to make an indistinct noise.

कृजः, कृजनं, कृजिते 1 Cooling, warbling. 2 The rattling of wheels. कुट G. I False; as in कूटा: खु: पूर्वसाferr: Y. 1. 80, 2 Immovable, steady. -e:, -k 1 Frand, illusion, deception. 2 A trick, fraudulent or regulah scheme. 3 A puzzling question, knotty or intricate point, as in बूटम्होक, बूटाम्ब्रीकि. 4 Falsehood, untruth; oft. used in comp. with the force of an adjective; "awn false or deceitful words; शुला, भानं &c. 5 A summit or peak of a mountain; वर्षपत्रिय तत्कृष्टासुद्धतिर्यातुरेखामः R. 4, 71, Me. 113 6 Any projection or prominence. 7 The bone of the forehead with its projections, the grown of the head, S A horn, 9 End. corner; Y. S. 96, 10 Head, chief. II A heap, mass, multitude; spared 'a heap of clouds'; so many 'a beap of food'. 12 A harmmer, an iron mallet. 13 A plough-share, the body of a plough, 14 A trap for catching deer. 15 A concealed weapon, as a dagger in a woollen case or a sword in a stick. Id A water-jar. -e: 1 A house, dwelling. 2 An epithet of

Agastya, -Comp. -- enert a false or loaded die; कुटाशोपिविविवः .Y. 2. 202. -army an apartment on the top of a house. - sed: ambiguity of meaning. काविता a tale, fiction, -उपस्यः a fraudulent plan, trick, strategem. -erre: a rogue, a false witness. -- Terr a. 1 chesting, deceiving. 2 forging a document; Y, 2. 70. 3 bribing. (-m.) I a man of the writer caste (wigra). 2 an epithet of Siva. -कार्याच्याः a false कार्यापण q. v. --सकाः a swordstick. -कुश्रम् m, a cheat. -सुला a false pair of scales. -धर्म a. where falsehood is considered a duty ( as a place, house, country &c. ). -quas: bilious fever to which elephants are subject (हस्तिवानज्वर); अविर्ण बैक्कतविश्ववंद्याभणः कारुम कटोर इव कट-पाक्छ: (अभिहाति) Mal. 1. 39; (also sometimes written as क्रूट्यालक: ). -पालकः a potter, a potter's kiln. -qran,-ing: a trap, spare; R. 13. 39. -orra a false measure or weight, -साहन: an epithet of Skanda. - चंद्र a trap, a spare for deer, birds &c. -युद्ध treacherous or unfair warfare; R. 17. 69. -शास्त्रातिः f. m. 1 a species of the Salmali tree, 2 a kind of tree with sharp thorns ( regarded as one of the several instruments-perbaps a club with which the wicked are tortured in the world of Yama); see R. 12. 95 and Malli, thereon. - output a forged grant or decree. - सराक्षिम m. a false witness. -ver a standing at the top, occupying the highest place (said of a person who stands at the head in a geneological table ). ( ver ) the supreme soul (immovable, unchangeable, and perpetually the same ); Bg. 6. 8; 12, 3. -- conterfeit gold.

Elevation, prominence. 3 The body of a plough, a plough-share. -COMP. -arrents an invented tale.

हुडहा: ind. In heaps or multitudes.

ছুজ 10 U. (ছুজবানিন, ছুজিন) t To speak, converse 2 To contract, close (said to be Atm. in this sense).

a forest 1 The horn of any animal. 2 The peg of a lute.

Mora a. Shut, closed.

ERTE: Mountain ebony.

कुपः 1 A well; कृषे पहत्र परोविधायपि वटी सुक्रांत सुन्धं जलं Bh. 8. 49; so नितरां नीचेल्यांति त्यं केंद्रं कृप मा कदापि कृथाः 1 अत्यंत-सरस्कृतयो गृतः परेवा सुज्यादीतासि Bv. 1. 9. 2 A hole, cave, hollow, cavity; as in अध्यक्षुपः 8 A leather oil-vessel. 4 A mast; होजीनीकृपदंदः Dk. 1.—Conp.—sier;—sier: horripilation.—सन्वयुपः, —संकृतः करी (lit.) a tertoise or frog is a

well. (fig.) an inexperienced person, one who has had no experience of the world at large, a man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood; oft. used as a term of reproach. -यंत्रं a water-wheel, a contrivance for raising water from a well 'पंत्रवटी-परिका a bucket or pot attached to the water-wheel to draw up water. 'पंत्रविकाण्यान see under स्वाय.

A bole, cave, cavity. 3 The hollow below the loins. 4 A stake to which a bost is moored. 5 The mast of a ship. 6 A funeral pile. 7 A hole under a funeral pile. 8 A leather oilvessel. 9 A rock or tree in the midst of a river.

कुपा (पा) ए: The ocean.

कुपी 1 A small well. 2 A flask, bottle. 3 The navel.

कूरः, → Food, boiled rice; इसका कूर-च्युनतैर्लाभेशं पिंढं इस्ती प्रतिशाहते साथप्रक्षेः Mk. 4.

क्षां:, -श्री A bunch of any thing, a bundle. 2 A handful of Kusa grass. 3 A Peacock's feather. 4 The beard; आगतमन्ध्रायकारणं सविशेषश्चमध्य जीर्ण-कृषांनां U. 4; or प्रायतस्थाननं विकासकं लवक्षांनां तापसानां कर्षे: S. 6. 5 The tip of the thumb and the middle finger brought in contact so as to pinch &c. 6 The upper part of the nose, the part (or hair) between the eyebrows. 7 A brush. 8 Deceit, fraud. 9 Boasting, bragging. 10 Hypocrisy.—श्री I The head. 2 A store-room.—Comp.—शीर्ष:, —शेक्षर: the cocca-nut tree.

after 1 A painting brush or pencil. 2 A key. 3 A bud, blossom. 4 Inspissated milk. 5 A needle.

कुई 1 U. (क्वेति-ते, क्विंत ) 1 To leap, jump. 2 To frolic; काशराजुक्केश स्पष्टकक्केट कि तथा Uk. 14. 77, 9; 15. 45. With उन्दा to jump up, leap up.

कुर्देश 1 Leaping. 2 Playing, aporting. - जी 1 A festival in honour of Kamadeva, held on the fifteenth day of Chaitra. 2 The full moon day in Chaitra.

got: The part between the eye-

The knee. 20. 19. 2

कूर्यः 1 A tortoise; एतेरक्षम् प्रयोगानि रक्षेत्रिकरमात्रेशनः Ms. 7, 105; Bg. 2, 58, 2 Vishpu in his second or Kurma incarnation. —Conv. ——sawaye the Kurma incarnation of Vishpu; cf. Git. 1:—कितितिविक्रसरे तम तिवति वृद्ध पर-विचलकियाक्वति केत्रस प्रतक्षकारक तम तम्बन्धि तर ।—कृतितिविक्रसरे तम तिवति वृद्ध पर-विचलकियाक्वति केत्रस प्रतक्षकारक तम तम्बन्धि त ।—पूर्व , पूष्टको 1 the back or shell of a tortoise. 2 a lid or cover of a dish. —पूर्व: Vishpu in his shape of a tortoise in his second incarnation.

कुल 1 A shore, bank; एपानापवयो प्रवित यहनाकुछ ए:केलव: Git. 1; नदी योजव-कुलाक R. 12. 35, 68. 2 A slope, declivity. 3 Skirt, edge, border, proximity; कुलायकुछेड़ विद्वाब तेषु ते N. 1. 141. 4 A pond. 5 The rear of an army. 6 A heap, mound. —Comp. —यह a. frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. —यू: f. the land on a bank. —हरक:, —हरक: an eddy.

कुलंका a. Tearing away or undermining the bank; कुलक्ष सिश्चः प्रस्कान-मस्तदार च S. 5. 21. -व: The current or stream of a river. -वर A river.

actua a. Kissing, i. s. bordering on the bank of a river.

gency a. Breaking down banks, (as rivers, elephants &c.); R. 4. 22. geogge a. Tearing up or carrying away the bank; Mål. 5, 19.

gants: A kind of pumpkin gourd, ggr A fog, mist.

■ I. 5 U. (秦明清-秦明清) To hurt, injure, kill. -II, 8 U (willt, geit, इस ) 1 To do (in general); तात कि कर्षाण्यकं. 2 To 5)ake; निकामनरोधमकरीत् Dk ; तृपेव चक्रे दुवराजशास्त्रमाक् B. 3. 45 ; दुरताज: इत: &c. 3 To manufacture, shape, prepare; कुंभकारी घट करे।ति; क्ट wift &c. 4 To build, create; of we; समां कुरु मर्चे भो:, 5 To produce, cause, engender; रतिहाभयत्रार्थना कृते S. 2. 1. 6 To form, arrange; अंजलि क्रोति ; क्रोतहस्तकं कृत्या. 7 To write, compose; चकार सुमनीहरं ज्ञाबं Pt. 1. 8 To perform, be engaged in ; बूजा करोति 9 To tell, parrate; इति बहुविधाः कथाः क्वर्वन् &c. 10 To carry out, execute, obey; ve किवते पुष्पदावेश: MAI. 1; or करिष्णामि वच-स्तव or शासनं न क्रमण de. 11 To bring about. accomplish, effect; सरसंगतिः कथ्य कि न करोति पंसा Bb. 2. 23. 12 To throw or lat out, discharge, emit; gi a to discharge urine, make water; so got a to void excrement. 13 To amume, put on, take; श्लीक्लं क्रवा: कानास्थापि कुर्वाजः Y. 3. 162, 14 To send forth, utter; मानुबी मिरं कृत्वा, कलर्ब कृत्वा &c. 15 To place or put on (with loc. ) कडे शारमकरोत् K. 212; पाणिमुरासि wer &c. 16 To entrust ( with some duty), appoint; अध्यक्षात्र विविधान्क्रयां सम तप विपक्षितः Ms. 7. 81. 17 To cook (as food) as in कृताल. 18 To think, regard, consider ; राहिस्नुणीकृतज्ञवस्थ्यसस्यerg U. 6, 19. 19 To take (as in the

band ); क्रम कर सहनेकानीयनं N. 4. 59, 20 To make a sound, as in untgre-पूरकृत्व मुक्ते; so ववह्यू, स्वाहाकु dec. 21 To pass, spend (time); वर्गाण दश कहा spent; an ye wait a moment, 22 To direct towards, turn the attention to, resolve on; (with loc. or dat.); भाषमें कुरुते मनः Ms. 12. 118; नगरममन्त्र मात न करोति S. 2, 28 To do a thing for another (either for his advantage or injury); यक्नेन कृतं नवि, असी किं ने करियाति &c. 24 To use, employ, make use of; कि तथा क्रियते भेग्ना Pt, 1, 25 To divide, break into parts (with adverbs ending in था); द्विया कू to divide into two parts; शतपा क्र, सहस्रपा # &c. 26 To cause to become subject to, reduce completely to (a particular condition, with adverbs ending in सात् ); आस्पतात् कृ to subject or approprists to opeself; R. S. 2; NEWWIT g to reduce to ashes. This root is often need with nonns, adjectives and indeclinables to form verbs from them, somewhat like the English affixes 'en' or '(i) fy', in the sense of 'making a person or thing to be what it previously is not'; e, g, sweller to make that which is not already black, black, i. s. blacken; so बेतीक to whiten; पनीक to solidify; exely to rarefy &c. &c. Sometimes these formations take place in other senses also; e. g. 新記章 'to clasp to the bosom', embrace; मस्मीक to reduce to sabes; प्रकीक to incline, bend; तृंजीक to value as little as straw; महोद्र to slacken, make slow; so gois to roast on the end of pointed lances; हफ़ाकृ to please; लनवाकृ to apend time &c. N. B. This root by itself admits of either Pada; but it is Atm, generally with prepositions in the following senses:- (1) doing injury to; (2) censure, blame; (3) serving; (4) outraging, acting violently or rasidy; (5) preparing, changing the condition of, turning into; (6) reciting. (7) employing, using; see P. 1. 3. 32 and "Student's guide to Sanskrit composition" § 338. Note. The root gis of the most frequent application in Sanskrit literature, and its senses are variously modified, or almost infinitely extended according to the noun with which the root is connected; e. g. wig to set foot (fig. also ); आधामे पदं कारियासि S. 4 - 19; अमेण इतं मन बपुणि नययीयनेन वर्ष K, 141; मनसा कृ to think of, meditate; मनशि कृ to think; दृष्टा मनस्येवमक्रोत् E. 136; or to resolve or determine; सस्यं, मैका क to form friendship with; अखाणि कृ to practise the use of weapons; de & to inflict punishment; grit w to pay

beed to; 郭帝 s to dis; 明清-明清 s to think of, intend, mean; 378, w to offer libations of water to the Manee; चिरंह to delay; इर्द्रेड़ to play on the inte, senfe a to clean the nails; west a to outrage or violate a maiden; विनास to separate from, to be abandoned by; as in अद्भेन विभाक्ता रातिः Ku, 4 21; Hid a to place in the middle, to have reference to; मध्येकृत्य स्थितं कवकैशिकान् M. 5. 2; as we to win over, place in subjection, subdue; ware to cause surprise; make an exhibition or a show; see to honour, treat with respect; fireto to place aside. - Cous. (कार्याते-ते ) To cause to de, perform, make, execute &c; आज्ञां कारव रक्षांनिः Bk. 8. 84; श्रुत्यं शृत्येन वा कहं का-रवति Sk. —Desid. (विकाशित-ते ) to wish to do &c. With stall 1 to accept, betake oneself to; 南朝 क्रंगीरमंत्रीकरीत् उँ बद्धः विश्वमामाशामेगीकृत्व 🛣 . 121. Z to confess, acknowledge, own. admit. 3 to promise to do, undertake; कि लंगीकृतसरहजन्द्वपणवच्छाची जनी हाजाते Mu. 2, 18, 4 to subdue, make one's own, favour; Amaru, 52 - with to exceed, surpass. -and I to be entitled to, have a right; to authorise, to qualify for the discharge of some duty; नेवाच्यकारियाहि वेदप्रेत Bk. 2, 34; Ki. 4. 25. 2 to aim at, have reference to; (জ্বিস্থাত often used in the same of 'with reference to,' 'referring to', 'regarding', 'concerning', 'on the subject of'; प्रीकासमग्रमीय-कृत्यगीयताम् S. 1; हास्त्रेतस्तामवियुत्तयः अवीमि S. 2; R. 11, 62,) 3 (A.) to bear; आविष्णे न वे हरि: Bk. B. 20. 4 to overpower or subdue, be superior to. 5 to refrain or desist from, -org to do after, follow; especially to imitate (with soc. or gon.); शैलाचिपस्यानुचकार लक्ष्मी Bk. 2. 8; Ms. 2. 199; श्यामतया इंश्तिवातु वर्णती K. 10; अनुकरोति भगवते। नारावणस्य 6. -कद्य 1 to drag away, remove, insalt by dragging away; योपभन्न बनात्तीता Bk. 8. 20. 2 to hurt, injure, wrong, barm, do harm or injury to (with gen. of person); न किंचिन्मया तस्यापकर्त शक्य Pt. 1. -aret I to drive away, discard, remove, dispel; त्रकेशं तिमिरमपाकरोति चंद्रः S. 6. 29; न पुत्रवात्मत्त्यमपाकरिष्यति Ku 5. 14. 2 to cast off, reject, put aside, give up; शिवा अज्ञच्छ्यमपाचकार R. 7. 50. -अव्यक्ति I to initiate in, I to make a friend of; (see under अन्यंतर). - कार्ड to adorn, decorate, grace; उमापलंचाना-रेजिताच्यां तपे।वनावृत्तिपथं गताच्याम् R. 11, 18; कतमो वैशोऽलंकृतो जन्मना 8.1. -आ (Cous.) I to call, cause to come, invite; आकारयेनमम. 2 to bring near. -आविस to manifest or make visible, show, display; (see under sifen.) - 30 (Pres. 3900th) 1 (a) to befriend,

serve, assist, favour, help, oblige; (oft. with gen, cometimes loc. of the person obliged ); सा अवशिष्यक्रको यथा परेबा Bk. 8. 18; आलनकोपकत Me. 101; Si. 20, 74; Ms. 8, 394, (b) to attend G: wait upon, serve, 2 (Pres. 3445-रोति). (a) to adorn, grace, decorate. (b) to make efforts (with gen. of a thing); Bk. 8. 19, 119. (c) to prepare, elaborate, perfect, refine. - 347 I to deliver, give. 2 to perform a (preparatory) rite; Ms. 4. 95; see उपादमंत् 8 to fetch, bring. 4 to begis. -जरी, उपरी, उपरी, करी वर कररी to accept, see sinfig: above; R. 15. 70; see 36 also. - तिरस् i to abuse, revile, contemn, despise. 2 to surpass, excel, conquer; see under fire. - to thou anybody (as an insult). - erfert or -ueferoff to walk round something keeping the right side towards it; प्रदक्षिणीकुरुष्य संयोहताग्रीन 8. 4.; प्रवक्षिणीकृत्य इत इताशनमनंतरं मर्तुरकंपती च । R. 2. 71. -ger to act wrongly. - The to reproach, revile, contemn; see under धिकृ. - अप्रमा to salute, adore; मुनिषयं नमस्त्राच Sk.; see under नमस् -नि to injure, wrong, - तिसु I to remove, drive away; Ms. 11. 53. 2 to break, frustrate; Bk. 15. 54. - From 1 to expel, drive away, repudiate; Bk. 6. 100; R. 14. 57. 2 to refute (as an opinion.) 3 to give up, abandon. 4 to destroy completely, annihilate, 5 to revile, contemu, slight, -- equ to insult, contemp. -qcr (1',) to reject, diaregard, slight, take no notice of; ता इनुमान् पराकुर्यक्षममत् प्रणकं प्रति Bk, 8. 50. -परि (परिकरोति) I to surround, 2 (परिकरोति) to adorn, decorate; त्था हनपरिष्कृतः Mb. (fig.) to refine, polish (as words) -gree 1 to place in front; राजा सकतला प्रस्कृत्य यक्तव्यः S. 4; इते जरति गामेवे प्रस्कृत्य शिसंविनं Ve. 2. 18; see under geq. - 1 to do, perform, commence (used much in the same sense as w); जानकपि नरें। देवालाकराति विवहितं Pt. 4. 35; Bk. 2. 36; Rs. 1, 6; Ms. 8, 54, 60; 8, 239, Amaru, 13. 2 to assault, outrage, insult: Bk. 8 19. 3 to honour, worship. -afa 1 to requite, pay back, repay; पूर्व कुतार्थी मित्राणां नार्थ प्रतिकरोति यः। Ram. 2 to remedy; माशिमिष्डामि ते जाते प्रतिक्रमाँ हित्य वे Mb. 3 to give back, restore, replace; Ms. 9. 285. 4 to retaliate; R. 12. 94. - - - - - 1 to confide, believe. 2 to regard as authority. obey; ज्ञासनं तक्तिरिप प्रमाणीकृतं S. 6. 3 to fix upon, dispense, deal or mete Out; देवेन प्रश्लुणा स्वयं जगति यदास्य प्रमाणीकृतः Bh 2. 121. - Tight to make manifest, display, make visible, show; see under sigg. - srgu to requite, return (an obligation). - To alter, change, अर्रिकटा: विकारकेती साति विकिनेते केवा न कताति

# er uftr: Ku. 1. 59; R. 18, 42. 2 to distigure, deform; desaust Ms. 9. 52. 3 to create, produce, effect Ms. 1. 75; मास्य विश्व विक्ववंति बाजवाः Mb. 4 to disturb, haran, injure (Atm.); हीनान्यप्र-वक्षताणि प्रस्ताणि विकर्षते R. 17. 58. 5 to utter ( sound ) विक्वांणः स्थानम Bk. 8. 20. 6 to be faithless (as a wife). - Per to hurt, injure. - Par 1 to tease, trouble, harasa, harm; कि सत्सानि निपwife S. 7; Ku. S. 1. 2 to wrong, illtreat; S. 4, 17, 3 to affect, cause a change in: कमपरमबन्धं व विश्वकृत्वे: Ka. 6. 95. - ur I to make manifest, clear up; अपन्तेष व्याकरवाणि Ch Up. 3 to propound, explain. 3 to tell, narrate; तन्त्रे सबै भगवाब बाकरोत Mb. - से 1 (संकृत्ते) (a) to commit; वे प्रतापरपश्चवीपसहिताः पापा-नि संपूर्वते Mk. 9, 4. (b) to manufacture, prepare. (c) to do, perform. 2 (संस्कृते) ( a ) to adorn, grace ; क्युनं समस्कृतत MINISTER Si. 9, 25. (b) to refine, polich; बार्ण्येका समलेकरोति एक्ष्यं या संस्कृता व्यर्थते । Bh. 2. 19; Si. 14. 50. (c) to consecrate by repeating sacred Muntres; Ms. 5. 36. (d) to purify (a person) by scriptural ceremonies, perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person ) : संगरकारोमकारिया मैक्सिंग वचानि-R. 15. 31; Y. 2. 124. - and to turn aside or askance; साचीक्या पाप-तरेण तस्बी Ku. 3. 68; R. 6, 14.

The throat.

कुत्राण: (१:) A kind of partridge. कृत (कु) लास: A lizard, chameleon. कृत्रुवाकु: I A cock, 2 A peacock, 3 A lizard. -Comp. - क्यून: an epithet of Kartikeya.

gantaget 1 The raised and straight part of the neck. 2 The back of the neck.

was a. I Causing trouble, painful. Ms 6.78. 2 Bad, miserable, evil; 3 Wicked, sinful, 4 Being in a difficult or painful situation. ---1 Difficulty, trouble, hardship, misery, calamity, danger; west andien R. 14. 6. 13. 77. 2 Bodily mortification, penance, expistion; Ms. 4. 222; 5. 21; 11. 105. - वहं, क्रबहेज, क्रबहात् With great difficulty, painfully, miserably; लाओं क्रांचीचा रहमते H. 1. 185. -- COMP. -www a. I one whose life is in danger. 2 breathing with difficulty. 3 hardly supporting life. --a 1 curable with difficulty (as a patient or disease). 2 accomplished with difficulty.

हत् I. 6 P. (क्लोत-क्र्य) I To out, out off, divide, tear, asunder, out in pieces, destroy; प्रश्ति विभिन्नेक्री न क्लोत जीवन U. 3. 81, 36; Bk. 9. 42; 15. 97; 16. 15; Ms. 8. 12. With any to out off, divide, tear

asunder. - क्यू 1 to cut off or out, tear out; R. 12. 49; Ms. 11. 105. 2 to hack, cut up; उन्ह्याोक्ट्य कृषि Mål. 5 16. - वि 1 to cut or tear off, tear up; विश्वातान्त्रयमुख्य मुलान्यपि निकृति Pt. 2. 39; निकृतिक बानसं Bk. 7. 11; भहनि-कृषकंटै: R 7. 58. - 11 7 P. (कृणांत्र, कृष्) 1 To spin. 2 To surround.

कुत a. (Generally at the end of comp.). Accomplisher, doer, maker, performer, manufacturer, composer &c.; पाप, पुण्य, ज्ञानमा, &c. -m. 1 A class of affixes used to form derivatives (nouns, adjectives &c.) from roots. 3 A word so formed.

ser a. Done, performed, made, effected, accomplished, manufactured &c. &c.; (p. p. of # 8 U.). - # 1 Work, deed, action; Ms. 7, 197, 2 Service, benefit. 3 Consequence, result. 4 Aim, object. \$ N. of that side of a die which is marked with four points, 6 N. of the first of the four Yugas of the world extending over 1728000 years of men; see Ms. 1. 89 and Kull. thereon; but, according to Mb., over 4800 years of men, 7 The number '4'. -Cour. -sten a. done and not done; i. s. done in part but not completed, -afer I marked, branded; Ms. 8.281, 2 numbered. (-w:) that side of a die which is marked with four points. -starts of folding the hands in supplication; Bg, 11. 14; Me, 4. 154. -smer a. following another's example, subservient, -argent: custom, usage. -sty a. bringing to an end, terminating. (-et) I Yama, the god of death ; द्वितीयं कृतातमिगार्टतं व्याधमपद्भस् H. 1. 2 fate destiny; greatenets सहते संगर्भ की कुलातः Me. 105. 3 a demonstrated conclusion, dogma, A proved doctrine. 4 a sinful or inauspicious action. San epithet of Satura, 6 Saturday. onne: the sun. -अरची 1 cooked food, कृताशस्कृ क्रियः Ms. 4, 219; 11. 3, 2 digested food. 3 excrement. - surry a. guilty, offender, priminal, -my a. saved from fear or danger, -आभिवेश a. crowned, inaugurated. - अल्पास ... practised. -www a. I having gained one's object, successful, 2 satisfied. happy, contented; कृतः कृताचीऽस्म निवर्शितांक्सा Si. 1. 29; R. 8. 3; Ki. 4. 9. 3 clever. (garvie 1 to render fruitful or successful. 2 to make good; कार्त प्रखुपचारतश्चतुरया कोपः कृताधीकृतः Amaru. 15 ). - savara a. careful, attentive. - oreff a. 1 fixed, appointed. 2 bounded, limited. a. I summoned, caused to be present. 2 fixed, settled. - set a. i armed, 3 trained in the science

of arms or missiles; R. 17.62. - straw . advanced, proficient. (-m.) the supreme soul. -- square u. guilty, offending, criminal, sinful--arreng a. 1 having control over oneself, self-possessed, of a selfgoverned spirit. 2 purified in mind. -MINTO G. adorned. -MITTH G. labouting, suffering -mure a. challenged. - acting a diligent, making affort, striving. -agre a. I married. 2 making penance by standing with aplifted hands. - grang a. I favoured, befriended, assisted; Ku. 3. 73. 2 friendly. -auxin a. used, enjoyed - and a. I one who has done his work; R. 9. 3. 2 skilful, clever, (-m.) I the supreme spirit.. 2 s Samydein. - ara a. one whose desires are fulfilled. - errer a, I fixed or settled as to time. 2 who has waited a certain time. (-ex:) appointed time; Y. 2. 184. - grq a. 1 who has accomplished his object; Bg. 15. 20. 2 satisfied, contented; Santi, 3.19. 3 having done bis duty. -met a purchaser, -erer a. I waiting impatiently for the exact moment; वयं सर्वे बोत्ककाः कृतश्चणास्तिहानः Pt. 1. 2 one who has got an opportunity. -s. 1 ungrateful; Ms. 4. 914; 8. 19. 2 defeating all previous measures. a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed; Ms. 5. 58, 87. - a. 1 grateful; Mn 7. 209, 210; Y. 1, 808. 2 correct in conduct. (-का) a dog. -सीर्थ s. 1 one who has visited or frequents holy places. 2 one who studies with a professional teacher. 3 fertile in expedients. 4 a guide. - grant a servant hired for a stated period, a hired servant, of a, 1 prudent, considerate. 2 learned, educated, wise; Mu, 5. 20, - जिलेंसन: a peniteut. - जिल्ह्य a. resolute, resolved. - gw a, skilled in archery. -we a done formerly. -w-Bud assault and counter-assault, attack and resistance : R. 18, 94. -after a. I one who has made an agreement or engagement. 2 one who has fulfilled his promise. -gfar e. learned, educated, wise; Ms. 1. 97; 7. 80. -gg a. learned, wise. - warve a. 1 stamped, marked. 3 branded; Ms. 9. 389. 3 excellent, amiable. 4 defined, discriminated. -enter in. a warrior on the side of the Kauravas who with Kripa and Asvatthaman survived the great havor of the great Bharatt war. He was afterwards sisin by Satyaki. - Per a. learned, educated; gift कृतवियोधि Pt. 4. 48; इयर्गप्रविताः दश्मी विचित्रवंति वया जवाः । ब्रुट्स श्रुतविद्यास वस went bled a Pt. 1, 45. -bury a. hired.

paid (as a servant); Y. 2. 164. -बेबिन a. grateful; see कृतज्ञ. -बेश बattired, decorated; यतकति कृतवेश कशवे कुजशस्या Git. 11 -शोभ a. I splendid. 2 beautiful. 3 handy, dexterous. -शोच a. purified -आमः, -वरिकासः one who has studied; कृतपरिभागेतीस ज्योतिःgree Mu. 1. I have devoted my time to ( spent my labours on ) the science of astronomy. -- -- a. resolved, determined - diag a, making an appointment; नामसंगतं कृतसंकतं व इयते हुतू वेश Git. 5. - संभा ध. 1 restored to consciousness or animation 2 aroused - wars a. clad in armour. सापत्निका a woman whose husband has married another wife, a married woman having a co-wife or a superseded wife. - see, seem a. 1 dexterous, clever, skilful, handy. 2 skilled in archery. - senar t skill, dexterity. 2 skill in archery or generally in handling arms; कीरवी कृतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे गया तीतिक Ve 6. 12: Mv. 6. 41.

was a. 1 Done, made, prepared; (app. नेसर्गिक); बदाखुतकं तत्तदनिस्य Nylya-Sutra, 2 Artificial, done or prepared artificially; अकृतकविधि सर्वागीणमाकस्पजातं R. 18, 52. 3 Feigned, pretended, false, sham, assumed; कृतककलई कृत्वा Mu. 8; Ki. 8, 46, 4 Adopted ( us a son &c.); oft, at the end of comp. also; यस्योशीतं कृतकतनयः कातया वर्षिती ने (बालमंदारकृक्षः) Me. 75; तीर्थः न प्रमकृतकः पदबी कुनरत ( जसाति ) ठी. ४. 18,

get ind. Enough, no more of; away ; ( with instr. ); अध्यक्त कृत्यं संदेशेन S. 1; server firet get R. 11, 41; unerster U. 4.

with: f. 1 Doing, manufacturing, making, performing. 2 Action, deed. 3 Orestion, work, composition; ( ) स्बष्टति गापपामान कवित्रधमपञ्चति B. 15, 88, 64, 60; N. 22. 155. 4 Magic, enchantment. 8 Injuring, killing. 6 The number '20'. -Comp. -ave an epithet of Ravada.

with a. I One who has done his work or gained his end, satisfied. contented, happy, successful; app धीवेण कृतियों वर्ष च श्वनतान च U. 1, 82; न कल्बानिजित्य एई कृती संबाद R. S. 51; 12. 64, 2 (Hence) Lucky, fortunate, blessed; S. 1. 24; S. 7. 19, 3 Olever, competent, able, expert, skilful, wise, learned; A gerejustiget gerf R. 11. 29 ; Ku. 2. 10; Kl. 2, 9, 4 Good, virtuons, pure, pions ; तार्थेय कृतिनामधि स्कूरायेन मिनवायिकवीयकः Bh. 1. 56. ह Following, obeying, doing what is entolped.

wh, when ind. ( with gen. or in comp ) For, for the sake of, on SCOOLES OF SHIPE SPRING ... B. B. 36 ; काव्य यशसे ध्येष्ट्रते K. P. 1; Bg. 1. 85 ; Y. 1. 216 ; S. G.

करि: f. 1 Skip, hide ( in general ). 2 Especially, the hide of an antelope on which a religious student sits, 3 The bark of the birch-tree used for writing upon &c. 4 The birch-tree. 5 One of the lunar mansions, an epithet of Siva; स द्वाचासास्त्रभवे यतास्मा Ku, 1, 54; M. 1, 1,

क्रांसिका (pl.) I The third of the 27 lunar mancions or asterisms, (consisting of 6 stars, the Pleiades ). 2 The six stars represented as nymphs acting as nurses to Kartikeva. -ma: epithets of Kartikeya. -wer the moon.

Fre a. 1 Working well, able to work, powerful. 2 Clever, skilful. 

grey a. 1 What should or ought to be done, right, proper, fit. 2 Fessible, practicable. 3 Who may be seduced from allegiance, treacherone; Raj. T. 6. 247. - et 1 What ought to be done, duty, function; Ms. 2. 237; 7. 67, 2 Work, business, deed, commission; www. Me. 114; अम्योभ्यकृषिः S. 7. 84. 3 Purpose, object, end; क्रुजिश्रापाधितपंशकायं B. 2. 12; Ku. 4. 15, 4 Motive, onuse, ---A class of affixes used to form potential (future) passive participles; these are तथा, अनीय, य aud पश्चिमः - स्था i Action, deed. 2 Magic. 3 A female deity to whom saurifices are offered for destructive and magical trur poses

with a. I Artificial, fictitions, not apontaneous, neguired; 'Asi, &c.; R. 13. 75; 14. 87. 2 Adopte ) an artificial or adopted son; one of the 12 kinds of sons recognised by the Hindu law; he is a grown up son adopted without the consent of his natural parents; of. grant suremed quity. 2. 181; of. also Ma. 9. 169. — # 1 A kind of sait. 2 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -www.-www. incomes, a kind of perfume. -gwi see gran:. -gwar a doll, puppet; Ku. 1, 29. -gft f. an artificial floor, -est a park, garden.

numerals to denote 'fold' or 'times'; s. g. argum: eight times, eight-fold; so पूर, ' रेप' dc. पूर्वत । Water. 2 A multitude.

gree o. All, whole, entire; qui क्षा नगरपरिवराञ्चयाद्वश्चेत्रकि S. 2. 15; Bg. 8. 29; Ma. 1. 106; 5, 42.

that A plough,

war Cutting, cutting off, dividing, tearing asunder.

way: The maternal uncle of spraying. [ He was born of the sage Saradvat by a nymph called Janapads, but along with his sister Kripi, also born from the nymph, he was brought up by Santanu. He was proficient in the ucience of archery. In the great war he sided with the Kaurawas, and after all had been slain, he was given an asylum by the Pandawas. He is one of the seven Chirajivius].

कुपा Pity, tenderness, compassion, चक्रमकवी पुरो विद्यक्त मिद्यने कृपायती Ku. 5. 26; Santi. 4. 19; सकुपे kindly.

कुपाण: 1 A sword; स पातु वः कसिपाः कुपाण: Vikr. 1. 1; कुपालस्य कुपाणस्य च केवल-भाकारतो भेदः Subhash. 2 A knife.

क्रपाणिका A dagger, knife.

dagger.

कुपासु a. Merciful, compassionate, kind.

हुपी The sister of दूप and wife of Drops, -Comp. -पुति an epithet of Drops, -सुत: an epithet of अध्यत्यासन्.

इपोर्ट I Underwood, forest wood. 2 Wood, firewood. 3 Water. 4 The belly. -Сомр. -पाल: 1 a rudder. 2 the ocean. 3 air, wind. -पोलि: fire.

maa. Full of worms, wormy. - A. 1 A worm, an insect in general; क्रमिक्लिन Bh. 2. 9.2 Worms (disease). 3 Au ass. 4 Aupider. 5 The lac (dye). -Comp. -- Tim:, -- the cocoon of "creat silken cloth. a silk-worm. -st, -writ agallochum, aloe wood. on iac, the red dye produced by insects —जलजः, —वारिवहः a shell-fish, an animal (fish, &c.) living in a shell. -पर्वतः, -क्रेलः an ant-hill ~फल: the Udumbara tree. - इंग्सः the fish living in the couch. - 1 f. 1 a bivalve shell, 2 the animal living in it. 3 an oyster.

कृतिज or कृतिल a. Having worms,

स्थानिहा A fruitful woman.

कुद्ध 4 P. (हर्गति, कृत्). 1 To become isan or emaciated. 2 To wane (as the moon). -Caus. To emaciate.

सुष्ट c. (Compar. क्योगस् ; superl. काशृष्ट ). 1 Lean, weak, feeble, emaciated ; क्याबद्ध : क्योब्दी देट. 2 Small, little, minute ( in size or quantity ) ; बह्दिन साच्या क्याबदा: Bh. 2. 28 3 Poor, insignificant; Ms. 7. 208. —Comparate: a spider. —जंग a. lean, thin. (-जी) 1 s woman with a slender frame. 2 the Priyangu creeper. —उक्ष a. thin-waisted; V. 5. 16.

क्रशाला Hair ( of the head ).

कुशाहु: Fire ; ग्रती: कुशाहुमतिमाहिमेषि R. 2. 49; 7. 24; 10. 74; Ku. 1. 51; Bh. 2. 107, -COMP, -रेलब्स् m. an epithet of Siva.

Bullen m. An actor,

कृष् 1. 6. U. (कृषति-ते, कृष्ट)े To plough, make furrows.-II. 1 P. (कर्षति, कृष्ट) To draw, drag, pull, drag away, tear; त्रसद्ध सिंहः किल ता चक्च R. 2. 27; V. 1, 19. 2 To draw towards oneself, attract; Bk. 15, 47; Bg. 15. 7. 3 To lead or conduct as an army; स देना महतीं क्वेन् R. 14. 32. 4 To bend (as a bow); नात्वायतकृष्टशार्गः R. 5. 50. 5 To become master of, subdue vanquish, overpower: बलबार्निक्रियमामी बिडांसमपि कवाति Ms. 2. 215; नक्तः स्थस्थानमासाध गजेहमपि कर्वाते Pt. 3, 46. 6 To plough, till; अनुलोमकृष्टं सत्र प्रतिलोम कर्वति Sk. 7 To obtuin, get; कुलसंख्या व गन्छाति कवित व FRUTT: Mb. 8 To take away from, deprive one of (with two acc.). -With are I to draw back or away, pull off, take or drag away or off, drag out, extract; इताग्राभेश्वमपृकृष्य निरी: gh w Rs. 4, 14; R. 16, 55, 2 To remove; U. 1. 8. 3 To lessen, diminish, -are to draw, draw away from. -arr 1 to draw, draw towards, drag, pull, extract (fig. also); केशाबाक्रय चंगति H. 1. 109; S. 1. 33; दूरममुना सारंगेण वयमाकृष्टाः S. 1. ; Amaru. 2. 72 ; Ku. 2, 59; R. 1. 23. 2 to bend (as a bow); S. 3. 5; Si. 9. 40. 3 to extract, borrow; H. Pr. 9, 4 to enatch, take by force; Bk. 16, 80. 5 to supply a word or words from another rule or sentence. - TT 1 to draw or pull up, extricate ; आंग्स्कोटि-क्रम प्रालेमसुरक्ष्य R. 6, 14; Si. 13. 60. 2 to enhance, increase. - er to sink down, lessen, diminish. - Ru ! to draw or pull out. 2 to extort, exact, snatch or take by force; निव्हद्दुमर्थ चक्रमे कुवेरात R. 5. 26. -एवि to draw, pull, drag. - q 1 to draw away, pull, attract. 2 to lead (as an army). 3 to bend (as a bow). 4 to increase, -R I to draw, pull. 2 to bend (as a bow) ; शरासनं तेषु विकृष्णतानिद् S. 6. 28. - and to remove. - the to bring near.

gwa: 1 A ploughman, hosbandman. 2 A plough-share. 3 An ox. parors, gida: A ploughman, hus-

सुनि: f. 1 Ploughing. 2 Agriculture, husbandry; बीवर्त बालिशस्यापि संस्थापिता सृषि: Mu. 1. 3: हृषि: हिट्टाड-हृद्या Pt. 1. 11; Ms. 1. 90, 8. 64, 10. 79; Bg. 18. 44.—Comp. —सर्वत् n. agriculture. —जीविन् a. living by husbandry. —सर्वे agricultural produce or profit; Ms. 16. —तेवा agriculture, husbandry.

कुषीबल: One who lives by husbandry, a farmer; कृषि वापि कृषीबला Y. 1. 276; Ms. 9. 38,

कुद्धत्: An epithet of Siva.

attracted. 2 Ploughed, dragged,

wile: A learned man. -f. 1 Drawaing, attracting. 2 Ploughing, cultivating the soil.

greef a. I Black, dark, dark-blue. 2 Wicked, evil. -wy: 1 The black colour. 2 The black antelope. 3 A crow, 4 The (Indian) cuckoo. 5 The dark half of a lunar month, ( from full to new moon ). 6 The Kali age, 7 Vishpu in his eighth incarnation. both as the son of Vasudeva and Devaki [Krishna] is the most calebrated hero of Indian mythology and the most popular of all the deities. Though the real son of Vasudeva and Devake and thus a cousin of Kamsa, he was, for all practical purposes, the son of Nanda and Yasoda, by whom he was brought up and in whose house he spent his childhood. It was here that his divine character began to be gradually discovered, when he easily crushed the most redoubtable demons, such as Baka, Pstana &c., that were sent to kill him by Kamsa, and performed many other feats of surprising strength. The chief companions of his youth were the Gopis or wives of the cowherds of Gokula, among whom Radha was his special favourite; (cf. Jayadeva's govinda). He killed Kamsa, Naraka, Kerin, Arishta and a host of other powerful demons. He was a particular friend of Arjuna, to whom he acted as charioteer in the great war, and his staunch support of the cause of the Pandavas was the main cause of the overthrow of the Kauravas. On several critical occasions, it was Krishn'as assistance and inventive mind that stood the Pandayas in good stead. After the general destruction of the Yadavas at Prabhasa, he was killed unintentionally by a hunter named Jaras who shot him with an arrow mistaking him at a distance for a deer. He had more than 16000 wives, but Rukmini and Satyabhama, (as also Radha) were his favourites. He is said to have been of a dark-blue or cloud-like colour; ef.

वृद्धिरिव मास्तिनारं तब कृष्ण मनीवि भविष्यति सूर्व Git. 8. His son was Pradyumna.] 8 N. of Vyana, the reputed author of the Mahabharata. 9 N. of Arjuns. 10 Aloe wood, sur 1 Blackness, darkness (moral also). 2 Iron. 3 Antimony. 4 The black part of the eya, 5 Black pepper. 6 Lead. -COMP. -MEET H. a kind of sandalwood. -arms: an epithet of the -Mari the mountain Raivataka skin of the black antelope. - state n. -अपर्थ, -आमियं iron, crude or black irou. -अध्यम्, -आर्थिम् m. fire. -arms the 8th day of the dark half of Sravana when Krehna was born; also called नोक्साइमी: -आवास: the boly fig-tree. - 357: a kind of snake. -की a red lotus. -कर्मस् a. of black deeds, criminal, wicked, depraved, agallochum. - - - - gambler. -वितः fire ; आये।धने कृष्णगति सहावं R. 6. 42, -afe: N. of Siva. -are: 1 a species of antelope (in general). - हेहर a bee, -ut money got by foul means. - gurum: N. of Vyasa; तमहम-राममञ्ज्ञां कृष्णद्वेपायनं वेदे Ve. 1. 3. -पक्षः the dark half of a lunar month. -श्वनः the black antelope; श्रृते कृष्ण-बनस्य बामगयनं कंड्रयमानां कृति S- 6- 16--सुकाः, -वक्ताः, -वस्मः the black-faced monkey. - warder the Taittiriya or black Yajurveda. - 1878: the loadsions. - wif: I black colour. 2 N. of Rahu 3 a Súdra. - weing m. 1 fire; R. 11. 42; Ms. 2. 94. 2 N. of Rahu. 3 a lew man, profligate, blackguard. - aun N. of river. - जाकानि: a crow. - mig:, - wig: the spotted autelope ; कृष्णसारे द्रमञ्जस्ययि वाधिज्यकार्त्तके &. 1. 6 - जाय: a bullulo. - सक्त -सार्थि: an epithet of Arjuna.

ground The hide of the black ante-

lope.

group: The Gunja plant. -gf Its

berry.

करणा 1 N. of दीपदी, wife of the Pandavas : Ki. 1. 26. 2 N. of a tiver in the Deccan that joins the sea at Masulipattam.

witteren Black mustard. कृष्णिमम् मः Blackness. greoff A durk night.

भ 1. 6 P. (किरति, जीने ) I To seatter. throw about, pour out, cast, disperse; समरहिरासि चचलंचयुरश्रद्भामुपरि : शासुनारं कोप्ययं बीरपीतः किसते U. 5. 2; 6, 1; विशि दिशि किरति सजलश्रमजालं Git. 4; S. 1. 7 : Amaru. 11. 2 To strew, cover or fill with ; Bk. 3. 5, 17. 42. - WITH -ard I to scatter, cast about; arewiff sen Sk. 2 to scrape with the feet (for food, abode &c.), through joy (said of quadrupeds and birds), (the

form in this sense is अवस्थिते)। अप-रिकात हुने हुन कुकटी महाची या आववार्यी अ Sk. -wer to cast off, reject, repudiete. -अव to scatter, throw; अवाकिएनाल-लताः प्रति । R. 2. 10. - अतः 1 to apread round, 2 to dig up. - re 1 to scatter upwards, throw up ; R. 1 42. 2 to dig up, excavate. 3 to engrave, carve, sculpture ; उन्हीणां इव वासगष्टित निशानिकालसा वर्षिण: V. 3. %; R. 4. 59. -अप ( उपास्क्राति ) to cut, hurt or injure -वरि I to surround; वरिकीर्णा परिवादिनी मुने: R. 8. 35. 2 to hand or give over, deliver ; मही महेच्छः परिकार्ध सनी R. 18. 33. - # 1 to scatter, throw, pour out; ब्रकीर्जः प्रच्याणां हरिषरणवेराजीलस्यं Ve. 1. 2. 2 to now, as seed. -शति (प्रतिस्किरति) ६० hurt, injure, tear ; उराविदारं प्रतिचस्करे मके: Si. 1. 47. -शि to scatter, throw about, strew or spread about; Ku. 3. 61; Ki. 2. 59; Bk. 13; 14. 25. - 1819 to throw, abandon, cast off; Ku. 4. 6 -au to mix, commingle or mix together. - ergs to perforate, bore, pierce; R. 1. 4. -119 U. (कृषाति, क्णीने ) To injure, burt, kill.

कत 11 U. (कीनवनि-ते, की तिन ) 1 To mention, repeat, utter; नामि कीर्तित पन R. 1. 87; Me. 7. 167, 2. 124. 2 To tell, recite, declare, communicate; Ms. 3. 36, 9, 42. 3 To name, osil. 4 To praise, glorify, commemorate; अपप्रधाराणान् भात्राचिकीतेच विक्षं Dk. 15. 72; Pt. 1. 4.

क्कपू 1. A. (कररते, कृत ) I To be fit or adequate for, result in bring about, accomplish, produce, tend to: (with dat.), कार्य रहामाय S. 5, 5; पश्चास्त्रभैरपहत्रभरः कल्पते विश्वमाय V. 3. 1 ; विभावती यदाहणाय कल्पते Ku. 5. 44, 6. 29 : 5, 79; Me 55, R. 5, 13, 8, 40; S. 6. 23; Bk. 22. 21. 2 To be well managed or regulated, to succeed. 3 To become, happen, occur; epiquell ge: white Bk. 16, 12; 9, 44, 45, 4 To be prepared, be ready; and and FR Bk. 14. 89. 5 To be favour. able to, subserve. 6 To partake of, -Caus. 1 To prepare, arrange, fit out. 2 To settle, ux. 3 To divide. 4 To provide or furnish with. 5 To consider. -With say to result in, tend to, accomplish; (with dat.). -sm (Caus.) to adorn, decorate. -ag i to result in, lead to, (with dat.); Ms. 3. 202, Z to be prepared or ready at hand; Ms. 3. 208; 8, 333. -aft (Caus. ) I to decide, determine, fix upon. 2 to prepare, get ready. 3 to endow with; S. 2 9 -q 1 to happen, occur. 2 to be successful. (-Caus.) I to invent, devise; plan (schemes &c.) 2 to prepare, make

ready. - to doubt, be doubtful. (Caus.) to doubt. - (Caus.) I to resolve, determine, settle. I to intend, propose, -way to get ready.

क्रुस p. p. 1 Prepared, done, got ready, equipped; हुआवेशाइवेश R. 6. 10 decked in her nuptial attire. 2 Cut, pared; कुनकेशनसक्तम Ms. 4. 35. 3 Caused, produced, 4 Fixed, settled. 5 Thought of, invented. -Comp. -कीला a title-deed. -भूप: frank-in

pfil: f. 1 Accomplishment; success. 2 Invention, contrivance. 3 Arranging.

原语表 a. Bought, purchased.

के क्या (pl. ) N. of a country and its people; नगभकोत्तलककवशासिनां दहितरः K. 9, 17.

केश्वर a. ( शि f. ) Squint-eyed. —ए A squint eye; of, эфтет. -Оомг, -arer a. squint-eyed.

and The cry of a peacock; est-भिनेतिकंडिस्तरयति यचनं तांडवादिककंडः MAI. 9. 30; प्रश्न संवादिनी: केका: R. 1. 89, 7. 69, 13, 27, 16, 64; Me. 22; Bh. 1. 35.

केकावलः, -केकिकः, -केकिन् म. 🐧 peacock; इतः केकिफीबाकलक्लरवः पक्ष्मलक्ष्माः Bh. 1. 37.

informi A tent.

केत: 1 A house, abode. 2 Living, habitation, 3 A lunner. 4 Will, iutention, desire,

कतकः 1 N of a plant; प्रतिभाषण अनानि केतकाना Ghat. 16, 2 A banner. 一奇 A flower of the Ketaka plant; केतपे: स्विभिन्ने: Mo. 24, 23; B. 6. 17, 13. 16. — 我们 N. of a plant (二萬元明); हसित्मिष विषये सृष्यामें केतकीमां Ra. 2. 23. 2 A flower of that plant; Rs. 2. 20, 24.

केतमं 1 A house, an abode; अक्लित-महिमानः देलनं मेमलानां अक्षेत्र, 2, 9; मम सरक्रमेव बरमतिबित्तपंत्रतना Git. 7. 2 An invitation, summous. 3 Place, site. 4 A flag. banner; अग्न भीमेन महता भवती । अकेतमं Ve. 2, 23; Si 14, 28; R. 9, 39, S A sign. symbol; as in ascisses. 6 An indispensable act (also religious); नियापाजालिदानेन केर्ननः भाद्धकर्मभिः । तस्योपकारे शक्तरव कि जीवन् पिश्वतान्यथा Ve. S. 16.

केरित a. 1 Called, summoned, 2 Dwelt, inhabited.

देख: I A flag, banner; श्रीनाक्रकातिन केसाः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य S. 1. 84. 2 A chief, head, leader, foremost, any eminent person (oft. at the end of oomp. ); मनुष्यवाचा मनुवंशकितं R. 2. 83; कुलस्य केतुः स्कीतस्य (राजवः) Ram. 3 A comet, meteor; Me. 1. 38. 4 A sign, mark. 5 Brightness, clearness. 6 A ray of light. 7 The descending sode considered as the ninth planet, and

the body or trunk of the demon \*\* (the boad being regarded as Råbu); ऋरबदः स केनुब्रम्भसं पूर्णमंद्रस्तिमदावी Mu. 1. 6, -Comp. -mg: the descending node, -w: a cloud. -wile: f. a flagstaff; R. 12. 108. -wil lapis lazuli, (also valled बेह्यं). -- वसने a flag.

mary: I A field under water: mendow. 2 A basin for water round the root of a tree. 3 A mountain. 4 A particular mountain forming part of the Himålayss ( modern Kedar ). & A form of Sive. -Comp. -wit a small dyke, earth raised to keep out water, - mru: a particular form of Siva.

mary: 1 The head. 2 The skull. 3 A cheek. 4 A joint.

केनियात: A rudder, helm, a large oar used as a rudder.

1 The centre of a circle. 2 The argument of a circle, 3 Distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th or 10th degree.

केंद्रर: - t A bracelet worm on the upper arm, an armiet; केयूरा न विश्वपर्वति प्रकृषं हारा न चेन्रीज्यालाः Bh. 2. 19; R. 6. 68; Ku. 7. 69. - A kind of. coitus.

eregs (pl.) N. of a country (in the south of India, the modern Malabar ) and its inhabitants; Mal. 6. 19; R. 4. 54. -- At f. 1 A woman of the Kerala country. 2 Astronomical science.

केल 1 P. (क्लति, केलित ) 1 To shake. 2 To sport, be frolicsome.

Adancer, tumbler,

केलामः Crystal.

51 m. f. 1 Play, sport, 2 Amorona sport, pastime ; ইতিশ্ভক্ষ-শিক্তবন্ত কে. Git, 1; হাবিছ স্তুপ্ৰস্থানিক बिलाकिनि बिलसति केलिगरे ibid; राषामाध्य-वार्जनंति वसुनाष्ट्रले रहःकेलवः ibid. : Amaru. 7, Ma. 8. 357; Rs. 4. 17. 3 Joke, jest, mirth. - for f. The earth. -Comp. -war 1 sportive skill, wantonness, amorous address. 2 the lute of Sarasvati, - Term the confidential companion of the hero of a drama ( a kind of fages or buffoon ). - maryaft Rati, wife of the god of love. -- affur: a camel. -- -- -- --wife's younger eister. - Run a. angry in sport; Ve. 1. 2. - Run; an actor, a dancer, -ur, - Wantel, - silet. -सब्भे a pleasure-house, a private apartment; Amaru, S. -- - aray: a sensualist. - q w. sportive, wanton, amorous. -gur: joke, sport, pastime. -wer: a species of Kadamila tree. - sign a pleasure-couch, sofs ; after-यनमञ्ज्ञपान Git. 11. - क्यांचा f. the corth.

affer a boon companion, conadential friend.

केरिन्द: The Asoka tree.

agel 1 Play, sport 2 Amorous sport. "Cour. -fra: a cuckoo kept for pleasure. - wift a pleasure-park, pleasure-grove, -ma: a parrot kept for pleasurs,

trum s. 1 Peculiar, exclusive, uncommon, 2 Alone, mere, sole, only, isolated; स हितस्य म केवला श्रियं प्रतिपेद्ये सक्तहान् धुनानपि R. 8. 5; न केवलाना व्यक्त प्रस्तिमवेदि नां कामदुवां प्रकलां 2.63; 15. 1; Ku. 2.34. 3 Whole, entire, absolute, perfect. 4 Bare, uncovered (as ground); Ku. 5. 12. 5 Pure, simple, unmingled, unattended (by anything else ): कालर्व केरहा जीतिः R. 17. 47. -et ind. Only, merely, solely, entirely, simulutely, wholly ; केवलानेष-मेब प्रव्यामि K, 155; न केवलं-आपि not onlybut ; बहु तस्य विभोने केवलं धणवत्तापि परप्रशे-अन्त R. S. 81; cf. also 3. 19, 20, 31. -Comp. -square a. one whose essence is absolute unity; Ku. 2. 4. - नेपापिकः a mere logician (not proficient in any other branch of learning); so <sup>ट</sup>बैशकरण,

manney ind. Simply, solely, wholly, purely, merely.

केपिक्त a. (जी f.) 1 Alone, only. 2 Devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity of the spirit.

केचाः I Hair in general; विकीलेकास Trapping Ku. 5. 68. 2 Especially, the hair of the head; केरोपु सुवीस्वा or केश्रमकं अध्येत Sk. ; शुक्तकेशा के.क. ?. 91 ; केशकाप्या-पणादिव म ? 56; 2, 8, 3 The mane of a horse & lien. 4 A ray of light, 5 An epithet of Varupa, 6 A kind of perfume -Comp. -ste: 1 the tip of the helr, 2 long bair hanging down, a look or tuft of hair. 3 cutting of the hair as a religious ceremony; Ms. 2, 65. -www: much or handsome hair. -कानेन म, dreasing or arranging the hair ( of the head ). - eresty: a mass or quantity of hair. - - fire: a louse, -apf: a braid of hair, -quality a. seized by the hair. - uv: -uvo pulling the hair, seizing (one ) by the hair (both in amorous sports and in fighting); केदावबः सञ्ज तदा अपदारसञावाः Ve. 3. 11, 29; Me. 50; so यब रतेश्व केशmy: K. 8 (that is, not in battles ). - morbid baldness. - Perg m. a hairdresser, barber. -- orner: the root of the bair. -qui, -qui, -qui; much (or ornamented) bair; & August un-मीक्ष प्रदर्शकतियावं शिथिलं अमर्यः Ku. 1. 48; 7. 57; cf. कथपश्च, कथहस्त देव, -कंश्व: a hair-band. -wr, -wran f. the head or any other part of the body on which hair grows. - प्रसाधकी, - जार्जकी, -मार्जन à comb. -एक्स dressing the hair, -age a tress or fillet of hair.

water ! A goat, 2 N. of Vishnu. 3 A bug. 4 A brother.

day a. Having much, fine or luxuriant bair. - r: An epithet of Viabou; केशब जाय अगबीश हरे Git. 1; केशवं पतितं रुद्धा पांडवा हर्षानिर्भराः Subhash. -Comp. -myg: the mango tree, (-4) a weapon of Vishpu. - sugge; -auara: the Asvattha tree.

काराकाकि ind. 'Hair to hair', (fighting) by pulling each other's heir ; केशाकेश्यमवद्याद्धं रक्षसां वानरैः सह Mb ; Y. 2 283.

केशिक s (की f.) Having fine or luxuriant bair.

differ m. 1 A lion. 2 N. of a Rakshasa slain by Krishna. 3 N. of another Rakshasa who carried Devasená and who was slain by Indra. 4 An epithet of Krishna. 3 One having fine hair, -Comp. -fag-हन:, -स्थान: spithets of Krishpa; Bg. 18. 1.

के जिली ! A woman with a beautiful braid of hair. 2 N. of the wife of Vieravas and mother of Ravana and Kumbhakarna.

केस (श) रः, र ! The mane (as of a lion); न इंत्यन्दे अप गजान्य मधरी विस्तो-छजिब्रश्व कितामके सरः धिकः 1.14; S, 7.14. 2 The filament of a flower; नीर्प पहा हरितकपिशं केसरेरपंत्येः Me. 21; S. 6. 17; M. 2, 11; R. 4 67; Si. 9, 47. 3 The Bakula tree; रक्षाशीकश्रतकिसलयः केसर्धाव win: Me. 78; Ku. 2. 55. 4 The Punnaga tree. 5 The fibre (as of a mango fruit). — A flower of the Bakula tree; R.9. 36, -Comp. -muss; an epithet of the mountain Meru. 

केस (श) रिम् m 1 A lion; अब्रहेड की पनध्याने न हि गोमायुरुतानि केसरी Si. 16, 25; भक्तर्थरः कसरिणं दवर्श R 2.29; S. 7. 3. 2 The best, excellent, or most prominent of a class ( at the end of comp.; cf. 爱欢, 传表 &c.). 3 A horse. 4 The citron plant. 5 The Punnaga tree. 6 N. of the father of Hanumat. -Comp. - war an epithet of Hanumat. के 1 P. (कायाति) To sound.

के सूची A flower of the किंद्युष tree. केवाय: The king of the Kekayas; 800 केक्य.

केसनः A demon, goblin. केसनः A prince or ruler of the Kekayas. - of A daughter of the prince of the Kekayas and one (the youngest) of the three wives of king Desaraths and mother of Bharata. When Rama was about to be installed as heir-apparent, she was not less rejoiced than Kausalya. But she had avery wicked nurse called Manthara who long owed Remr a grudge. Finding this to be an excellent opportunity for her revenge, Manthers so completely

perverted the mind of Kaikeyi that she became ready to ask the king, as suggested by her nurse, to grant her the two boons which he had formerly promised to her. By one of these boons ahe asked for the installation of her son Bharata, and by the other for the banishment of Rama for fourteen years. Dasarstha, blinded by passion as he was, severely scolded her of her wicked demands, but was at last obliged to yield. On account of this wicked act her name has become proverbial for 'a shrew', or 'Xanthippe'].

N. of a demon killed by Vishnu. [He was a very powerful demon. He and Madhu are said to have sprung from the ears of Vishnu while he was asleep; and when they were about to devour Brahma they were slain by Vishnu].—Comp. -आदि: -जिल् का., -दिशः, -हण् epithets of Vishnu.

And A flower of the Ketaka plant.

सत्तव 1 The stake in a game, 2 Gambling. 3 Falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery, trick; हुएये वससीति मसियं यहचेष्यस्त्रवेति केतवं Ku. 4. 9.—वः i A cheat, rogue, 2 A gambler, 3 The Dhatthra plant, —Comp. —मयोगः a trick, device. —वादः falsehood, roguery.

ware: Rice, corn. - t A multitude

of fields; also केंदाव.

नेस्तिकः (scil. नाम) A maxim of 'how much more', an argument a fortiori (derived from हिंस्त 'how much more').

केरण: 1 A gambler, cheat, rogue.
1 An enemy. — † The white lotus opening at moon-rise; अहो विकास्थानि केरचनकाल Bh. 2. 73. — Comp. — चेषु: an epithet of the moon.

करिया m. The moon.

white lotuses. 2 A place (pond &c.) abounding in white lotuses. 3 An assemblage of white lotuses.

and Moonlight.

केलास: N. of a mountain, a peak of the Himålayas and residence of Siva and Kubera; Me. 11, 58; R. 2. 35.—Comv.—सन्धः an epithet 1 of Siva. 2 of Kubera; केलासनाथं तरसा निर्माष्टः R. 5. 28; केलासनाथसुपस्त्य निर्माना V. 1. 2.

केषर्तः A fisherman; मनोधः केषतः जिपति परितस्त्वां प्रति सुद्धः (तन्नुजालीआलं, Santi, 3. 16; Ms. 8. 260; (as to his descent see Ms. 10. 34).

exclusiveness. 2 Individuality. 3 Detachment of the soul from matter, indentification with the supreme spirit. 4 Final emancipation or beatitude.

and the property of the proper

केशार Youth, childhood, tender age (below fifteen); केशारमापंचवतात.

tity of hair.

क्षोकः I A wolf; वनप्रयारिश्वा सुगि को-कीरवार्दिता Ram. 3 The ruddy gooss (यक्रवाक): कोकाना कक्ष्यश्योण सद्भी दीर्घा सद् स्याना Git. 5-3 A cuokoo. 4 A frog. 5 N. of Vishnu. —Comp. -क्षेत्रः क pigeon.—क्षुत्रः an epithet of the sun.

कोकलके The red lotus: किंग्बिस्कोकतन् प्रश्नम्य सर्थेः मेबे स्वयं रज्यतः U.5.36; नील-निलनाभमपि तन्त्रि तव लोचनं चारवति कोकनन्नस्य Git 10; Si. 4.46.

कोकाब: A white horse,

कारिकलः 1 The (Indian) ouckoo; पुंच्छीकिका सम्पन्न बुद्धज Ku. 3. 32; 4. 16; R. 12. 39. 2 A firebrand. —Comp. —आयासः, —उत्सवः the mango tree.

कांका, कोंकण: (pl.) No of a country, the strip of land between the Sahyadri and the ocean.

काकाणा N. of Ropukā, wife of Jamadagni. -Comp. -सुनः an epithet of Paraeurāma.

कोआगर: N. of a festival held on the full moon night in the month of Asvina and celebrated with several games.

wis: 1 A fort. 2 A hut. shed, 3 Crookedness (moral also), 4 A beard.

कोटर:-पं The hollow of a tree; नीकारा गुक्रगर्भकोटरसुकाभ्रष्टास्त्रजामध् S. 1. 14: वोटरमकालवृष्ट्या वनलपुरीयानया गरिने M. 4. 2; Rs. 1 26.

कोटरी कोटरी 1 A naked woman. 2 A epithet of the goddess Durgi (represented as naked).

कारि: -ही f. I The curved end of a bow; धूमिनिवितेककोटि कार्युक R. 11. 81; U. 4. 29. 2 The end or extremity, edge or point in general; सहस्री इंतस्य कोटघा लिम्बन् Mal. 9. 82; अमन्कोटिलग्र B. 6. 14, 7. 46; 8. 36. 3 The edge-or point of a weapon. 4 The highest point, excess, pitch, climax, excellence; परा कोटिमानंदस्याध्यगच्छन् K. 369; so कोपकोटियापचा Pt. 4 excessively angry. 5 The horns or digits of the moon; Ku. 2. 26. 6 Ten millions) a crore; R. 5. 21; 12. 82; Me. 6. 63, 7 The complement of an arc to 90° ( in math.) 8 The side of a rightangled triangle (in math). 9 A class, department, kingdom; मनुष्य शाहित &c. 10 One side of a question in dispute. an alternative. -Comp. -fage: a millionaire. - an epithet of

enice a Forming the highest point of anything.

shifter: 1 The hair collected on the forehead by ascetics in the shape of a horn. 2 An \*ichneumon. 3 An epithet of Indra.

कोडि (डी) जाः A barrow.

enter: ind. By crores, by teus of millions, in innumerable numbers.

कोडीर: 1 A diadem, crown, 2 A crest. 3 The hair collected (by ascetics) on the forehead in the shape of a horn, matted hair in general; कोडीरकंपनश्रद्धंणकोगपड्टम्यापारपारमस्त्रं मज भूतमर्तुः N. 11. 18.

mis: A fort, castle.

bevelled hair. 2 N. of the goddess Durgå 3 N. of the mother of Bana.

witerv: 1 A fortified town, stronghold, 2 The stairs of a pond, 3 A well, pond, 4 A libertine, a dissolute person.

कोषाः ! A corner, an angle (of anything); भवेन कोणे क्रचन स्थितस्य Vikr. 1. 99; बुक्तमेत्रस तु प्रनः कोण नयनप्रायोः Bv. 2. 173. 2 An intermediate point of the compass. 3 The bow of a lute; a fiddle-stick, 4 The sharp edge of a sword or weapon. 3 A stick, staff, club. 6 A drum-stick 7 N. of the planet Mars. 8 N. of the planet Satura, -Comp. -- swara: striking of drums, tabors &c., used in the sense of 'a mingled sound of various musical instruments'; कीणाधानेषु गर्जत्वलयभन-घटान्योन्यसंघट्टचढा Ve. 1. 22. (It is thus defined by Bharata : - रक्वाशतसम्बाजि भेगीशतशतानि च। एकवा यत्र वृत्यंते कीजावानः स उच्यते). -कुणः a bug.

कोणपः see कोणपः

कोणाकाणि ind. From angle to angle, corner-wise, diagonally.

कोवंड:-ई A bow; र कंड्पे कर कर्यधारि के कोवंडटकारक: Bh. 3, 100; कोवंडपणि निजवातिरोधकाना M. 5, 10. —ह: An eyebrow.

कोह्नवः A species of grain esten by the poor; जिल्ला कर्यकान बतिमह कुरते कोह्नलाम समताल Bb. 2, 100.

कोषः 1 Auger, wrath, passion; कोषं म नवाति निर्मातवशीपि नामः Pt. 1. 123; म लवा कोषः इत्येः do not be engry. 2 (In medicine) morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body; i. e. शिवकीष, बातकीष. —Comp. —आवृतः,—आविष्य 6- enraged, furious. — कार्यः 1 an angry or passionate man. 2

the course of anger. - of 1 cause of anger. 2 pretended anger. - of 1 wiolence,

fury of anger.

कोषण a. 1 Passionate, iraseible, angry. 2 Causing anger. 3 Irritating, causing morbid disorder of the humours of the body. - के Becoming angry. - जा A passionate or angry woman; क्यासि कामिन श्रुतापर्णात पान्। वार्नाः कोपनवाडवपुतः Ku. 3.8; Amaru 65.

कोपिन a. 1 Angry, irritated; सल-मेनासि यहि सुद्ति सपि कोपिनी Gtt. 10. 2 Causing anger. 3 Irritating, causing disorder of the humours of the body.

क्षोजल ध. 1 Tender, soft, delicate (fig. also); बंधुरकोमलाहाल (करं) S. 6. 12; कीमल विट्याद्यकारियाँ बाहु 1. 21; संपन्त महतां विश्वं भवत्युत्यलकोमलं Bh. 2. 66. 2 (a) Soft, low; कोमलं मीतं. (b) Agreeable, pleasing, sweet; रे र कोकिल कोमलें कलकें। कि वं हथा जल्मति Bh. 3. 100. 3 Handsome, beautiful.

कोसलक The fibres of the stalk of a lotus.

कोचडिः, कोचडिकः The lapwing; काशमर्थाः कृतमालस्रहतक्तं कोचडिकहीकते Mal. 9. 7; Ma. 5. 13; Y. 1, 173.

तोरकः का 1 A bud, an unblown flower; संबद्ध यहि स्थित कुरवर्ध तकोरकाव-स्था S. 6. 3. 2 (fig.) Any thing resembling a bud, i. e. partially opened but not fully developed; राजायाः स्वतकोरकोपि बळवेजो हरिः पातु वः Git. 12, 3 The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. 4 A kind of perfume.

कोरदूषः --कोहवः q. v.

कोरित a. I Budded, sprouted. 2 Ground, pounded, reduced to small purticles.

particles.

The planet Saturn. 7 An out-cast, one of a degraded tribe. 8 A barbarian. — 1 The weight of one Tola. 2 Black pepper. 3 A kind of berry.—Comp.—sign. N. of the country

of the Kalingas. - पुच्छा: a heron. कोलंबक: The body of a lute. कोला ( लि:, ली ) f. See बदरी.

कोलाइल:,-लं A loud and confused noise, an uproar.

कोषित् a. Experienced, learned, skilled, wise, proficient (with gen. or loc., but usually in comp.); अवशेषकीषित् Si. 14. 53, 69; प्राप्यावेतीयुव-यनक्ष्याकीषित्सामस्त्रान् Me. 30; Ms. 7. 26.

कोषिदारः, र N. of a tree; विसे विदार-यति कस्य न कोविवारः Ra. 3. 6.

कोश: -वो (पा-पं) 1 A vessel for holding liquids, a pail, 2 A bucket, cup. 3 A vessel in general. 4 A box, cupboard, drawer, trunk. 3 A sheath, scabbard. 6 A case, cover, covering.

7 A store, mass; Ms. 1. 99.8 A store-room. 9 A treasury, an apartment where money is kept; Ms. 8. 419. 10 Treasure, money, wealth; निश्चापविभागितकावजात R. 5. 1; (fig. also ) ; क्रोह्स्सपसः K. 45. 11 Gold or silver wrought or unwrought, IZ A dictionary, lexicon, vocabulary. 13 A closed flower, bud; ब्रजातकोः क्कजको-डायो: कियं R. 3. 8, 13. 29; इत्यं विचितयति काञ्चमंत ब्रिरेफे हा हंत हैत मलिनी गज उज्जहार Subbash, 14 The stone of a fruit. 15 A pod. 16 A nutmeg, nut-shell. 17 The cocoon of a silk-worm; Y. 3. 147. 18 Vulva, the womb. 19 Au egg. 20 A testicle or the scrotum. 21 The penis, 22 A ball, globe, 23 (In Vedanta phil.) A term for the five vestures (sheaths or cases) which successively make the body, enshrining the soul. 24 (In law ) A kind of ordeal; cf. Y. 2. 114. -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -अश्रवसः 1 a treasurer, pay-master; (cf. the modern 'minister of finance'), 2 an epithet of Kubera, -अस्तरः a treasury, store-room. -कारः I one who makes scabbards. 2 a lexicographer. 3 the silk-worm while a silkworm. - gg m. a kind of sugarcane. -gr a treasury, store-room; R. 5. 29. - the (Indian) crane, -नाचकः, -पालः a treasurer, -वेहकः, -कं a chest in which treasure is kept, coffer. - आसिन् m. an animal living in a shell, a chrysalis. - qfs f. 1 increase of treasure. 2 enlargement of the scrotum, -singer a clusped knife, a knife lying in a sheath. -- 🕶 a. incased, sheathed: (-war:) an animal living in a shell (as a snail). -flw a. deprived of riches, poor.

कोशलिकं A bribe ( =कोशलिक q. v. which is the more correct form ).

कोशातकिम् m. 1 Trade, business. 2 A trader, merchant. 3 Submarine fire. कोशि (वि) व m. The mange tree.

कोहा: I Any one of the viscera of the body, such as the heart, lungs &c. 2 The belly, abdomen. 3 An inner apartment. 4 A granary, store-room.— है I A surrounding wall. 2 The shell of anything.—Comp.—अगर्भ a store-house, store-room; वर्शक्मरिकाशमार अंग्रसीयिती गृहं अविष्यति Ve. 3; Ms. 9. 280.—अग्रि: the digestive faculty, gastric juice.—पारा: I a treasurer, store-keeper. 2 a guard, watch. 3 a constable (resembling the modern municipal officer).—प्राप्त: f. evacuation of the bowels.

ing wall. A granary. 2 A surrounding wall. A brick trough for watering cattle.

shem a. Lukewarm, tepid; R. 1. 84. — Warmth, कोस (भ) हा (pl.) N. of a country and its people; पितृरनंतरम् परकासकान R. 9. 9; 3 5; 6. 71; नगथकोसककेकयशाधिना वृद्धितरः 9. 17.

कोस (ज) हा The city of Ayodhya. कोइल: 1 A kind of musical instrument. 2 A sort of spirituous

liquor.

mendicant who walks always fixing bis eyes on the ground for fear of treading upon worms, insects &c. 3 (Hence) A hypocrite.

कोश a. (की f.) ! Tied to, or being on, the sides. 2 Abdominal.

कोकेप (ची f.) 1 Being in the belly. 2 Being in a sheath; आसे केक्कि-मधन्य चकारायनसं शक्त Bk. 4. 31.

कोक्षेत्रकाः A sword, soimitar; वानवा-र्यावरुविना कोक्षेत्रकेण K. 8; Vikr. 1. 20.

सींसः, सींसायः (pl.) N. of a country and its people or rulers; (see दींक ह). सीद उ. (दी त.) I Living in the's own house; hence, independent, free. 2 Domestic, homely, homel red. 3 Fraudulent, dishonest. 4 Sm red.—हा 1 Fraud, falsehood. 2 Gr ing false evidence. —Comp. —आ: the Kutaja tree.—सदः (opp. सामतः an independent carpenter, one howorks at home on his own account and not for the village. —साम्बर्धः a false witness.—साम्बर्धः false evidence, perjury.

कीटालेक:, -कीटिक: 1 One whose business is to catch birds &c. in traps. 2 One who sells the flesh of birds, animals &c; a butcher, poacher.

कोडिलिकः 1 A hunter. 2 A blacksmith.

कोडिल्यं 1 Crookedness (lit. and fig.). 2 Wickedness 3 Dishonesty, fraud. — ह्यः 'The crooked', N. of, Châṇakya, a celebrated writer or civil polity, (the work being known as बालक्यनीति), the friend and adviser of Chandragupta and a very important character in the Mudratkshasa; कीटिल्यः कुटिलमतिः स एव येन लोबाडी मसमान वृद्धि नव्यक्षः Mu. 1. 7, स्क्राति मा स्त्यमावेन किटिल्याहाब्यः Mu. 7.

क्षोतुंब ड. (बा f.) Necessary for the family or household. च Family relationship.

कोदुंचिक a, (की f.) Constituting a family. —क: The father or master of a family; paterfamilias.

कोणपः A goblin, demon. -Comp

2 Eagerness, vehemence, impatience.
3 Anything creating curiosity or wonder. 4 The marriage thread (worn on the wrist); R. 8. 1. 5
The ceremony with the marriage

thread preceding a marriage. 6
Festivity, gaiety. 7 Particularly, suspicions festivity, solemnity or solemn occasion (such as marriage); Kn. 7. 25. 3 Delight, joy, pleasure, happiness; Rh. 3. 140. 9 Sport, pastime. 10 A song, dance, show, or spectacle. 11 Joke, mirth. 12
Friendly greeting, salutation.—Cour.—suspectacle. 12 Joke, mirth. 12
Friendly greeting, salutation.—Cour.—suspectacle. 7. 94.—fapar, state a solemn coremony. 2 particularly marriage ceremony; R. 11. 53.—niture a triumplal arch erected on feative occasions.

कोर्यके (क्यं) 1 Desire, curiosity, interest; विश्वकाश्चकीर्यकः V. 1. 9; S. 1. 2 Eagerness, vehement or eager desire, 3 Anything exciting curiosity, a wonder, curiosity.

क्राविक: A spearingn, lancer. क्राविक: Son of Kunti', an epithet of Yudhishthira, libims or Arjuna, कीए a. (की f.) Relating to or coming from a well (se water).

कोपीन I The pudenda. 2 A privity, privy part. 3 A small piece of cloth (naually a small strip) worn over the privities; कीपीन शतकंदराजेला क्या पुनस्तावशी Bh. 3, 101. 4 (Hence sometimes) A ragged or tattered gament. 5 A sin, improper or wrong act.

anter 1 Crookedness, 2 Humpbackedness.

कीमार a. (शे f.) 1 Juvenile, youthful, virgin, maidenly (of men and women); कीमारः पतिः, कीमारी मार्योः 2 Soft, tender — १ Childhood (to the age of five). 2 Maidenhood (to the age of auxieya), virginity; पिता रक्षित्र कीमार मार्ता रक्षांत बोचने और 9. 3; देखेनोडिं न यथा वह कीमार मीयन जरा Bg. 2. 13.—Conp.—भूरच् the rearing and general treatment of children.—इस् a, marrying or guining a woman as a girl; यः कीमारहरः स वब हि बरः K. P. 1.

कीमारकं Boyhood, juvenile or tender age; क्रामारकेऽपि गिरियहरूना व्यानः U. 6. 19.

कीमारिक: A father of girls.

काँमारिकोचः The son of an unmarried woman.

ang: The month Kartika.

कोसदी 1 Moonlight; जिल्ला सह याति कीस्ती Ru. 4. 83; ज्ञातिमध्यमतिये कीस्ती वेसस्त सि. 6. 85; (the word is thus derived:—की मिदंत जना यस्या तेलासी कासदी मता). 2 Anything serving as moonlight, i e. causing delight and balmy coolness; लगस्य लोकस्य च नेक्कीस्त्री Ku. 5. 71; या कीस्त्री न्यानयोभेषनः सजन्या Mal. 1. 34; cf. चित्रस्य 3 The full moon day in Kartika. 4 The full moon day in Asvius. 5 Festivity

(in general). 6 Particularly, a feative day on which temples, houses &c are illuminated. 7 (At the end of titles of works &c.) Elucidation, abrowing light on the subject treated; e. g. तर्देशस्त्री, सास्यतम्बर्धास्त्री, सिद्धांतन्त्रीस्त्री, सिद्धांतन्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्री, सिद्धांतन्त्रीस्त्री, सिद्धांतन्त्रीस्त्री, सिद्धांतन्त्रीस्त्री, सिद्धांतन्त्रीस्त्री, सिद्धांतन्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त्रीस्त

कौमोदकी, कौमोदी N. of the mace of Vishnu.

क्षीरब a. (बी f.) Relating to the Kurus; होने क्षायभगिश्चनं कीरव तज्जानेयाः Me. 48. -ब: 1 A descendant of Kuru; प्रध्यामि कीरवज्ञातं समेर व कीपाम् Ve. 1. 15. 2 A ruler of the Kurus.

कीरच्यः 1 A descendant of Kuru; होश्याचेशव्येद्दिशम् क एच शास्त्रभावते Ve, 1. 19, 25 ; कीरच्ये कृतहस्तता पुनरियं क्षे क्या सीहिल 6. 12. 3 A ruler of the Kurus.

where The zodiacal sign Scorpio (a word derived from Greek).

family, ancestral, hereditary. 2 Of a noble family, well-born. —5: A worshipper of 57% according to the left hand ritual. —5 The doctrine and practices of lefthand Saktas.

क्षालकेवा The son of an unchaste woman, a bastard,

कोलाटिनेयः ! The son of a (chaste) female beggar, 2 A bastard.

shows: The son of a female beggar (chaste or unchaste). 2 A bastard.

कोलिक a. (की f.) ! Belonging to a family. 2 Customary in a family, ancestral. —का A weaver; कीलिका विद्यालया गिवस्त Pt. 1, 202. 2 A heretic. 3 A follower of the left hand Sakta ritual.

कांस्त्रीय a. Belonging to a noble family. — म: 1 The son of a female beggar. 2 A follower of the left hand Sakta ritual. — मं 1 An evil report, a scandal; माल्लियामानं किनियं वीलीयं अपने M. 3; तोष्ट्र कीलीनमामाञ्चालानं किनियं अपने R. 14. 36, 84. 2 An improper act, bad or scandalous conduct; स्वात किनियं किन

कोर्लाच्य 1 High birth. 2 Family scandal.

कोलूतः A king of the Kultites; कील्राभिषमां Mu. 1.20

कोले बका: A dog, hound.

कीस्य a. Noble-born, of a bigh birth.

कीचे (चे) ए क. (शि.त.) Belonging to or coming from Kubera; यानं सस्तार कीचेर दि. 15. 45. —शि The north (the direction presided over by Kubera); ततः प्रतस्थे कीचेरी भासानिक रहादिशे R. 4. 66.

with a. (sft f.) I Silken. 2 Made of Kusa grass.

कोशलं (स्थं) 1 Well-being, heppiness, prosperity. 3 Skill, skilfelness, cleverness; किन्न्दीशलाहुन प्रयोजनाप-शिल्या Mu. 3; हाबहारि हसितं वचनावां बीशलं इति विकारविशेषाः Si. 10. 13.

कोशलिक A bribe.

कौशरिका, कौशली i A present, an offering. 2 Friendly inquiry after one's health &c., greeting.

की शालियः An epithet of Rama, son

of Kausalya.

saratha and mother of Rama.

कीझस्याचानः Rama, son of Kausalya; Bk, 7. 90.

entired N. of an ancient city on the Ganges in the lower part of the Dosb.

क्रीशिक a. (की f.) 1 Incased, sheathed. 2 Silken. - 1 An epithet of Rushin q. v. 2 An owl; U. 2, 29, 3 A lexicographer, 4 Marrow, 5 Bdellium. 6 An ichneumon, 7 A snake-catcher. 8 The sentiment of love (ज्ञंबार). 9 One who knows hidden treasures, 10 An epithet of Indra. - arr A cup, drinking vessel. - il N. of a river in Behår, 2 N. of the goddess Durgå, 3 N. of one of the four varieties of dramatic style; सुकुमारार्थमंदर्भा कीशिकी तास करते; See S. D. 411 et. seq. also. -Comp. -अरातिः,-आरेः a crow, -दाहा the cocos-aut tree. - faq: sn epithet of Rama.

कासीय I The practice of usury. 2 Sloth, indolence.

कीसतिकः I A cheat, knave. 2 A juggler.

कोस्तुभ A N. of a celebrated gem ebtained with 13 other jewels at the churning of the ocean and worn by Vishau on his breast; सकीस्त्रभ हेपस्ति कृष्ण R. त. 49; 10, 10, -Comp - ल्ह्नाच्या, -पस्त्र लं., -हस्त्यः an epithet of Vishau. कर्ष I A. ( ऋगते ) I To make a creaking sound. 2 To sink. 3 To be wet.

क्षाच A saw. -Cour. -चामः the Ketaka tree. -पण: the teak tree. -पाद m., -पादः a lizatd.

saw. 3 A poor man. 4 A disease.

कातः 1 A sacrifice; क्रतोरदेशिण फोल् युज्यतां R. 3. 65; तातं क्रत्याध्यविध्याय सः 3. 38; M. 1. 4, Ms. 7. 79. 2 An epithet of Vishnu. 3 One of the ten Prajapatis; M. 1. 35. 3 Intelligence, talent; 5 Power, ability. —Comp. न्यस्यः the स्वयंत्र ascrifice. ्युह, हिए m. a demon, goblin. -व्यक्तिम् m. an epithot of Siva (who destroyed Dakaha's :acrifice.) -पश्चि performer of a sacrifice. -पश्च a sacrificial horse, -युद्धाः an epithet of Vishum. -सुद्धाः m. a god, deity. -राज्य m. 1 the lord of sacrifices; यदायांत्रः असुस्य Ms. 9. 260. 2 the राजस्य sacrifice.

आप 1 P. ( क्रयति, कश्चित ) To injure, burt, kill.

कार्यकेशिकः (pl.) N. of a country; अवेष्णेण करकेशिकानां R. 5. 39; Ma. 5. 2.

क्राचन A slaughter. क्रमणका A camel.

कंड् 1 P. (कंडति, कंदित) 1 To cry, weep, shed tears; किं कंदिस बुराकंड् स्वपक्ष-स्वकारक Pt. 4. 29; कंद्रपति बुराकंड् स्वपक्ष-स्वकारक Pt. 4. 29; कंद्रपति बुराकंड् स्वपक्ष-स्वकारक Pt. 4. 29; कंद्रपति बुराकंड् R. 14. 68; 15. 42; Bk. 3. 28, 5. 5. 2 To call out to, call out piteously to any one, ( with acc. ); कंद्रप्यित्तं तेष्ठ्य कानुवानुस्तालय Mark. P. —10 P. or Caus. 1 To cry out continuously. 2 To cause to weep. —With any 1 to cry out, cry, creak, scream; नृजासल्ध-स्तुक्तिः पत्रित्रस्त्रव्यविक्षित ज्ञीतकालः Rs. 4. 7; Bk. 15. 50. 2 to call out to (caus.); कंदोविति शिप्यंतिना पद्मीः केकाभिराकंडितः Mk. 5. 23.

कंदन, क्रोदितं 1 Cry of distress or weeping, lamentation; हा नांति कंदित-साकर्ण शिवरणः R. 9. 75. 2 Mutual defiance, challenge.

कम् 1 U., 4 P. (कामति, क्रमते, कान्यति, कात ) l To walk, step, go, क्रामन्यपुदित ह्यू बाली व्यवगतकुन्ने Ram,; गन्यमानं न तेनासी-हरात कामता प्रशः Bk, S. 2, 25, 2 To go to, approach ( with acc. ); देवा मान्त् होक्नकमंत Sat. Br. 3 To pass or go over, go acrose; मुखं योजनपेश्वाशकमय Ram. 4 To leap, jump; क्रम क्रम क्रिप्त क्रमेप: (इति:) Bk. 2. 9; 5. 51. 5 To go up, ascend. 6 To cover, occupy, take possession of, fill; som war चेतान विस्तवार B. 14, 17. 7 To surpass, eacel , स्थितः सर्वो अतेनोधौँ कारव। मेहरियात्मना B. 1, 14. 8 l'oundertake, strive after, be able or competent for, show energy for (with dat, or inf.); न्याकरणाध्यक्ताय क्रमते Sk.; धर्माय क्रमते साधः Vop.; खुरुपनिरावजितकीविदापि न रंजनाय कमते जावानां Vikr. 1. 16; हत्या रहासि स्विक तुबक्मीन्सारुतिः प्रनः । अशोकधनिकासेव 📲 k. 9. 23. 9 To be developed or increased, to have full scope, be at home (with loc.); कृत्येषु क्रमंते Dk. 170; क्रमंतिऽस्मिक्ताकाणि, or नामु क्रमते ब्राह्मः Sk.; कममाणो औरसंसदि Bk. 8. 82. 10 To fulfil. accomplish. Il To have sexual intercourse with, (By P. I. 3. 38 asset by itself is used in the Atm. in the sense of 'continuity' or 'want of interruption', 'energy or application',

and 'development or increase', and also 'conquering or getting over' ). -WITH wift I to cross, go over; सक्दातराज्यतिक्रम् K, 92. 2 to go beyond, pass over or by; Me. 57, 40, 3 to oxoel, surpass; Ms. 8, 151, 4 to transgress, violate, overstep; anfa-क्रम सहाभारं K. 160, 5 to disregard, exclude, neglect ; प्रधितयद्वासा प्रबंधानति-कृत्य M. 1; कि वा परिजनमतिकन्य भवानसंदिष्टः M. 4; or कर्य ज्येष्ठानतिकन्य यवीयान् राज्यमर्शत Mb. 6 to pass, clapse (as time); अतिकाति क्यांते Ms. 5. 76; यथा यथा गीर्मनम-तिचकाम K. 59. -आधि to second. -आधरा to occupy, fill, take; अध्याकांता वसतिर-मुनाच्यासमे सर्वमोग्ये हैं. 2. 14. -असू 1 to follow. 2 to begin, 8 to give the contents of -sport to visit one after another. -we to leave, go away from. - will to go to, approach, enter; अभिचकाम काकुरूबः श्रारमेगावाने प्रति Ram. 2 to wander, roam over. 3 to attack, -are to withdraw, -ar I to spuroach, go towards. 2 to attack, subdue, conquer, vanquish; पश्चित्राय-कानाक्रम्य H. 1; पौरस्यानवमाक्रामन् R. 4. 34; Bb. 1. 70. 3 to fill, enter, take possession of; सं केशबीडवर इषाकामेंत् प्रवृत्तः Mk. 5, 2, 9, 12, 4 to begin, commence. 5 to come up, rise ( Atm. ); शावलाताप-निधिराकमते न भाश: R. 5, 71, 6 to ascend, mount, occupy, are i to go up, out or beyond; ऊर्ज शाणा मह्हानंति Me. 2. 120. 2 to neglect, diaregard; and प्रमाणनुरक्षम्य पर्म न प्रतिपालयन् Mb.; धर्ममुरक्रम्य. 3 to step beyond; R. 15, 83, -re 1 to go towards, approach. 2 to assail, attack. 3 to treat, attend upon, physic (as a physician); to cure or heal. 4 to make advances of love to. win over; सर्वेहपायैहपकच्य सीता Ram. 5 to perform, set about. 6 (Atm.) to begin, commence प्रसमे बक्तमुपक्रमेत कः Ki. 2, 28; B. 17. 33, - 1 to go away, or from, leave. 2 to issue from, come out of; Bk. 7. 71. - TT (Atm.) I to display courage, strength, or heroism, act bravely; बंकबार्जितमेदधीन् सिंहबचा पराजमेत् Me, 7, 106; Bk. 8, 22, 93. 2 to turn back, 3 to march against, attack. - off 1 to walk about, walk round; परिक्रमावलाका w (in dramas). 2 to overtake. -- x (Atia.) I to begin, commence; प्रचक्रमे व प्रतिबन्धसूचरं R. S. 47, 2, 15 Ku, 3, 2, 2 to tread on, walk on; Bk. 15. 23. 3 to go, set out. - sta to return. - fr (Atm.) I to walk along or through; विष्युद्धेया विषयो took 3 steps: Bk. 8. 24. 2 to sensil, over-come, conquer. 3 to cleave; open ( Paras. ). - world I to transgress. 2 to to come or meet together. 2 to traverse, orocs, go or pass through. 3 to approach, to go. 4 to go over or be transferred (to enother). 5 to enter on or in; ছাল্লী হাৰ্য গ্ৰহানিই হিনিৰ মৰ্থাক্ষাংশুননামুল ন R. 5. 10. -মালা 1 to occupy, take possession of, fill; মুসন্ধ মুলানানা হাৰ্ হিংব্যানিলা । নি মিহামল বিজ্ঞানামুক্ত আংশৈছ্যু মি. 4. 4. 2 to assuil, conquer, subdue.

कार: I A step, pace; विविक्रमः; सागरः पुनमेहेचा क्रमेणेकेन लंकिता Mb. 2 A foot. 3 Going, proceeding, course; many or क्रमेण in course of, gradually; कासकीण gradually, in course of time; भाग्यक्रमः course or turn of fate; R. S. 7, 30, 32. 4 Performance, commencement; श्रायमण जिततक्रमे करी Si 14. 58.0 5 Regular course, order, series, succession ; निमित्तनैमित्तकयारयं क्रमः 5 7. 30; Ms. 7, 24, 9, 85, 2, 173, 8, 69, 6 Method, manner; नेमक्रनेणापक्रीय सर्व R. 7. 39. 7 Greep, hold; क्रमगता पश्चीः कन्यका Mål, 3, 18, 8 A position of attack (assumed by an animal before making a spring ) 9 Preparation, readiness; Bk 2. 9. 10 Au undertaking, enterprize. 11 An act or dead, manner of proceeding; क्रेप्पेय काता क्रमः Amaru. 43, 33, 12 Particular manner of reciting Vedic texts. 13 Power, strength. - # Mud. -Cour. - sharts: -meg: regular order, due arrangement. -आयत, -आयात a. descended or inherited lineally, hereditary, -- अपर the sine of a planet, declination. -war irregularity.

कामजा a. Orderly, methodical. -का A student who goes through a

regular course of study.

क्रमणः 1 The foot. 2 A horse. - कं 1 A step.. 2 Walking. 3 Proceeding 4 Transgressing.

warm ind. Gradually, successively.

State ind. 1 in due order, regularly, successively, seriatim. 2 Gradually, by degrees; B. 12, 57;
Ms. 1. 68, 3. 12.

• man c. 1 Successive, serial. 2 Descended lineally, ancestral, bereditary.

कसुः, कसुनाः The botol-aut tree; आस्वावितार्वकपुकः समुदात् Si. 3. 81; Vikr. 18.98.

कमेला, क्षमेलवाः A camel; निरीक्षेत केलिवनं विदय क्षमेलका कंद्रकजालमेव Vikr. 1. 29; Si. 12, 18; N. 6. 104.

क्षापा Buying, purchasing. —Cour-- आरोहः a market, fair. —श्रीस q,
bought. —हिस्स्य a deed of sale, conveyance औट.; (गृहं होनाविक कीला तुल्यसुल्यासुराम्बितं। पर्य कारवेत यस कारवेद्यं तहुन्यते
Bribaspati). —विक्रपी (du.) trade,
traffic, buying and selling; Ms. 8. 5;
7. 127. —विक्रपिक: a trader, merchant.

क्षापणं Buying, purchasing. क्षापिकः 1 A treder, dealer, 2 A purchaser.

more s. A thing exhibited for sale in the market; (opp. w which only means 'fit to be purchased' ).

कार Raw flesh, carrion, स्यप्रकासमिप приничения Mal. 5. 16. -- Comp. -- эту, -way, -way a, eating raw flesh; Ms. 5. 131. (-m.) 1 a carnivorous animal, such as a tiger &c.; U. 1. 49, 2 a demon, goblin; R. 15. 16.

withwar m. Thinnese, emaciation, leanness.

munitar: A sawyer.

enter a. Gone, passed over, traversed dec.; (p, p, of wax q. v.). - 1 A horso. 2 A foot, step. - COMP. -- Tring a, omniscient.

miffit f. 1 Going, proceeding. 2 A step, pace, & Surpassing, 4 Attacking, overcoming. 5 Declination of a planet. 6 The ecliptic. - COMP. - erer:, -wise, -wei the ecliptic. -que: the equinoctial points or nodes of the cliptic, - use: 1 the ecliptic. 2 the tropical zone, space within the tropies.

क्राप (पि) का 1 A purchaser. 2 A trader, merchant.

mai 1 A worm. 2 An insect; see कृमि. -Comp. -जं aloewood. -होल: an ant-hill.

fings 1 Doing, execution, performance, accomplishment ; उपचार , धर्म : प्रत्युक्तं हि प्रणयिष्ठ सतामीप्सितार्थाकिये। Me. 114. 2 An action, act, business, undertaking ; प्रणायिकिया V · 4 · 15 ; Ma. 2. 4. 3 Activity, bodily action, labour. 4 Teaching, instruction; किया हि वस्तूपहिना प्रशीवति R. 3. 29. 5 Possession of some art (as of singing, dancing &c.), knowledge; शिष्टा क्रिया कस्य चिद्यात्मसंस्था M. 1. 16. 6 Practice (opp. 3179) theory ). 7 A literary work , সূত্র मनोभिरवहितैः क्रियामिमां कालिदासस्य V - 1, 2; कालिशासस्य कियायां कयं परिषदी बहुमानः M. 1. 8 A purificatory rite, a religious rite or ceremony, 9 As expiatory rite, expistion, 10 (a) Ceremony of offering oblations to the deceased aucestors (sr., (b) Obsequies, 11 Worship. 12 Medical treatment, application of remedies, oure; analysis M. 4 cold remedies, 13 (In gram,) Action, the general idea expressed by a verb. 14 Motion. 15 Especially, motion as one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas; see क्रान्. 16 (In law) Judicial investigation by buman means ( witnesses &c. ) or by ordeals, 17 Burden of proof .- Comp. - आवित्व a. practising ritual observances. - sever 1 completion or termination of an affair, execution of a tack, कियापवर्गेष्वतु जीविसात् कृताः Ki. 1. 44. 2 liberation from ceremonial acts, absolution. -swayqua: a special

agreement ; क्रियाच्युपगमान्येतत् बीजार्थ सम-हीयते Ms. 9, 53. -आवसका a. one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses &c. - gift see कर्मेंद्रिय. -कलाप 1 the whole body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law. 2 all the particulars an agent, worker 2 a beginner, tyro, a fresh atudent. 3 an agreement. - River m. a witness whose testimony is prejudicial to the cause ( one of the five kinds of witnesses). -मिर्देशः evidence. -पहु a. dexterous. -qu: mode of medical treatment, -ut a verb. -ut a. diligent in the performance of one's duty. - era: the third division of a legal plaint; that is, witnesses, documents and other proofs adduced by the plaintiff or complainant. - जोगः 1 connection with the verb. 2 the employment of expedients or means. -लोपः omission or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion; क्रियालो**पात क्**पलाच गताः Mu. 10 43. - necessity, necessary influence of acts done or to be done. -बाजक, -शासित् a. expressing any action, as a verbal noun. -बादिन m. plaintiff, complainant, - विशि: rule of action, manner of performing any rite; Ma. 9. 220. - a stauf 1 au adverb, 2 a predicative adjective. -संकातः f. imparting (to others) one's knowledge, teaching, M. 1, 19, unfusive the repetition of any act.

Thurse u. Engaged in any actual work, versed in the practice of a thing: यस्त क्रियाधानपुरुषः स विद्वान् H. I. 67.

की 9 U. (क्रांणानि, क्रींणीते, क्रींत) 1 To buy, purchase, महना प्रव्यवणीन क्रानियं कायनीस्त्वया Shati 3. 1 ; क्रांगीष्ट्र मञ्जाबित-मेव प्रव्यमन्त्रक चेष्ट्रिन नदस्तु क्रूप्यं N. 8. 87, 88 : Pt. 1. 18 ; Ms. 9, 174, 2 To batter, exchange; कश्चितार्श्वकाणानिक काणामि पहित Mb.-Wire आ to bay. -निस् to buy off, redrem, ransom. -वरि (in the Atm.) I to buy; क्यांगाय परिक्रीत कर्लास्मि तब नाभिय छोर, 8, 72, 2 to hire, purchase for a time ( .71th instr. or dat. of the price at which one is employed on stipulated wagre ); शतेन शताय का परिक्रीतः Sk. 3 to return, requite, repay ; कृतेनीपक्रतं वागी: परिकीणानमृत्थितं Bk, 8, 8, -िव 1 to sell (Atm. in this sense); मदा शत्सहमेण विकीणीचे हत यदि Rlm.: विकीणीत निलाभ बुद्धान Ms. 10. 90, 8. 197, 222; Santi. 1. 12. 2 to barter, exchange; नाक्सा-च्छांबिलीमाता विश्रीणानि तिलैस्तिलान Pt. 2. 65.

कीड् 1 P. (कीडिति, कीडित) 1 To play, amuse oneself; बानराः क्रीबितुमा-रहताः Pt. 1; पत्र अविति कृपयेनपरिकाल्यायध-

सको विकि Mk. 10. 59. 2 To gamble, play at dice; agifti un musa: Mk. 2; नात: क्रीडेलक्टाचित्रक Ma. 4. 74; Y. 1. 138, 3 To jest, joke or trifle with; सद्वृत्तरतनमंडलस्तमकये प्राणिमम कीडति Git. 8 ; क्रीडिज्यामि ताबदेनया V. 3; रममाशाग्रहणसीः कीडीत धनिनेप्रिमि: H. 2. 23; Pt. 1. 157; Mk, 8, -With arg (Atm.) to play, sport, amuse onesell ; साम्बह्मकीइमामानि पर्य वृंदानि पक्षिणां Bk. 8. 10. -आ,-परि,-स (Atm. ) to play &c ; संक्रीईत मणिमियंच कृत्याः Me. 70; but आरोह with क्रां is Paras. in the sense of 'making a noise;' संकीशति शकटानि Mbb, 'the carta oreak.'

sfirs: I Sport, pastime, play, pleasure, 2 Jest, joke.

witer 1 Playing, sporting 2 A play-thing, toy.

कीषनकः -कं. कीषनीर्थ, -यकं A play-

thing, toy.

witer I Sport, pastime, play, pleasure; तोवकीडानिरतधुवातिस्नानतिकौर्मकद्भिः Me. 33, 61. 2 Jest, joke -- Сомр. -- жуф a pleasure-house. - Teg: an artificial hill serving as a pleasure-abode, a pleasure-mountain; कांडाहार: वनकक्ष-लिबेहनपेक्षणीयः Me. 77. - नार्श a prostitute. -कोपः feigned anger; Amarn. 12. -nut: a peacock kept for pleasure; R. 16. 14. - ven 'the gen of sports', copulation.

कीत a. Bought; see की. -तः One of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu Law; a son purchased from his natural parents: कीतथ तान्या विकीतः Y. 2, 131; Ms. 9, 174, -Comp. -अनुकाय: 'repending a purchase', rescission, returning a thing purchased to the seller (admissible in some cases by law ).

कुंच m. क्रंचा A curlew, heron. कुछ 4. P. (जुल्लानि, कुद्ध) To be angry ( with the dat, of the person who is the object of anger); sit क्रपाति: but sometimes with words like उपरि, गांत &c. also; ममोपरि म कद्धः, म भा प्रति कद्धो गुरुः &c. - WITH प्रति to be augry in return ; इधात न प्रतिक्रवात् Ms. 6. 48. - सम् to get angry with; संक्रध्यसि स्वा कि त्वं दिदशु मा स्रोक्षणे Bk. 8.76.

any /. Anger.

कहा 1 P. (क्रोशति, कह) 1 To cry, weep, lament, mourn (for); signered क्षिक: Bk. 6. 124. 2 To cry out, yell, всгени, bawi, call out; अतीय युक्रोश जीवनाहां ननाहा च Bk. 14. 3). - WITH seg to pity, take compassion on. -अभि to bewail. -आ 1 to cry, cry out loudly; अंग गीरीनाम जिन्नरहर शेर्की। जिनमन प्रसीदेश्याकीशन् Bb. 3. 123. 2 to revile, abuse; शतं बाझणमाकस्य अतिया

quagit Ms. 8. 267; Bk. 5. 89. — ufe to lament. — gray to revile in return—fe 1 to call aloud, by out loudly; suring fragge surface Mk. 1.41; Bk. 14.42; 18. 32. 2 to utter (with acc.). 3 to call out to (with acc.). 4 to resound. — say to lament, bewail.

gram. 1 Cried out, 2 Called out to. — i Crying, a cry, yell.

at a. 1 Ornel, wieked, hardhearted, pitiless ; तस्याभिषकसंमारं कल्पितं कुरनिक्रम R · 12. 4 , Me. 105 ; Ma. 10. 9. 2 Hard, rough. 3 Formidable, terrible, fierce. 4 Destructive, mischievous. 8 Wounded, hurt. 6 Bloody. 7 Raw. 8 Strong. 9 Hot, sharp, disagreeable; Ms. 2. 33. -- : A hawk; heren. - 1 A wound. 2 Slaughter, cruelty. 3 Any horrible deed. -Comp. - ment a. terrible in form. (fer ) spithet of Ravana. - an ere a. following cruel or savage practices. - serger a. i containing fierce animals (as a river). Zof a a fierce, cruel, unrelenting. - are a. having costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives. -- fra: sulpbur. -ga a. 1 evil-eyed, having a malignant look. 2 mischievous, villainous. -रावित् m. a raven - लोचनः an epithet of the planet Saturn.

तेतु m. A purchaser; Y. 2, 168. क्षोब: N. of a mountain; see औप.

कोड: 1 A hog. 2 The hollow of a tree, cavity; इशि हैत तथापि जन्मविदिनिकोदे मनो पायात Udb. 3 The chest, bosom, breast; कांद्रीक to class to the bosom; Bh. 2. 35. 4 The middle part of anything; Vikr. 11. 75; see कीड n. 5 An epithet of the planet Saturn.—ह, ना 1 The breast, chest, the part botween the shoulders. 2 The interior of anything, a cavity, hollow.—Сомр.—शंका;—शंकी,—पाद: a tortoise.—एकं 1 marginal writing. 2 a postsoript to a letter. 3 a supplement. 4 a codicil to a will.

कोडीकर्ण Embracing, clasping to the bosom.

militar: A chinoceres.

क्रोधः 1 Anger, wrath; कानाक्रोधानिज्ञाने Bg. 2. 62; so क्रोधारः, कोधानलः &c. 2 (In Rhet.) Anger considered as the feeling which gives rise to the raudra sentiment.—Comp — जिल्ला a. free from anger, cool, composed.—स्थित a. overcome or infatuated with anger.

क्रोधम a. Wrathful, passionate, angry, irasoible; यदामण कृतं तदेव कुस्ते द्रोपायमिः क्रोधनः Ve. 3. 31. —र्ज Being angry, anger.

arturg u. Passionate, irascible, angry.

कोश: 1 A cry, yell, shout, scream, noise. 2 A measure of distance equal to ith of a Yojana, a Koss; कोशार्थ पकृतिपुर:सरेण मस्या R. 13. 79; समुद्रारपुरा कोशा or कोशाया: -- COMP. -- साक्ष: -- काशिः a large drum.

mision a. Crying. - of A cry.

strong cases of this word are necessarily formed from #12 and the weak ones optionally).

क्रोच: 1 A curlew, beron; मनेहर-क्रीचनिमादितानि सीमातराज्यसक्तर्यति चतः Re. 4. 8; Ms. 12. 64. 2 N. of a mountain (said to be the grandson of Himálaya and said to have been pierced by Kartikeya and Parasurama); हेसद्दार प्रकारत्यको सर्ग चन क्रीचरंग Me. 57. -Comp. -असून्य साम क्रिक्ट of the stalk of a letus -क्राइन्दा, -आर., -रियु: 1 an epithet of Kartikeya. 2 of Parasurama. -ब्राइच्य: -ब्राइन: an epithet (1) of Kartikeya (2) of Parasurama.

कार्य Crnelty, hard-heartedness.

इंद् I. 1 P. (इंदाते, इंदित ) i To call, call out. 2 To ory, lawent. -II. 1 A. (इंदते or इदते ) To be confused.

कुत् 1. 4. P. (क्रामति, क्रामति, क्रान ) To be fatigued or tired, be exhausted or depressed; न क्रामन विश्वये Bk. 5. 102; 14. 101. - With कि to be fatigued.

क्रुम:, क्रुमध: Fatigue, languor, ex baustion; विनोदितदिनक्रमाः कृतस्थक जोधू-नदे: Si. 4- 66; Ma. 7- 151; S. 3. 21.

कुति a. 1 Fatigued, tired out; तमातपक्षात R. 2. 13, Me. 18, 36; V. 2. 22. 2 Withered, faded; क्रांता मन्मचलिल एक निजनीपेश नीतर्गित. S. 3. 26; R. 10. 48. 3 Lean.

क्रांति f. Fatigue. -Comp. -छिए a. refreshing, invigorating.

हिन्द 4 P. (हिन्दित हिन् ) To become wet, be damp, be moist. —Caus. To moisten, wet; न भने हिन्ददापः Hg. 2. 23; Bk. 18. 11.

for a. Wet, moistened. -Comr.

ক্তিয় 4 A. (also P. according to some authorities) ( ুল্ফান, ক্লিন্ত or ক্লিনিন) i To be tor nented, be afflicted, suffer; अध्यावेदरायको नातिक्रियान वः शिष्या M. 1; भवः परार्थ क्लिक्संति साक्षिणः भतिषुः क्लं Ms. 8. 169. 2 To torment, molest. -II. 9 P. (क्लिक्साति, क्लिन, क्लिशित) To torment, afflict, molest, distress; क्लिक्साति क्लब्बपरिपालनक्लिप S. 5. 6; यव-माराष्ट्रमानीपि क्लिक्साति श्रुवनभयं Ku. 2. 40; R. 11. 58.

क्रिकास, -क्रिक a. 1 Distressed, suffering pain or misery. 2 Afflicted, termented, 3 Faded. 4 Inconsistent, contradictory; e. g. माता ने पंचा, 5 Elaborate, artificial, (as a composition.) 6 Put to shame.

Affliction, anguish, distress, pain. 2 Service.

क्षाच (च) s. 1 Impotent, neuter, emasculated; Ms. 3. 150, 4. 205; Y. 1. 223. 2 Unmanly, timid, weak, weak-minded; R. 8. 84; क्षीचान पाल-चिता Mk. 9. 5. 3 Cowardly. 4 Mean, base. 5 idle. 6 Of the neuter gender.—चः, चं (चः चं) 1 An impotent man, a cunuch; न सूत्रं फेनिल नस्य विद्या चान्छ निम्मालि । मेर्ड चोन्माव्युकाम्यां हीनं क्षीचः स नकते ॥ Kâtyayana quoted in Dâyabhâga. 2 The neuter gender.

Running, discharge from a sore, 3 Distress, suffering; R. 15, 32 (—3van Maili, ).

क्रमः 1 Pain, anguish, suffering, distress, trouble; किमामा केशस्य प्रमुप्त नीता र 1; क्रेशः करेल हि पुनर्वता विधने Ku. 5. 86; Bg. 12. 5. 2 Wrath, anger. 3 Worldly occupation.—Comp.—सम a. capable of enduring trouble.

केटबं (क्यं) 1 Impotence (lit.); वरं क्रियं पुरात व परकलवाभिगमनं Pt. 1. 2 Unmanliness; timidity, cowardice; क्रियं मा स्म गमः पार्थ Bg. 2. 3. 3 Uselessness; impotence, powerlessness; R. 12.86.

The lunge.

ind. I Whither, where; s a sed-न्यं यद्धाः क च श्रु गहनाः कीतुकरसः: U. 6. 33; when repeated in co-ordinate sentences imply 'great difference,' or 'incongruity'; क रुजा इत्यामाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायथं M. S. 2; क सर्वाभवी वज्ञः क्ष चाल्याचेवया मतिः R: 1. 2; Ki. 1.6; S. 2. 18. 2 Sometimes w is used in the sense of the loc. of किस्; इट पहेंशे i. e. हास्मित्रदेशे (a) With a following affi it means (1) somewhere, any. where. (2) sometimes. (b) With a following Far it means (1) in some places; प्रस्निग्धाः काचिद्धिई।फर्काभदः स्वयत प्राप्ताः S. 1 14 ; Rs 1 4; R. 1 41. (2) in some cases; एविंद् गोभरः क्रिक गोचरोऽर्थः. क्रांचित्-क्रचित् ( a ) in one place-in another place, here-here, क्रियद्वीणादायं क्रांबद्धि च हाहिति हिद्ति Bb. 3. 125, 1. 4. (b) now-now ( referring to time ); कवित् पथा सचान मुसाणा कवित् बनानां पतना कविश्व R. 13. 19.

क्षण्य 1 P. (कणति, कणित ) l To sound (indistinctly), jingle, tinkle; इति प्राथमीय क्षित्रिमः करिणे हस्तिपंकादतः कणत् H. 2. 86; क्षणमणितृत्री Amaru. 23; Rs. 3. 36; Me. 36, 2 To hum, warble (as bees &c.); sing indistinctly; Ku. 1. 54; U. 3. 24; Bk. 6. 84.

क्षणः, क्षणनं, क्षणितं, क्षाणः 1 A sound in general. 2 The sound of any musical instrument, sare a Belonging to what place, being where.

क्रम 1 P. (क्रमति, क्रमित) I To boil, decoot, 2 To digest.

gravity many: A decoction, solution prepared with a continued or gentle heat.

हाचित्रक व. (स्ती) f. Met with occasionally, rare, unusual; इति क्राचित्रक: पाठः.

ign 1 Destruction, 2 Disappearance, loss. 3 Lightning. 4 A field, 5 A farmer. 6 Vishnu in his 4th or Narasimha incarnation, 7 A demonstration of the control 
क्षण (स्) 8 U. ( हानोति, हार्डत, हार्च ) 1 To hurt, infure; इमा इदि व्यायनपातमहाणोत् Ku. 5. 54. 2 To break ( to pieces ); (श्रुष्ट:) त्यं किलानमितपूर्वनहाणोः R. 11. 72; ( with -उप, -वरि -वि used in the

syme senses as flot. )

grort, -of I An instant, moment, measure of time equal to 4 of a aecond; क्षणमानम्बिस्तस्यौ नुप्तमीन इव हुदः R 1.73; % 60; Me. 26; क्षणमबातिष्टस्य wait a moment. 2 Leisure ; अहमपि सम्बद्धालाः स्थ्येहं मच्छानि M. 1; यहीतः क्षणः S. 2 'my leisure is at your disposal', i.s. I pledge my word to do your work. 3 A fit moment or opportunity ; रहा नास्ति क्षणी नास्ति नास्तिः प्रार्थायेता नरः Pt. 1. 138; Me. 52; अधिमतालया. Dk. 147. 4 An auspicious or lucky moment. 5 A featival, joy, delight. 6 Dependence, servitude. 7 The centre, the middle, -Comp. -sint ind. the next moment, after a little while. -arq: a momentary delay. -a: an astrologer. (-#) water. (-#) 1 night; क्षणाद्धेष क्षणदापतित्रभः N. 1.67; R. 8. 74; 16. 45; Si. 3. 53, 2 turmeric. est: -uffi: the moon, Si. 9. 70. ogy: a night-walker, a demon ; साजुन्यः प्रशापि ज्ञणवाचराणां R. 13. 75. omited night-blindness, nyctalopsis. -पुति: /. -मकाज्ञा, -प्रभा lightning. - निःश्वासः the porpoise. - भेग्ररं त. transient, frail, perishable; II. 4. 130. - First ind. for a moment- -- TI-मिन् m, a pigeon, -विश्वसिद् a. perishable in a moment. (-m.) a class of atheistic philo-ophers who deny the continued identity of any part of nature, and maintain that the universe perishes and undergoes a new creation every instant.

क्षणतुः A wound, sere.

क्षणन Injuring, killing, wounding. अधिक a. Momentary, transient; स्वदेषु स्विक्समानमीत्त्रवेश M. 8. 92; रहस्य स्विम्स श्रीतः H. I. 66. — Lightning. स्विम्स a. (नी. f.) I Having leisure.

2 Momentary. -- Ar Night.

सत a. Wounded, hurt, injured, bitten, torn, rent, broken down &c.; see हुन्, रक्तनस्थित्यः सुन्निकास Ye. 1, 7; R, 1, 28; 2, 56; 3, 53, -# 1 Scratching. 2 A wound, burt, injury; क्षत्रे क्षारमिकासम् जासं तस्येक दर्शनं 🗓 4. 7; शारं श्रंत प्रक्षिपन Mk. 5. 18. 3 Danger, destruction, peril; क्षतान किल नायत इत्युm: R. 2, 53. -Conr. -afft a. victorious. - we' dysontory. - with a cough produced by injury. - # 1 blood; म जिलासूलः क्षातज्ञेण रेणुः R. 7. 43; Ve. 9. 27, 2 pues, matter. - मोनि: f. & violated woman, a woman who is no longer a virgin. - faun a. mangled, f. destitution, being deprived of any means of support, -my: a student who has violated his vow or religious engagements.

स्तिः f. 1 Injury, wound. 2 Destruction, cutting, tearing down; विस्तर्थ कियता वराहततिभिद्यंसाहातिः प्रवे ठि. 2. 6. 3 (Fig.) Ruin, loss, disadvantage; वृद्धं सजाबते तेन्यः संबेन्योभीति का श्रुतः S. D. 17. 4 Decline, decay, diminution; प्रवापश्चितिज्ञाः Ku. 2. 24; H. 1, 114.

anything. 2 An attendant, a door-keeper. 3 A coachman, charioteer. 4 A man born of a Súdra man and Eshatriya woman; cf. Ms. 10. 9. 5 The son of a female slave; (e. g. feg.). 6 Brahma. 7 A fish.

सन:- श्री Dominion, power, supremacy, might, 2 A man of the Kabatriya caste or the Kabatriya tribe taken collectively; अलाहिन्छ पान उन्युद्ध रागस्य अवी सुर्वाच रूट. R. 2, 53; 11.69, 71; असंस्थ अव्यक्तिस्थल र S. 1, 21; Ms. 3.322.—Comp.—अंगला an epithet of Parasurama.—अर्थ: 1 bravery, military heroism. 2 the duties of a Kabatriya,—v: a governor, satrap.—iv: 1 a Kabatriya by caste; Ms. 2.38.2 a more Kabatriya, a vile or wretched Kabatriya, (as a term of abuse); cf. हजांधु.

काशिय: A member of the military or second casts; आयाणः श्वांक्यो बेह्यस्थी वर्षा (इजानयः Ms. 10.4.—Conv.—मृष्यः an opithet of Parasurlina.

अवियका, अविषय, अविश्विका A woman of the Kahetriya caste.

शक्तिपाणी ! A woman of the Kahatriya caste. 2 The wife of s Kahatriya.

ৰাজিনী The wife of a Kahatriya. মৃত্যু a. (সাচি.) Patient, forbearing, submissive.

क्रम् 1 U. (ज्ञपति-ते, ज्ञपित) To fast, to be abstinent; Ms. 5. 69. -Caus. or 10 U. (ज्ञपति-ते, अपित) 1 To throw, send, cast. 2 To miss.

स्पूपा: A Bauddha mendicant. -जं i Defilement, impurity (अशीमं). 2 Destroying, suppressing, expelling. स्पूपान: A Bauddha or Jains mendicant; नग्रहणके देश रजहः कि करिवारि Chûn, 110 ; इन्न प्रश्नमेश श्वणकः Mu. 4, स्वराजी 1 An oar, 2 A net, स्वराज्य. An offence.

अस्या i A night; श्रिमस्य स्त्रुशित एव स्थाः S. 6. 4; R. 2. 20; Me. 110. 2 Turmeric. —Comp. —असः 1 nightstalker. 2 a demon, goblin; नतः श्याः पृष्ठां प्रमाणकाः Bk. 2. 30. —स्यः, —अस्यः 1 the moon. 2 camphor. —स्यः a dark cloud. —स्यः a demon, goblin.

अस्य 1 A., 4 P. (हमते. झाम्याते, झांस्र or झांतेत ) I To permit, allow, suffer; अतो नृपाश्रद्धांभेर समेताः क्षीरस्मळाश्र न तदाक्षजस्य R. 7. 34; 12. 46. 2 To pardon, forgive ( का का offence ), झांतं न झमया Bh. 3. 13; झमस्य परमेश्यर; निश्नस्य ने भनेनि-देशरीक्षं देवि समस्यिति सभ्य नम्रः R. 14. 58. 3 To be putient or quiet, wait; R. 15. 45. 4 To endure, put up with, suffer; अति समेतेरसम्बुधनापं मञ्जत्यः Ma. 2; नामाभंग्यास्त्र राना झंतत स्वस्ताविप H. 2. 107. 5 To oppose, resist. 6 To be competent or able (to do anything); ऋते के स्वाहति क्षीत कः क्षमातमस्कांव्यक्षीयन नमः Si, 1. 38, 9. 65.

क्स a. 1 Patient. 2 Enduring, submissive. 3 Adequate, competent, able (with gen, loc., inf. or in comp.); मिलने हि यशादशी स्वासंक्रम म क्षमः X. 3. 141; सा हि रक्षणविभी तथीः क्षमा R. 11. 5; हव्यं न स्वचलवित क्षमा R. 8. 59; ममनक्षम, निर्दलनक्षम. कर. 4 Appropriate, fit, proper, suitable; क्षी वनुक्तमशिवं न हि सक्षमं में U. 1. 14; आस्वक्षमंत्रम देव क्षामा वर्ष क्षाजित R. 1. 13, S. 5. 26. 5 Fit for, capable of, suited to, उन्मोतक्षमं देवें पर 2, नव्यक्षमं मानवित्तं य इच्छति S. 1. 18. 6 Rearable, emiturable, 7 Favourable, friendly.

क्षमा 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness; हमा हाना च भिन्न च यतीगामेव पूर्वण H. 2; R. 1. 22; 18. 9, तेजः हमा हा नेकाने कारजस्म नहींच्यः Si. 2 83. 2 The earth. 3 An epithet of Durgh. -Cove. - आ: the planet Mars. - सूज्यः भूजः a hing.

समितु a. (जी रि.). अभिन्य u. (जी रि.) Patient, forbearing, of a forgiving nature; कल साम्बनु यः सभी Si. 2. 43; Y. 2. 200, 1. 133.

समः 1 A house, residence, abode, श्रातनाथ अमलन Ms. 6. 61; निर्माण प्रमतन Ms. 6. 61; निर्माण प्रमतन स्थारमाधारमणसम् Mb. 2 Loss, decline, woste, wane, decay, diminution; अमुद्रात्यः R. 3. 60. धनस्य वर्धने नास्ताक्षः Pt. 2. 178; क नह्मयः, श्रायमः &c. 3 Destruction, and, termination; निर्मान्त्रये याति निर्मेष पानुना Rs. 1. 9; Amaru. 60. 4 Poeuniary lose; Ms. 8. 401. 5 Fall (as of prices.) 6 Removal. 5 Fall (as of prices.) 6 Removal. 7 Universal destruction (प्रम्य). 8 Consumption. 9 A disease in general. 10 A negative quality, minus (in algebra). —Comp. —कर (also अपनस्य) a. causing decay or

destruction, ruinous. — array: 1 time of universal destruction. 2 the period of decline. — array: consumptive cough. — array: the dark fortnight. — array: an opportunity of destroying. — array: consumption. — array: the wind that is to blow at the destruction of the world. — array f. total loss, ruin.

avu: Consumptive cough, con-

sumption.

स्थित a. (थी. f.) I Diminishing, decaying; आरंगमंदी स्थिती स्था Bh. 2. 60; waning, wasting; न पास्ताविष स्था R. 17, 71, Ms. 9, 314, 2 Consumptive. 3 Perishable, fragile.—ss. The moon,

refress a. 1 Wasting, decaying. 2 Perishable, fragile.

संत 1 P. ( अरति, अरित ) ( Used transitively or intransitively) I To flow, glide. 2 To send or stream forth, pour out, emit; R. 13. 74; Bk. 9. 8. 3 To drop, trickle, coze. 4 To waste away, wane, perish. 5 To become useless, have no effect; बजोडन्तेन अरति वस्तात Ms. 4. 237. 6 To slip from, be deprived of ( with abi, ). -Caus. ( आरवित ). To accuse, traduce (usually with अ). -With कि to melt away, dissolve,

अर a. 1 Molting away. 2 Movable. 3 Perishable; झाः मर्वाणि सुतानि इटस्थोऽस्त उच्येने Bg. 16, 16, —र: A cloud. —र i Water. 2 The body.

क्षरण 1 The act of flowing, trickling, dropping, oozing. 2 The act of perepiring; अंग्रिक्शणसम्बद्धिः R. 19, 18.

अरिश m. The rainy season.

श्रास्तु 10 U. (शालवित ते, शालित) 1 To wash, wash off, purify, cleanse: ऋते त्ये: शालवित अभित कः अपातसकादमलीमसं नभः Si. 1. 38, H. 4. 60. 2 To wipe away. —With म 1 to wash, purify, cleanse; पादी, सुख, इस्त देश. महालवित. 2 to wipe away; (अयशः) तथामनुबद्धेणाच्य राजद महाल-यातमनः Mb. —चि to wash off; R. 5. 44.

क्षतः, क्षत्रपुः 1 Sneezing. 2 Cough. क्षात्र a. (त्री f.) Relating or peculiar to the military tribe: क्षाणे पर्नः क्षित्र इव तत्रुं ब्रह्मचेषस्य ग्रन्थे U. 6.9; R. 1.13.—व 1 The Kebutriya tribe. 2 The qualifications of a Kebatriya; the Gita thus describes them: -त्रीचे तेनो धृतिर्वाश्यं पद्धे पान्यपद्धापनं । दानमीभारभाषश्च क्षाणं कर्म स्थापनं Bg, 18.48.

with p.p. 1 Patient, forbearing, enduring. 2 Forgiven at The earth.

क्षांतिः f. 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness; शांतिश्रद्भानेन (के Bh. 2. 21; Bg. 18. 42.

ertg a. Patient, forbearing. - A father.

STR . 4. 1 Scorched, singed. 2 Diminished, thin, wasted, emscisted,

lean; স্থানজানকটাজনাপন S. 3. 10; মাই স্থান্য Me. 82; স্থানভাষে মৰ্থমস্থান দিয়িটাল কুন 80, 89. 3 Slight, little, small-4 Wesk, infirm.

arre z. Corrosive, caustic, acid, pungent, saline, -T: 1 Juice, essence. 2 Treacle, melasses. 3 Any corrosive or sold substance; संत आरमिनामहां जातं तस्येव दक्षेत्र U. 4. 7; क्षारं क्षतं प्रक्षिपन् Mik. 5. 18; ( हारं इते शिप् &c. has become proverbial and means to aggravate the pain which is already unbearable,' 'to make bad worse', 'to add insult to injury'). 4 Glass. 5 A rogue, cheat. - 1 Black salt. 2 Water. --Comp. -- этчей нев-най. -- экачи въ alkaline unguent, - 動畫 n. an alkaline fluid. -एक्:, -उक्कः, -उक्किः, -ससुद्रः the salt ocean -my,-fant natron, salt-petre and borax. - at a river of alkaline water in hell. - with: f.; -जारिका saline soil; किमाआर्थ सारस्मा प्राणदा यमद्तिका Ud. 6. - नेलकः an alkaline substance, - ver a saline flavour,

आरका 1 Alkali. 2 Juice, essence. 3 A cage, basket or net for birds. 4 A washerman. 5 A blossom; a bud or newblown flower (कटिका).

arrein, -orr Acousing; especially of adultery,

arrett Hunger.

anter a. 1 Distilled from saline matter. 2 Falsely accused, (especially of adultery).

भालनं 1 Washing, cleansing ( with

water). 2 Sprinkling.

सालित a. 1 Washed, [cleansed, purified. 2 Wiped away, requited; तथा इत पारिकांशवति सथा सास्तिसमि U.1. 28.

कि 1. 1 P. (इसति, क्षित or शीण) 1 To decay or waste. 2 To rule, govern, be master of. -II 1. 5. 9. P. ( श्वति, क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति ) 1 To destroy, affect, ruin, corrupt; न तथकाः क्षम्भता क्षिणोति B. 2. 40. 2 To diminish, cause to waste away ; R. 19. 48. 3 To kill, injure. -Pass. (sfizit) 1 To waste, wane, decay, be diminished (fig. also); प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षांयमानी न सक्ष्यते 🗓 · 4 · 66; प्रत्यासकाविपाचेश्रहमनसा प्राची मसिः श्रीयते Pt. 2. 4; Amaru 93; Bb. 2. 19, -Caus. ( क्षयपति or क्षयाति ) 1 To destroy, remove, put an end to; मनापि प क्षप्रत नीललेगिंहतः पुनर्भने परिगतकाकिरातमञ्जः B. 7. 35; R. 8. 47; Me. 53. 2 To spend or pass (as time). -With are to decay, decline, be diminished. -qft. -q-st 1 to decay, wane. 2 to be emaciated or lean.

शिति: f. 1 The earth. 2 A dwelling, an abode, a house. 3 Loss, destruction. 4 The end of the world. —Comp. —हैश:, —हैश्य: a king; R. 1. 6:; 3.5; 11.1. —सभा dust. —हिय: an

earthquake. - m. a king, prince. -or: 1 a tree. 2 an earth-worm. 3 the planet Mars, 4 N. of the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. (-sr ) the horizon. (-arr) an epithet of Stta. -mg the surface of the earth. -es: a Brahmana. -we: a mountain: Ku. 7. 94. -माधः, -पः, -पश्चः, -पश्चः, -श्चरः गः राजिल m. a king, sovereign: R 2.51, 5. 76, 6, 86, 7. 3, 9, 75, -gg: the planet Mars, -मतिष्ठ a. dwelling on the earth — भूम m. 1 a mountain; सर्वाक्षितस्त्रा नाव V. 4, 27; f where it means 'a king ' also ); Ki, 5. 20; Rs. 6. 26 2 a king, - संबक्ष the globe. -in a ditch, hollow -ar m. a tree. -बर्धनः m. a corpse, dead body, -बरि: f. ' the course of the earth ', patient behaviour. -- within the earth, an underground hole.

ferg: 1 A disease, 2 The sun. 3 A horn.

firm 6 U. (but only P. when preceded by आमि, बात and अनि ), 4 P. ( क्षिपति ते, क्षिप्यति, क्षित्र ) 1 To throw, cast, send, dispatch, discharge, let go ( with loc. or sometimes dat ); मरुद्धाय इति तु द्वारि क्षिपेतप्तयद्वाय प्रशापि Ma. B. 89 ; जिला का सम्मन मिय Mb ; K. 12, 95; with aft also; Bh 3, 57 2 To place, puteon or upon, throw into; manife शिरस्यवः क्षित्री भुनेत्याहज्ञक्या S 7. 24; Y. 1. 280; Bg. 16 19, 3 To fix on, nttach to (as a blame) : सूख दावान् श्चिपति H. 2. 4 To cast or throw off, cast away, rid eneself of; in guier भराध्यथा न बदुनि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येत यत् Mis. 2. 18. 5 To take away, destroy; MAI. 1. 17. 6 To reject, disdain. 7 To insult, revile, abuse, sculd; Me. 8. 312, 270; Santi. 3. 10. -WITE MIN -1 to censure, blame. 2 to offend, abuse, 3 to surpass -see I to cast down, leave, abandon. 2 to slander, revile. -sr 1 to throw or cast down, hit. 2 to contract 3 to draw back, snatch or draw away, pull or take off; अवपादमाहित्य R. 7. 7; Rh 1, 43; Me. 68, 4 to hint at, indicate. 5 to infer (from circumstances): steet व्यक्तिराक्षित्रते. 6 to object to (as an argument ) 7 to neglect, disregard. 8 to insult. -gre to throw up; Re 1. 22. -wy I to cast on, throw at; बप्रवि बचाव तत्र तब झाखसवसियनः MAI. 5. 31. 2 to hint, indicate; adduce; हम कार्य-सपिक्षपंति Mk. 9, 3, 3 to begin, commence. 4 to insult, upbraid, A I to put, place or throw down; Y. 1. 103; Amaru, 80. 2 to entrust, consign to the care of ; Ms. 6. 3, 8, 179, 180, 3 to encamp, 4 to cast off, reject. 5 to bestow on. -परि 1 to surround; नेनान्त्रीतर परिक्षित्रं Ku. 6.88, 2 to embrace--qui to bind or the up, collect (as heir ); (केज्ञानं ) पर्वाक्षिपत् काणियुवार्यथं Ku. 7. 14. -w 1 to put into, throw et or in ; नामध्य प्रक्षिपद्भी Ms. 4 - 53 ; हार क्षेत्र. प्रक्षिपन् Mk. 5. 18. 2 to insert, interpolute; হ্ৰি মুখ ক্ষিথেছিল Kaiyyata. - 1 to throw or cast. 2 to divert. 3 to distract. - # 1 to collect, heap together; आतपात्ययसंक्षितशीचारास निपादिमिः R. 1. 52; Bk. 5. 86. 2 to withdraw, destroy. 3 to shorten, curtail, abridge; संक्षिप्त क्षण इव कथ बीचेंगमा त्रियामा Me. 108; Ms. 7. 34.

firmed 1 Sending, throwing, casting.

2 Reviling, abusing. शिपनी (चि) / 1 An oar. 2 A net.

3 A weapon, — for: A stroke. farquer 1 The body. 2 The spring 56280D.

form 1 Sending, throwing, cast-

ing. 2 Night.

farst p. p. 1 Thrown, scattered, hurled, cast. 2 Abandoned. 3 Diaregarded, neglected, disrespected. 4 Placed. 5 Distracted, mad (see किए), -त A wound caused by shooting, -Coup. - water a mad dog. - चित्र a. distracted in mind, absent-minded. - a a prostrating the body, lying down.

fain: f. i Throwing, sending forth. 2 Explaining a hidden meaning ( auch as Lolving riddles ).

क्षिम a. ( compar. हापीयस्; superl. effes ) Quick, speedy. - i ind. Quickly, speedily, immediately; विनाशं बजित क्षित्रमामपात्रमित्रांभासे Ms. 3. 179; Santi. 3. 6; Bk. 2. 44. -Comp. - ante a. acting quickly, prompt.

Revi I Loss, destruction, waste, decay. 2 An impropriety, offence against established customs (आ पारमेष्); the following is an instance; स्वयमह रक्षेत्र याति उपाध्याय पदाति गमयति Bk.

afford The whistling of hollow reeds.

after a, 1 Thin, emaciated, waned, become less, diminished, worn away, expended; भागी क्षीणेषु वितेष (जानीयात ) H. 1, 72; 80 क्षीणः शकी; क्षीणे पूर्ण मार्यलोके विश्वति. 2 Slender, delicate. 3 Small, little. 4 Poor, miserable. 5 Powerless, weak. -Comp, -when the moon on the wane. -um a reduced to poverty, impoyerished. -qrq a. one who is purified after having suffered the consequences of sin -gow a, one who has enjoyed all his stock of merit, and must work to acquire more in another birth - mey a. slender-waisted. - arfer a. inbabiting a dilapidated house. - Tenin a. destitute of courage or prowess. - a deprived of the means of support, out of employ.

शीय, शीय 500 शीय, शीय

सीएः -रे 1 Milk; इंसी हि झीरवाद्ती तम्मिश्चा गर्जगल्यम्: 8. 6. 27. 2 The milky juice or sap of trees; वे तत्त्वीरस्तिहरमयो दक्षिणेन प्रकृताः Me. 107; Ku. 1. 9. 3 Water -Comp. -mg: an infant, a sucking child, -sefige the sea of milk, og: 1 the moon, 2 a pearl. og sea-salt, our offers an epithet of Lakshmi. -mrs: the pine tree. -w: the sea of milk; श्रीतहरेहेव स्केनप्रजा Ku. 7, 26. 'तनक: the moon, 'तनका, egar an epithet of Lakshmi. - उक्कि श्रीरोइ q. v. above. -क्रांसि: a wave of the sea of milk; R. 4.27. -आदनः rice boiled with milk. - is young child ( having milk in the throat ); त्वया तास्त्रीरकंडेन प्राप्तनारण्यकं अतं Mv. 4.52, 5. 11. -si coagulated milk. -ym: the Asvattha tree. -wrwf a wet-nurse. -चि:, -निका: the sea of milk ; i्य: श्रीरनिधाणित B. 1. 12, - बेह्या र. a milch cow. - off 1 water and milk. 2 milklike water. 3 a fast embrace, -q: a child, -- wift; -- wiftfu: the sea of milk. - Treff: inspisested milk. - war: 1 N. of the four trees न्याप, उद्वर, अपरण and मध्या, 2 the glomerous figtree. -me: cream, the skim of milk. -wan: the sea of milk. - erre: butter. -fight: the foam of milk.

afiften A dish prepared with

शीरिन a. Milky, yielding milk.

करिय 1. 4. P. (श्रीवति, श्रीग्याति ) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated. 2 To spit, eject from the mouth.

sire a. Excited, drunk, intoxicated; अनं जये बस्य अवास्तेम श्लीबः श्लमाभर्तरभूतकृपाणः Vikr. 1. 96; क्षीचो ब्रःशासनास्त्रा Ve. 5. 27.

हु 2 P. (होति, जुत ) 1 To sneeze ; अपयाति सरीवया निरस्ते कृतकं कामिनि अधुवे बुगाइवा St. 9. 83; Ch. P. 10; Bk. 14. 75. 2 To cough.

groof p. p. 1 Beaten, trodden; R. 1. 17. 2 (Fig.) Practised, followed; शद जनक्षण वय मार्गः K. 146. 3 Pounded; see Mt -Comp. - store a. penitent, repentant

श्चन्त्र f, श्वनं न्ता Sneezing, a sneeze. श्वन् f U. (श्वनंत्त, श्वनं, श्वनं ) 1 To trend or trample upon, strike against, crush ( under the foot ), bruise, pound down; शुणिश सर्गान् पाताले Bk. 6. 36; ते तं व्याशिकतासीत्यः पार्वेशीरनथा विद्रत् 15. 43; 17. 66, 2 To move, be agitated (A.). -WITE # to crush, bruise, pound; मिनस्पस्य प्रशुक्षीत् मनुवानं विभावण Bk. 14, 33,

भ्रम a. (comp. श्रीकीयथ aupert, हा-(98) I Minute, small, tiny, little, trifling. 2 Mean, low, vile, base; क्षप्रेडिप मूर्ण शारण प्रपत्ती Ku. 1. 12, 3 Wicked, 4 Cruel, 5 Poor, indigent, 6 Misorly, niggardly; Me. 17, - w 1

A bes. 2 A quarrelsome woman. 3 A woman maimed or crippled, 4 A prostitute; उपल्ला इव सुनाधितितमचनाः K. 107. -Comp. -कान्यनं a kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases, -star the small cavity of the heart. - war: an owl. of leprosy. - with I small bell. 2 a girdle of small bells. - igh red sandal-wood. -why: any amall animal. -वंशिका a small gadfly. - ब्रीक a. lowminded, mean. - the honey. - the a minor disease; (44 are onumerated by Susruta ). - step: a small couchshell, -was low or ned gold, i. e. brass

Minute, small (applied especially to diseases and animals ), हाप 4 F. ( हामाति, हापित । To be hungry; Bk. 5. 66, 6. 44, 9. 39,

कुष f. कुषा Hunger; सीवात कुषा Mu. 7. 134, 4. 187. -Comp. -आर्त, -आविक a, afflicted by hunger, -- enw a. emaciated by hunger; Bk. 2, 29. -चित्रासित a. hungry and thirsty. -शिक्षिः f. cessation of hunger, appearing of appetite (in general).

Main a. Hungry.

gram a. Hungry; R. 2, 39, branches, a shrub.

भूस 1 A., 4. 9. P. (क्षाभते, सुन्धति, क्ष्याति, क्षमित-सुब्ध ) l To shake. tremble, to be agitated or disturbed; महाहब इव सुम्बन् Bk, 9, 118; R. 4, 21; Si. 8. 24, 2 To be unsteady. 3 To stumble (fig. also). - WITH W, -fit or ere to tremble, he agitated or disturbed.

min a. 1 Shaken, agitated &c.; महाप्रलयमाक्तश्चामितपुष्टरावर्तक &c. Ve. 3. 2. 2 Atraid. 3 Enraged.

weer a. I Agitated, shaken, unsteady. 2 Disturbed, 8 Afraid, -w: A churning stick; ज्ञामैय मंद्रस्थलामिता-मोधिवर्णना Si. 2. 107. 2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

war Linssed, a kind of flax.

आर 6. P. (अरति, अतित ) 1 To ent. scratch. 2 To make lines or furrows wit: 1 A razor; R. 7, 46; Ms. 9. 262. 2 A razor-like barb attached to an arrow. 3 The boof of a cow or horse, 4 An arrow. -Coup. - wife n. - farg act of shaving. - aged the four things necessary for shaving. -धार्ग, -भांचे a razorcase. -भार a, as sharp as a razor. -q: 1 an arrow with a sharp horse-shoe-shaped head; तं श्रुरपशकलीकृत कृती R. 11. 29; 9, G2. 2 a sort of hoe, a weeding-spade. -मर्विम्,-संडिम् m. a berber.

witten, with I A knife, dagger. 2 A small rezor.

gfor The wife of a barber.

the younger brother of a father; of, an.

vile. 3 Insignificant. 4 Poor. 5 Wicked, malicious. 6 Young.

केन 1 A field, ground, soil; चीयते बालिशस्थापि तत्त्वात्रवासिता कृषिः Mu. 1. 8, 2 Landed property, land, 3 Place, abode, region, repository; क्पटशासमय हेश्यममस्ववान! Pt. 1. 191; Bb. 1. 77; Me. 16. 4 A sacred spot, s place of pilgrimage; क्षत्रं क्षत्रधनपिश्चनं कीएवं तक-Ster: Me. 46; Bg. 1, 1, 8 An enclosed sport of ground, 6 Fertile, soil, 7 Place of origin, 8 A wife; आपि नाम कुलपतारियमसर्वणं द्वेषसंभवा स्थात् S, 1; Ms, 3, 175. 9 The sphere of action, the body (regarded as the field of the working of the soul); वायिनी यं विचिन्धति क्षेत्रान्यंतरपातिनं Ku. 6. 77; Bg. 13, 1, 2, 3. 10 The mind. 11 A house; a town. 12 A plane figure, as a triangle, 13 A diagram, -Comr. -आधिवेदता the tutelary deity of any sacred piece of ground, -आजीवंद geometry -- un a. geometrical. -- yuq a: f. geometrical proof. - . 1 produced in a field. 2 born from the body. (-w:) one of the 12 kinds of sons allowed by the old Hindu Law, the offspring of a wife by a kinsman duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband. Ms. 9. 167, 180; Y. 1. 68-69, 2. 128. - TER a. beget au on the wife of another. -m a I knowing socalities. 2 clever, dexterous (-m:) I the soul; cf. Bg. 13 1-3; Ms. 12. 12. 2 the supreme soul. 3 a libertine, 4 a husbandman. -पतिः a land-owner, a landlord. -qq a place sacred to a deity. -- gree: In man employed to guard a field. 2 a deity protecting fields. 3 an epithet of Siva, -कहं the area or superficial contents of a figure (in math.). -- wres: f. the division of a field, -affir f. oultivated land. - This quantity represented by geometrical figures. - | | a, = 347 q. v. (-m.) 1 husbandman. 2 a sage, one who has spiritual knowledge; Ku. 3, 50, 3 the soul. -ear a residing at a sacred place.

to a field.—a: 1 A farmer; Ms. 8. 241, 9. 53. 2 A husband; Ms. 9. 145.

wiften m. 1 An agriculturist, a cultivator; Y. 2 161. 2 A (nominal) husband; S. 5. 3 The soul. 4 The supreme soul; Bg. 13. 33.

क्षित्र त. 1 Relating to a field. 2 Curable in a future body, or incur-

able in the present life, irremediable देखें देखिया देव मध्यपातिति सञ्चलि Bk. 4, 32. -चे 1 An organic disease. 2 Meadow grass, pasturage. -चा An adulterer.

क्षेप: 1 Throwing, tossing, casting, moving about, movement (of fimbs); क्रोप्यायम Mo. 47; अहोपमायम् तमवेशां Ku. 3. 60. 2 A throw, cast. 3 Sending, dispatching. 4 Striking do. n. 5 Transgressing. 6 Passing away (time); क्ष्मिया: 7 Delay. dilatoriness. 8 Insult, abuse, क्षेप्रकारि व्यवसः Y. 2. 204; क्षि होते. 9 Lisrespect, contempt. 10 Pride, haughtiness. 11 A nosegay.

and i Throwing, casting, sending, directing &c. 2 Spending (as time). 3 Omitting. 4 Abusing. 5 A sling. - Rei, - Rif. 1 An oar. 2 A set fe. Sching. 3 A sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

🐂 a. 1 Conferring happiness; ease or comfort; good, beneficial, woll; धार्तराष्टा रणे इन्युस्तको द्वेमवरं अवेत् Bg. 1, 45, 2 Prosperous, at ease, comfortable. 3 Secure, happy. ¬¬¬; ¬¬¬¬ 1 Peace, happiness, case, welfare, well-being; वितन्त्रति श्रेममेव्यमातृकाश्चिराय तस्मिन् अत्वक्षकासते Ki. 1. 17; बेड्वं क्षेमं समागम्य (पृथ्वेस् ) Me. 2. 127; अधुना सर्व-जलकराणां क्षेत्र मविष्यति Pt. 1, 2. Safety, socurity; given an even Mk. 7.7 safely; Pt. 1. 146. 3 Preserving, protecting; R. 15. 6. 4 Keeping what is acquired ; cf. बोगक्षेम. 5 Final A kind of perfume, -Comp. --(also briefy) a. propitious, causing peace or accurity,

श्रोमिन् व. (भी f.) Safe, secure,

हो 1 P. (शायति, हान ) To wane, waste away, become emaciated, decline, decay.

alve 1 Destruction. 2 Leanness,

क्षेत्रं 1 A multitude of fields. 2 A field.

केरिय a. (की f.) Milky

give: The post to which an elephant in fastened.

भोगिनः, सोजी f. 1 The earth. 2 The number 'one' (in math).

ant m. A postle.

store: 1 Pounding, grinding. 2 The stone on which anything is ground or powdered, 3 Dust, particle, any small or minute particle; U. 3 2.

-Cour. -em a. capable of standing a test, scrutiny, or investigation.

भौतिमन् m. Minuteness.

क्षोतः 1 Shaking, moving, tossing; Me. 28, 95; so कानमञ्जीमा &c. 2 Jolting; R. 1. 58; V. 3. 11. 3 (a) Agitation, disturbance, excitement, emotion; स्वयंवरक्षोत्रकृताममावः R. 7. 8; अधेदियक्षोत्रमञ्जूतमनिश्रक हैं प्रशेषित्रकृतिमाञ्चलनिश्रक हैं प्रशेषित हैं प्रशेषित्रकृतिमाञ्चलनिश्रक हैं प्रशेषित हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रशेष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रष्ट हैं प्रस्थ हैं प्रस्थ हैं प्रस्थ हैं प्रष

शायः व्यं महिमार्थ क्षेत्रात्मतिषयते जंतुः ठ. ०१. क्षेत्रभणं Agitating, distorbi g. —वः One of the five arrows <sup>६ १</sup> madeva. क्षोत्रः –वं A room on the top of a house.

सीकि: -की f. see शोनि: -Comp. -बाचीर: the ocean. -श्चर m. a king.

-भृत् ... s mountain.

स्तार The Champaka tree. - इं 1 Smallness. 2 Meanness, lowness. 3 Honey; सदीहरदेशीच R. 4. 63. 4 Water. 5 A particle of dust. -Comp. --कं wax.

सीडेचं Wax.

क्षीक: न्यं 1 Silken cloth, woven silk; होतं केमधितपुराञ्चलका नामल्यमधिका S. 4. 5; होमातरितमलेल (अंके) R. 10. 8. 2 An airy room on the top of a house. 3 The back of an edifice. -श्र Linen cloth. 4 Linesed. -श्री Flax.

बीर Shaving. बीरिक: A barber.

क्य 2 P. (इजीति, क्यत ) To whet, sharpen. --WITH श (Atm.) to sharpen (fig. also) Bk. 8, 40.

इसा 1 The earth; (पुनं) इसा छंजविता हासवीपपण R. 18. 9; कि होषस्य भरव्यथा न बपुचि इसां न छिपत्येष यत् Mu. 2. 18. 2 (In math.) The number 'one'. -Comr. -जः the planet Mars. -पः, -पातः, -जुक् -m. a king; कविक्सापतिः Gtt. 1; देशानाश्चपरि इसापाः Pt. 1. 155, -अस् m. a king or mountain.

क्साब 1 A. (क्सावते, क्सावित) To shake, tremble; चक्साये च मही Bk. 14. 21; 17. 73.

े स्विद् 1 U. (अपनितेत, अमेह or अमेडित)
To hum, roar, whistle, growl,
murmur, sound in distinctly;
Ms. 4. 64.

श्चित 1 A., दिनस् 4 P. (दिनस्ति, श्चेदित, द्विज्ञ) 1 To be wet or anothous, 2 To emit sap or discharge juice, ichor &c., exude. -With प्र to murmur, hum; Bk. 7. 103.

क्षेत्र: 1 Sound, noise. 2 Venom, poison; धन्योगी द्वार एक्राविद्याः । क्षिरता कावते पूर्व परंकट नियम्ब्रति Subhah. 3 Moistoning. 4 Abandonment. -बा 1 The roaring of a lion. 2 A warcry, war-whoop. 3 A bamboo.

enter The roaring of a lion.

स्य.

स्यः The sun, — i I The sky; र्स कंत्राबोद्धार हवाक्रमितुं ब्रह्माः Mk. 5. 2 ; याबद्विरः से मकता चराति Ku. 3. 72 ; Me. 9. 2 Heaven. 3 Organ of sense. 4 A city. S A field. 6 A cypher. 7 A dot, an acusvara. 8 A cavity, an aperture, hollow, hole; Ms. 9. 43. 9 An aperture of the human body, fof which there are 9, i.e. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrile, and the organs of excretion and generation ); स्वानि चैव क्यूमेंब्रिक Ms. 2. 60, 53; 4. 144; Y. 1. 20; cf. Ku. 3. 50. 10 A wound. 11 Happiness, pleasure. 12 Talc. 13 Action. 14 Knowledge. 45 Brahman. --Comp. -- ste: (खेडहः) i a planet. 2 Rahu, the ascending node. - strust an epithet of the Ganges. - Tes: 1 a meteor, 2 a planet. - Feggs: the planet Mars. - कामिनी N. of Durga. - कंतल: N. of Sivs. नाः l u bird; अधुनीत सगःस नेकथा N. 2. 2; Ms. 12. 63. 2 air, wind; तमासीय थया ध्यो धृष्टानग्निर्धनान्सगः Mb. 3 the sun. 4 s planet; e. g. आपोक्टिमे यदि स्ताः स किलेब्बारः Tv. 8 a grass-bopper. 6 a deity. 7 an arrow. "Myq: an epithet of Garuda, "amen: a bawk, falcon. "MATH: an epithet of Siva. on the eastern mountain on which the sun rises. 2 an epithet of Viehnu. "इंद्र:, "ईश्वर:, "पति: epithe.s of Garuda. afit, the earth. cours 1 the hollow of a tree, 2 a bird's nest, with colestial Ganga, with: f. flight in the air. -nn: a bird. -( \*) stars: a kind of gallinule, - nice: the celestial sphere. विद्या astronomy. -बास the moon. -बर (केबर: also) 1 a bird. 2 a cloud. 3 the sun. 4 the wind. 5 a demon. (一行 i. e. 被审行) I a semi-divine femule able to fly. 2 an epithet of Durga. - set 'skywater, dew, rain, frost &c. - willer m. a fire-fly. -аыга: 1 a cloud. 2 smoke. -शोत: 1 a tire-fly; सर्वाताली-किलसिमनिमां किछब्रिमेपहर्डि Me. 81.2 the sun - winer: the sun. -- yu: a rocket; श्चनुः सपूरान Bk. 3 5. -परागः darkness. -quq 'sky-flower,' used figuratively to denote anything impossible, an impossibility; cf. the four imposeibilities in this verse --- एनत्रकाञ्चि क्षातः शक्षाभूभथणूषेरः । एव वेध्याञ्चली वाति अप्रवादतहोत्सः Subhāsh. -भ a planet -affer a falcon. - Hon, the jewel of the sky,' the sun - मीलने sleepiness, weariness. -मृति: an epithet of Siva. -wift n rain-water, dew &c -wreq. enow, hour-frost. - siq (also issiq) a resting or dwelling in the air.

the first first concentration on the concentration is a

- भारित a celestial body - भारतः wind, air - समुख्य, - संभव a produced in the sky - सिपु: the moon. - स्तानी the earth - स्काटक the sun or moon gem-चर u. having a cypher for its denominator.

सक्सद a. Hard, solid. -ह: Chalk संकर: A curl, a lock of hair.

सन्त 1. 9. P. (सन्ति, सन्तिति, सन्ति )। To come forth, appear. 2 To be born again. 3 To purify.—II. 10 U. (सन्दित, सन्ति ) To fasten, bind, set.—With उद् to intermix, intermingle, set or inlay with; R. 8. 53. 13. 54; Mu. 4. 12.

कारित a. a Fastened, joined, full of, intermixed with; शकुतनीहस्त्रिकं विश्वज्ञारावेहल S.7.11.2 Fixed, blended. 3 Inlaid, set, studded, in comp.; ेशल, ेरल.

सञ्जू 1 P. ( लजति, सजित ) To churn, agitate.

बज:, -ज़क: A churning stick बज्रुप Clarified butter

सजाक: A bird.

कजाजिका A ladle or spoon संख् 1 P. (संजति) To limp, halt, walk lame; अजन् प्रमंजनजनः परिकः विपासः N. 11. 107.

संजन: A species of the wag-tail; स्फटक्मलोइरसंलितथंजनस्मित बारित तथां तिरा 11; नेने संजनगंजन S. D. प्रको हि संजनगंजन S. Til. 4, 7 जं Going lamely. -Comp. -रसं the cohabitation of saints.

अंजना, संअनिका A species of wag-tail.

संजितिहः, न्दकः, संजिलेकः The wagtail; Bv. 2. 78; Cb. P. 8; Ms. 5 14; Y. 1. 174; Amaru, 99.

आह: 1 Phiegm 2 A blind well. 3 A hatchet. 4 A plough. 5 Grass.
-COMP. -कराइक: a spitting-box.
-कार्क: 1 a jackal. 2 a crow. 3 an snimal. 4 a glass vessel.

स्टब्स: I A man whose business is to negotiate marriages; cf. स्टब्स: 2 The half-closed hand.

सरकामुझं A particular position of the hand in shooting.

कारिका 1 Chalk. 2 The external opening of the ear

क्षर (द) किका I A side door, window.

खरिनी, खरी Chalk.

सञ्ज्ञ a. Dwarfish. — q: A dwarf. सञ्ज्ञा 1 A bed-stead. 2 A kind of grass. स्वतिः m. f. A bier. स्वतिकः i A butcher, 2 A hunter, fowler.

witten a. Dwarfish.

सहन। 1 A bed-stoad, couch, cot. 2 A swing, hammock. —Comp. — अंगः 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of Siva and carried by sacetics and Yogins; Mal. 5. 4, 23. 2 N. of Dilipa. धर, अन m. epithets of Siva.—अंगिन् m. an epithet of Siva.—आंग्न, —आसह a. 1 low, vile. 2 abandoned, wicked. 3 Silly, stupid.

खटाका, खटिका A small bed-stead.

म्बद्ध अवस् ग्रहा

खद्धः Breaking, dividing खडिका, खद्दी Chalk.

सङ्ग 1 A sword; न हि खड़ी विज्ञानाति कर्मकार स्वकारण Udb.; स्वहं परास्ट्य &c. 2 The horn of a rhinoceros. 3 A rhipoceros; R. 9. 62; Ms. 3. 272, 5. sword-cut. - aggree a sheath, scabbard -Milie a buffalo's flesh. -ME: E rhinoceios. काडा: a scabbard - ur: a sworsdman. -धेनुः, -धेनुका i a small sword. 2 a female rhinoceres. - qui the blade of a swerd -great a. sword in hand. qua vessel made of buffalo's borns -पिधानं, -पिधानकं a scabbard. -gfant a knife, small sword. -ugre: a swordent - with a sword-blade

खड़बत् 4. Armed with a sword खड़िक. 1 A swordsman 2 A butcher

खड़िन्य (नी / ) Armed with a sword. —m. A rhinoceros.

सामीकं A nickle.

सहें 10 P. (संडवांत, खाँडत) I To break, cut, tear, break to pieces, crush; Bk. 15. 54. 2 To defeat completely, destroy, dispel; रजनीबर्जांशन संडित तिथिर निक्ति H. 3.111. 3 To disappoint; frustrate, cross in love; श्लीभे: कस्य न सहित श्ली सन: Pt. 1.146. 4 To distrub. 5 To cheat.

संबद्धः, श्री A break, chasm, gap, fissure, fracture. 2 A piece, part, fragment, portion; दिशः कारियसद्भावं Me. 30; काहं, जालं देट. 3 section of a work, chapter. 4 A multitude, an assemblage, group; तक्तंबस्य K. 23.—हः 1 Candied sugar. 2 A flaw in a jewel. — 1 A kind of salt. 2 A sort of sugar-cane. —COMP. अर्था 1 scattered clouds, 2 the impression of the teeth in amoreus sports. —आर्ड f. 1 a measure of oil, 2 a pond or lake, 3 a woman whose husband has

been guilty of intidelity. - war a short tale. - - - - street a small poem, such as the Augu; it is thus defined :--संदर्भाग्यं भभन् काम्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि व S. D. 564. -ar: a kind of augar. -urer seisnors. - qua: 1 an epithet of Siva; महैंभार्य जीलाजन्तिजनतः संख्यरहाीः G. I. 1. केनानेन जबश्त संडपरश्चर्यको हरः श्वयान्थने Mv. 2. 32. 2 an epithet of Parasurama, son of Jamadagni, -q: 1 N. of Siva. 2 of Parasurāma. 3 of Râhu. 4 an elephant with a broken tusk. - que: a confectioner. - way: a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath Svarga are dissolved in one common ruin. -महतं a segment of a circle. -मोहकः a kind of ergar, - gud a kind of sait. -विकार: sugar, -ज्ञानिश candied augar. -siror a loose woman, an uncheste wife.

who has no nails.

स्वास्त a. 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing. 2 Destroying, annihilating, स्मरमञ्जाबन सम शिर्टी मंडने Git. 10; अवन्यानंबन 12.—में 1 Breaking or cutting. 2 Biting, injuring, burting; अवरोष्ट्र-संस्थे Pt. 1; पटन मुजयम जन्म न्यस्थित (it. 10; Ch. P. 13. 3 Disappointing, frustrating (as in love). 4 Interputing; सम्बंदनवर्जिन R. 9. 36. 5 Cheating, deceiving, 6 Refuting (in argument). N. 6. 130. 7 Rebellion; opposition. 8 Dismissal

संहल:,-ल A piece.

tragment; "ig to entinto pieces, 2. Bit by bit, piece by piece, piecemeal.

सहित p. p. 1 Cut, broken in pieces. 2 Destroyed, annihilated. 3 Refuted (in argument), controverted. 4 Rebelled. 5 Disappointed, botrayed, abandoned, खेडिनवुष्टिचिन्हाप Git. 8.—ता A woman whose busband or lover has been guilty of inhidetity and who is therefore angry with him; one of the 8 principal Nayikha in Sanakrit; R. 5. 67; Me. 39 She is thus described:—गर्भमेत विभे बन्धा स्थानमानिविद्या मा लाइनेन मध्या परिवास क्षित है। 114.—Comr.—निवास a. mained, mutilated.—कुस a. Immoral, dissolute, abandoned.

खंडिनी The earth.

खंदिकाः (pl.) Fried or purched grain.

अविद: 1 N. of a tree; Y. 1. 30%.

2 An epithet of Indra. 3 The moon.
अस्य 1 U. (अनति ते, कात : प्रतः : स्राप्ते
or आप्ते ) To dig up, dolve, excavate;
सम्बद्धित विद: Pt. 3. 17, Ms. 2. 218;
Bk. 1. 17. — WITH अधि to dig. — उद् to dig out, root out, uproot, eradicate

(fig. also); क्यानुस्ताय नरसा R. 4.36, 33, 14.73; Mc. 52; Bk. 12. 5; 15. 55; Mal. 9 34. -िय to dig, dig up. 2 to bury, inter; इनद्विष नियमेत Y. 3 1; वस्त्राया नियस्तुत. R. 12 30; Bk. 4 3; 16. 22. 3 to erect (as a column); जिनसा जयसंभान R. 4.36 4 to implant, infix, pierce into; जिनसान संस्त्री R. 3.55, 12.90; Bk. 3. 8; H. 4.72. -परि to dig round (as a ditch).

breaker. 3 A rat. 4 A mine.

भारते 1 Digging, excavating. 2 Burying.

कानि: -बी f. 1 A mine; R. 17. 66; 18. 22; Mu. 7. 31. 2 A cave.

स्त्रिके A spade, hoe, a pick-axe-स्त्रपुरा The betel-nut tree.

सार a. ( opp. शृतु, इस्त्रुण, त्रव ) 1 Hard, rough, solid, 2 Severe, sharp, strict; It. 8. 9; स्मरः न्यरः सालः कातः Kav. 1. 59. 3 Pungent, acid. 4 Dense, thick, 5 Hurtful, injurious, cutting (words). 6 Sharp-edged, ब्रेडि खरन्यनशरकात Git. 10. 7 Hot; min: &c. 8 Cruel. - v: 1 An asa; Ms. 2. 201; 4 115, 120, 8. 370; Y. 2, 160. Z A mule. 3 A heron. 4 A crow. 5 N. of a demon, half-brother of Bavana, and slain by Rama; R. 12. 42. -Comp. -star:, -आरः, -रिमः the sun. -कुटी i a stable -mror: the francoline partridge. --क्रोमलः the month Jyeshtha, -गृहं,-गेहं n stable for asses. -ore, -ore a. sharpnosed. -at a lotus. - wife n. an epithet of Rama, who killed the demon ar. - are: the braying of an ass. - spe: a lotus, -- ors an iron vessel, -पास: s wooden vessel. -पिय: a pigeon. -पानं a donkey-cart. - आव्हः I the braying of an ass, 2 an osprey, -NIGHT wetable for asses. - reer wild asmine.

खरिका Powdered musk.

खरिष्यान्य तः Drinking ase's milk-खरी A she-ass, --Comr, --ज्रंथ an epithet of Siva. -च्रुथ: a jackass.

खर्ज़ 1 P. ( अर्जनि, खर्जित ) 1 To pain, make uneasy. 2 To creak.

स्वर्जन Scratching.

without 1 A venerical disease. 2 A religh.

tree. 3 The Dhatthra tree.

मर्जुर Bilver.

war f. Itching, itch.

way: 1 Date-tree. 2 A scorpion. i 1 Silver, 2 Yellow orpiment. A The date-tree; R. 4, 57. wir. 1 A thief. 2 A rogue, cheat. 3 A beggar's bowl, 4 The skull. 5 A piece of a broken jar, pot-sherd. 6 An umbrella.

वर्षरिका, खर्परी A kind of collyrium. वर्ष (कांति, वार्थित ) ! To go, move, go towards. 2 To be proud.

सर्च (के) a. 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect. 2 Dwarfish, low, short in stature. —ई:, है a large number (10,000,000,000). —Comv. —आप. a. dwarfish, small, short.

जर्दर;-दे I A market-town. 2 A village at the fout of a mountain.

आद 1 P. (सत्ति, सालेत) 1 To move, shake. 2 To gather, collect.

सहः न्हें 1 A threshing floor; Ma. 11, 17, 114; Y 2, 282, 2 Earth, soil. 3 Place, site. 4 A heap of dust. 5 Sediment, dregs, deposit of oil &c. -중: A wicked or mischievous person ; तर्पः ऋरः खरः ऋरः सर्पान् कातर स्वलः । मंत्रीषधिवद्याः , सर्पः स्वलः केन निवार्यते ॥ Chan. 26: विकारतोडःगतिविकमः खल इति न स्मा बदंति चिद्वासः । यदयं नक्कलं या सक्लिक्के पुनः पिश्रनः । Vås. [स्तरीकु means (1) 'to crush' (2) 'to hurt or injure'. (3) 'to ill-treat, scura'; परोक्ष खलीकृतोऽयं यत-कार: Mk. 2. ] -Comp. -इक्ति: f. abuse, wicked language. - शास्त्र a threshing floor -y: m. f. w. sweeper, cleaner. -मृतिः quick-silver. --संसर्गः keeping company with a wicked man.

कलकः A pitcher.

खलति a. Buld-headed, buld-

खलतिकः A mountain.

खालिः, न्ली f. Sediment of oil or oil-cake, स्थाल्यां बेदुर्गमञ्जा पनति निलक्षली-विपनिश्चदनारोः Bh. 2. 100.

स्रति (ली) नः-नं The bit of a bridle.

यातिनी A multitude of threshing floors.

करिकार, -कृति: f. l Hurting, injuring. 2 Ill-treating: Santi 1. 25. 3 Evil, mischief.

wer ind. A particle unplying :---I Certainly, surely, verily, indeed; मार्गे पदानि सह ते विश्नीभवति हैं, 4. 14; अनुसंकः खतु विजनासकारः V. 1; न स्नाम-निर्जित्य रहे कुती मदान R. 3. 51. 2 Entreaty, conciliation ('pray'); न खह न खहु आण' तन्त्रियाचीशगरेसन् S. 1. 10; न सालु न सालु मुग्दे साहसं कार्यभेतत् NAg. 3. 3 inquiry ; न खालु तामाभिकृत्वी सहः V. 3 (=िक अभिक्रद्धो एकः); न खाद विवितास्ते तक निवसंत्रशाणक्यहतकन् Mu. E: न खलग्रहणः पिनाकिना गमित- सोपि शहरता गांत Ku. 4. 24, Prohibition (with gerunda); नियोरितेऽर्थे लेखेन सहस्वत्या खद्ध वाधियं Si. 2. 70. 5 Reason (for); न विकीयें करिना खनुः क्षिम Ku. 4. 5 (G. M. cites this as an illustration of Guid or dejection ); विधिया जन वय विधितसम्बद्धीनं साह्य

देशियां तस्त्रं 4. 10. 6 सह is sometimes used as an explotive. 7 Sometimes only to add grace to the sentence (बाबबालंकार).

and m. Darkness.

water A place for military exercise.

APP A multitude of threshing floors.

way: 1 A stone or vessel for grinding drugs, a mill. 2 A pit. 3 Leather. 4 The Châtaka bird. 5 A leather water-bag.

जिला A frying-pan.

साहि (हो ) द व. Bald-beaded.

खरुबाट a. Bald, bald-headed; झत्वाटी दिनसभरस्य किरणे: संतापिता मस्नके Bh. 2. 90; Vikr. 18. 99.

आहा (pl.) A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants; Ms. 10. 44; (also written अस). अवशिष्: (pl.) N. of a country and its people,

स्वरप: 1 Anger, 2 Violence, cruelty. सद: 1 Itch, scab. 2 N. of a country; see सहा.

reproach (at the end of a compound); harevesser 'a bad grammarien', 'one who has forgotten it.'

सरकारः Poppy, -Comp, -रमः opum, सामिकः Fried grain,

wre (त्) ind. The sound made in clearing the throat; wreg to clear the throat.

बाद:-दा, विका-दी f. A bier, a bodstead on which dead hodies are carried to the pile.

wite: Sugar-candy. In. of a forest in Kurukshetra, sacred to Indra, and burnt by Agni with the assistance of Aruna and Krishna.

—Comp. —war: N. of a town.

खांडविक:, खांडिक: A confectioner. स्थान a. I Dug up, excavated 2 Torn, rent. -त I An excavation. 2 A hole. 3 A ditch, most. 4 An oblong pond. -Cowr. -तू: f. a most, ditch.

कातकः 1 A digger. 2 A debtor. के A most, ditch.

min Au artificial pond.

wiff: f. Digging, excavating.

wrst 1 A spade. 2 An oblong pond.
3 A thread, 4 A wood, forest.
5 Horror.

खाइ 1 P. ( म्बाइति, खादित ) To out, devour, feed; to prey upon, bite; प्राक्षावयोः पति खादिति ग्रहमार्थ H. 1. 81; म्बाइन्सार्थ न दुव्यति Ms. 5. 32, 53; Bk. 6. 6; 9. 78, 14. 87, 101; 15. 36.

चाइक a. (दिका f.) Eating, conauming. -क: A debtor.

wrदनः A tooth. -ने 1 Eating, chewing, 2 Food.

مستويوم المصورة والموجود فالمحاص والمرازات الأرواء الموهور والمرازات

wigen a. (eff f.) Mischievous, injurious, malicious.

west Food, victuals.

writer a, (शे f.) Made of or coming from the Khadira tree; सावित वृत्रं कृषीत ; Ms. 2. 45.

The Cocoa-nut tree.

सामक a. (निका f.) One who digs, s miner.

स्तानि f. A mine.

आजिकः कां A hole in a wall;

स्मानितः A house-breaker.

equal to 16 dronus.

miffunce. Cooking a Khari by measure.

Tugs of the world.

सिंगियर: 1 A fox (शि.) 2 The foot of a bedatend.

शिक्ष I. 6 P. (शिक्षित, लिए) To strike, press down. afflict. -II. 4.7. A. (शिक्षित, शिक्षे, लिए) t To suffer pain or misery, to be afflicted or wearied, feel tired, depressed or exhausted; S. 5. 7; कि नाम नाग जिल्ला एकः Vo. 1; स पुष्पो स सिक्षत गिर्मेश H. 2. 141 overpowered; Santi. 3. 7; Bk. 14. 108, 17 10. 2 To frighten, terrify (in caus.) -With aft to antier pain or misery, be distressed or wearied.

Wilet: 1 An ascetic, 2 A pauper, 3 The moon.

सिका p. p. 1 Depressed, afflicted, dejected, distressed, suffering pain; एक सदं किये गयि अजतं नायापि कुक्तु Ve. 1.11; अनंगवाणवाणसिक्तमानसः Gtt. 3. 2 Fatigued, tired, exhausted; सिका निका विश्व शिक्तियां पर्य व्यवस्थ गतासि यत्र Me. 13, 38; तसीप्रवारां जालिसिकाइस्तया R. 3, 11; Ch. P. 3, 20; Si. 9. 11.

ਜ਼ਿਲ:-ਲ I A piece of waste or uncultivated land, desert, bare soil. 2 An additional hymn appended to the regular collection; Ms. 3, 232. 3 A supplement in general. 4 A compendium, compilation. 5 Vacuity. (figg is often used in combination with u and s: with to become impassable, to be blocked up, be left unfrequented; खिन्हीसूत विमानाना तदापा-त्ववास्थ्य Ku. 2. 45. खिलीक means (a) to obstruct, impede, make impassable, block up; R. 11. 14, 3%. (b) to lay waste, devastate, pur down or vanquish completely; figgs-मिक्किक्ट्य प्रतिष्ठा सह वृक्षमा Si. 2. 84.

खुलाइ: A tawny (or black) horse. खुर: 1 A hoof; R. 1. 85, 2. 2; Ms. 4, 67. 2 A kind of perfume. 3 A razor. 4 The foot of a bedstead, -Comp. -काशास: -केए: a kick. -जुला, -जुला a. flatnessed. -जुला a horse's footmaries, -u: au arrow with a semicircular head; see ggw.

खुरली Military exercise or practice (as of arms, archery &c.); अख्यवंप-धरलीकले मणाना Mv. 2. 34; वृदोत्यतमम् रहीकिजनितान् 5.5.

खुरालक: An iron arrow.

सुराजिक: 1 A razor-cano 2 Au iron arrow. 3 A pillow.

Small, little, mean, low; see ag. -Comp. -arm: a father's younger brother.

खेचर ७०० सपर.

नेह: I A village, small town or hamlet. 2 Phlegm. 3 The club of Balarâma. 4 A horse. (N. B. At the end of comp. खट expresses defectiveness or deterioration, and may be rendered by 'miserable', 'wretched' &c.; नगरबंद a miserable town). For खेडर see under ख.

जेटिक:तर:-छः A minstrel, whose business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing;

(नेतालिकः)

कोडिय m. A libertine. कह: 1 Depression, lassitude, dejection (of spirits). 2 Fatigue, axhaustion; अलसङ्गितसभाष्यव्यक्तात-तेषान् U. 1. 24; अध्यक्षंत्र नियाः Me. 32; R. 18. 45. 3 Pain, torment; Arnaru. 33. 4 Distress, sorrow; हुदः केंद्र क्लिंश् नियं भजीतं नायापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; Amaru. 53.

संबं A ditch, most. -- यः A bridge. संस्त् 1 P. (संस्ति, संस्ति ) I To shake, move to and fro. 2 To tremble. 3 To play.

R. 4. 22. V. 4. 16, 43.

である 1 Shaking, 2 Play, pastime. 3 A performance.

खेला Sport, play.

क्षेत्रिः f. 1 Sport, play. 2 An arrow. संदर्भः f. Conning or shrowd woman.

स्रोड a. Crippled, lame, limping. स्रोर (ल) a. Limping, lame.

कोलक 1 A helmet, 2 An anthill. 3 The shell of a betelnut, 4 Sauce-pan.

स्तोतिः A quiver,

स्था 2 P. (A. also in non-conjugational tenses) (स्थाति, स्थात) To tell, declare, communicate (with dat. of person). —Pass. (स्थावते) 1 To be named or called; Bk. 6. 97. 2 To be known or famous.—Caus. (स्थायति-ते) 1 To make known, proclaim Ms. 7. 201. 2 To tell, declare, relate; Bh. 2. 59; Ms. 11. 99. 3 To extol, make renowned, praiso.—With आधा (pass.) to be known. (—caus.) to declare, proclaim.—31 to tell, declare, communicate; (usually with dat. of

person ); ते रामाय वर्षोपायमाश्वस्तिविद्याद्विषः R. 15. 5; 41, 71, 93; 12. 42, 91; Bg. 11. 81; 18. 63; sometimes with gen.; आग्वादि अमे मियवर्षोगस्य Pt. 4. 15. 2 to announce, signify. 3 to call, painc; R. 10. 21; Ms. 4, 6. -पिर to be well-known. -परवा 1 to deny. 2 to decline, refuse, reject. 3 to forbid, prohibit. 4 to interdict. 5 to surpass, exuel; M. 3. 5. -िय to be

संसरत

work: f. 1 Renown, fame, reputation, glory, celebrity; Ms. 12. 36; Pt. 1. 371. 2 A name, title, appellation. 3 Narration. 4 Praise. 5 (In phil.) Knowledge, the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation; Si. 4. 55.

1 Declaring, divulging. 2 Confessing, avowing, publicly declaring; Ms. 11. 227. 3 Making renowned, celebrating.

ग.

one, (Used only at the end of comp.) Who or what goes, going, moving, being, staying, remaining, having sexual intercourse with &e.—η: 1 A Gandharva, 2 An epithet of Ganesa, 3 A long syllable (used as an abbreviation of uv ), (in prosody).—¬↑ A song.

गमसं (कां) (Some suppose ागण to be an incorrect form, as is observed by a writer:---फाल्यने गर्गमे केने जल्बनिकांति बर्गराः ) 1 The sky, atmosphere; अवेश्व-देनं गममस्यक्षाः रचः स्वरंण R. 3. 43; गमन-मिय नहतारं Pt. 5. 6; सीयं चंद्र: पति गगणान S, 4 v.1.; Si. 9. 97. 2 (In math. ) A cypher. 3 Heaven. -Comr. -आये the highest heavens. - आंगला a heavenly nymph, an Apsaras. - strent 1 the sun. 2 a planet. 3 a celestial being. -sig n. rain-water. -sægn. the planet Mais - www.you 'skyflower'; i. e. any unreal thing, an impossibility; see न्यपुष्प. -गतिः । a deity, 2 a celestial being; Me. 46. 3 n planet. - चर ( also समनेचर ) a. moving in the air. (- \*: ) 1 a bird. 2 a planet. 3 a heavenly spirit - way: 1 the sun. 2 a cloud. - RE a. dwelling in the sir. (-m.) a celestial being; Si. 4, 53, -(\*y f. an epithet of the Ganges - रूप, - रिवल a. situated in the sky. - इंदर्जन: I air, wind. 2 N. of one of the eight Maruts.

नेता 1 The river Ganges, the most escred river in India; अभोधी नेगर्व पद-भ्रापमतः स्तोकमध्यम Bb. 8. 10; R. 2. 26; 13. 57; (mentioned in Rv. 10. 75. 5 along with other rivers ); ( also occasionally applied to several other rivers considered sacred in India ). 2 The Ganges personified as a goddess. [ Ganga is the eldest daughter of Himavat. It is said that a curse of Brahms made her some down upon earth, where she became the first wife of King Santanu. She bore him eight sons, of whom Bhishma, the youngest, became a well-known personage, renowned for his valour and lifelong colibacy. According to another account she came down on earth being propitisted by Bhagfratha; see मनीएव and जह also; and cf. Bb. 3, 10. ] -Comp. -अंद्र, -अंशव् स. I water of the Ganges. 2 pure rain-water ( such as falls in the month of आबिन ). -अबसारः the descent of the Ganges on the earth; भगीरथ इव रहगेगावतारः K. 32 (where \* also means 'descent into the Ganges' for ablution. ) 2 N. of a secred place. - The the source of the Ganges. -ars the river Ganges and the district two Koss on either of its banks. - Gangetic kite. - w: 1 N. of Bhishma. 2 of Kartikeya, -- an epithet of Bhishma. -gri the place where the Ganges enters the plains ( also called हारेद्वार). - आर: 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 the ocean. ogt N. of a town. -gw: 1 N. of Bhishma. 2 of Kartikeya. 3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. 4 a Brahmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges, -- भृत् m, 1 N. of Siva. 2 the ocean, -ave the bed of the Ganges. - wrat 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges. 2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to. die there. - सागर: the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. -wa: 1 an epithet of Bhishma. 2 of Kartikeya. - इतः N. of a तीर्थ.

भंगाका, गंगका, गंगिका The Ganges. गंगोलः A precious stone also called गीभेदः

spans: 1 A tree 2 The period (i. s. number of terms) of a progression (in math.).

णजा 1 P. (गजाते, गजित) # To sound, roar; जगजुर्मजा Bk. 14. 5.2 To be drunk; to be confused or inebriated.

शत्रः 1 An elephant; क्यापिती विव्यक्ति पानजी नजी Ki. 1. 36, 2 The number 'eight'. 3 A measure of length; a Gaja or yard, (thus defined:—श्राप्त-पानस्थ्य विश्वपुत्रकी गत्रा). 4 A demon

killed by Sive, -Comp, -stauft m. I the most excellent among elepliants, 2 an epithet of देशवत, the elephant of indra -अधिपतिः lord of elephants, a noble elephant, -srugge: a superintendent of elephants -srqarg: a vile or wretched elephant, a common or low-born elephant, -अज्ञानः the religious fig-tree ( अवस्थ ). ( 🛶 ) the root of a lotus. -wit: 1 a lion. 2 N. of Sive who killed the demon गज. -आजीवः 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants', an elephantdriver. -आननः, -आएषः epithets of Gapses, -sugue: science of the treatment of elephants, -wretz: an elephant-driver, -आहं, -आहर् N. of Hastinapura, - ta: 1 an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant ; for suffer गतिमनदगमने S. Til. 7. 2 Airavata, Indra's elephant. oron; an epithet of Sive. - केंद्र: a large esculent root, - कूर्नाक्षित्र m. N. of caruda. -मति: f. l a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. 2 a woman having a stately elephant-like gait. -द्रश्न, ह्रपस व. as high or tall as an elephant. - tan elephant's tusk. 2 an epithet of Ganesa. 3 ivory. 4 a pag, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall one a made of ivory. - ar4 1 the fluid (ichor) exuding from the temples of an elephant. 2 the gift of an elephant. -offer the temples of an elephant. -und: I the lord or keeper of elephants. 2 a very tall and stately elephant; Si. 6. 55. 3 an excellent elephant. - प्राप: a large and excellent elephant; गर्जपुनवस्त् । धीरं बिलोकमाति चादुइतिश्व भ्रेक्के Bb. 2.- 31. -gt N. of Hastinapura. -tust. -विधिनी a stable for elephants. -अवस्ताः the sacred fig-tree. - when the ornameats with which elephant is decorated, particularly the coloured, lines on his head. - अवलिका - अवली  a llon. - Run - milimus a pearl supposed to be found in the kumbhas or projections on the foreless of an elephant. -सुद्धः,-बक्दः,-बद्दूषः epithets of Gamesa - Aler: a tion. - qui a berd of elephants; R. 9, 71. - Tifur a. fighting on an elephant. - viv: a lordly or noble elephont. -अनः a troop of elephants. - जिला the science of elephants. -- N. of Hastinapurs. - = = ( lit. ) bathing of an elephant; (fig. ) useless or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after pouring water over their bodies, and by throwing dirt, rubbish, and other foul matter; cf. अवशे-श्चियविशामा इस्तिमानमिक किया H. 1. 18.

ন্যালা A multitude of elephants.

লালাৰ a. Having elephants; R. 9.10.

লালা 1. P. (নানে) To sound in a particular way.

sign: 1 A mine. 2 A treasury.
3 A cow-house. 4 A mart, a place where grain is stored for sale, 5 Disrespect, contempt, - at 1 A hut, hovel,
3 A tavern, 3 A drinking vessel,

र्गजन व. 1 Contemning, putting to aliame, surpassing, excelling; इवलकास्त्रंजनं सम इत्यंजन (बरणह्यं) Gtt 10; अलिङ्गलगजनमञ्जकं 12; मेने संजनगजने S. D. 2 Defeating, conquering; कालिबन्धियानजन Gtt. 1.

efferen A tavera, liquor-shop.

भवा 1 P. (गदति, गहिता) t To distil, draw out, 2 To run (as a liquid). भवा: 1 A screen, 2 A fence, 3

महा: I A screen, 2 A lence. 3 A ditch, most. 4 An impediment. 5 A kind of gold fish. - Comp. - उत्था, - वेहाजं, - लवणं rock or fossil sait, especially that found in the district called mr.

गञ्चनंतः, गडायत्तुः A cloud.

महि: 1 A young steer. 2 A lazy ox; एजानामेय प्रान्याद्धार भूमें नियुज्येत । असंज्ञातिकणस्कपः सन्य स्थिति सर्वाद्धः K. P.10 बहु वः Crooked, hump-breked हः 1 A hump on the back, 2 A javelin, 3 A water-pot, 4 An earthworm 5 Any superfluous excreacence or addition, a useless object; see असंबंद

were ing 1 A water-pot. 2 A fin-

ngres a. Hump backed, crooked, bent

गहरः A cloud

बद्दीतः 1 A monthful. 2 Raw augar. बद्धाः ना A shoep.

egreen 1 A line of sheep. 2 A continuous line, stream, current; "serge 'n stream of sheep,' used to signify 'blue ly following other people like a flock of sheep;' cf. gift agreement for K. P. 8.

agur: A golden vase,

शक्र 10 U. (यलवति ते, विनेत ) 1 To count, number; enumerate ; लीलाक्मल-क्त्राणि गणवामास पार्वती Ku. 6. 84; नामा-हारे गणय मच्छासि यावहातं S. G. 11. 2 To calculate, compute. 3. To sum or add up, reckon. 4 To estimate, value at ( with instr. ); न ते लुवेना -चि गणशामिः 5 To class with or among reckom among अनुम्बन्न Dk.154.6 To take into account, give consideration to; बाजी कामभूजीयजीनकात् Malli- 7 To consider, think or regard, take to be; त्यवा विना सस्वभेताबद्जस्य गाउपता R. 8. 69, 5. 10, 11. 75; जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र यः स्कुरस्यम्बदाधिकं Pt. 1. 27; किसलवनस्थं गणवति विद्वितद्वताश्चिकल्यं Git. 4. 8 To secribe or impute to, attribute to ( with loc. ); जाबचे जीमति गण्यते Bh. 2. 54. 9. To attend to, take notice of, mind; nor-बमगण्यित्था यन्मगापद्रतस्य V. 4. 13. 10. (With a negative particle) not to care for, not to mind; न महानमपि क्रेश-मजीगणत् K. 64; मनस्वी कार्यार्थी न गगयित दुः का न पा सुन्ते Bh. 2. 81, 9; Sinti. 1. 10; Bk. 2. 53; 15. 5, 45; H. 2. 142. -With mfu I to praise, 2. to enumerate, count. -are to dis-regard. -qft I to enumerate, count; 2 to consider, regard, think; 377-शिगणवन् Me. 5. -ज to calculate. -चि 1 to number; Y, 3. 104. 2 to regard. consider; Me. 109; R. 1. 87. 3 to disregard, not to mind. 4 to reflect, think; Pt. 3. 43.

nur: 1 A flock, multitude, group, troop, collection; मुजिन्यनवान, मनवाः &c. 2 A series, a class. 3 A body of followers or attendants. 4 Particularly, a troop of demigods considered as Siva's attendants and under the special superintendence of Ganesa; a demigod of this troop; गणाना त्या गणपान इयामहे कवि कवीना छटः; सभा नमेक्त्रसनाम्पताः Ku. 1, 55, 7, 40, 71; Me. 33, 55; Ki, 5, 13, 8 Any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the saine objects. S A sect (in philosophy or religion). 7 A small body of troops ( a sub-division of अक्षीहिणी ), consisting of 27 charious, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot. 8 A number (in math.) 9 A foot (in prosady), 10 (In gram. ) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of that series; e. g. आविषण i. e. the class of roots which begin with g. 11 An epithet of Ganesa. "Comp. "approfi m. N. of Gapesa, -serge: N. of the mountain Kaulasa, as the residence of the Gapas of Siva.

अधियः -अधियतिः 1 N. of Siva; Si. 9. 27. 2 N. of Gapein, 3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples, of a body of men or animals. - mer a mess, food prepared for a number of persons in common; Ms. 4. 209, 219. - 374. er a, one of a troop or number (-x:) the leader or member of any religious sesociation; Ms. 3. 154. - wa: N. of Gapapati, Siva's son (see गणपति below ). " अनमी an epithet of Parvati. 'qqo' red-lead -केशान:, -केशार: 1 an epithet of Gapesa. 2 of Siva. -Tente: the rhinoceros. - ent: 1 a classifier, 2 an epithet of Bhimasons. - 5000 ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of times, -- नाति: a particular high number. - waster a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. -tier n. a metre regulated and measured by feet. -Re a. forming a troop or coilection. - figg 1 initiation of a number or a class. 2 performance of rites for a number of persons. -देवताः (PL) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops; Ak, thus classifies them ---आदिग्यविश्वसवस्तुचितः मास्वरानिलाः । सहारा-जिक्साध्याश्च सदाश्च गणद्वताः ॥ -द्ववर्षे public property, common stock. -wr: 1 the head of a class or number, 2 the teacher of a school. - wre:. -ayyan: I am epithet of Siva. 2 of Ganesa. -नाविका an epithet of Durga. -u:, -ufe: 1 N. of Siva. 2 N. of Gapera. | He is the son of Siva and Paresti, or of Faresti only, for, according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body. He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking. He is usually represented in a sitting posture-short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands; riding a mouse, and with the head of an elephant. This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Parasurama when he opposed the latter's entrance to Siva's inner apartments; (whence he is called Ekadenta. Ekadaushira &c.) There are several legends accounting for his clephant head. It is said that he wrote the Mahabharata at the dictation of Vyasa who secured his services as a suribe from the god Brahma ]. - - - refer see मणाचाराः -परिका the breast, bosom. -gov: the head of a tribe or class. (pl ) N. of a country and its people, —qu: the leader of a tribe or class. —up m. 1 an epithet of Siva; sundest Ki, 5. 42. 2 of

- quest 1 Counting, calculations 2 Adding, enumerating, 3 Considering, supposing, regarding, 4

Believing, thinking,

-सम्मा Calculation, consideration, regard, account; का वा गणना संवेतनेषु अपगतंत्रताल्यपि संबद्धितमळं (मदनः) K. 157 (what need we say of &c.; cf. कथा); Me. 10, 87; R. 11. 64; Si. 16. 59; Amaru. 64. —Comparing: f. न्यायानि q. ए. —पतिः an arithmetician. —महामानाः a minister of finance.

-गणज्ञस् ind. In troops or flocks, by classes.

गणि: f. Counting.

गणिका 1 A harlot, courtezan; गणिका व यस्य वसंत्रक्षोभिव वसंत्रतेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका व पस्य वसंत्रक्षोभिव वसंत्रतेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका नाम पायुकातरप्रविद्व ल्रष्टुका वृश्केन पुनिराक्षियते Mk. 5: निर्धाः भ्रायवृद्धिमेश्रत्यम् विषद्गलयाद्यरिवृग्गणिका Si. 9. 10. 2 A female elephant. 3 A kind of flower.

-शिवात a. 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. 2 Regarded, cared for &c.; see -ησ. - 1 Reckoning, calculating, 2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पारीगणित or प्यक्तगणित, arithmetic, बी-जगणित, algebra and रेखागणित geometry) गणितमध कला बेशिकी हस्तिशिक्षा ज्ञास्या Mk. 1. 4. 3 The sum of a progression. 4 A sum (in general). अभितिम् m. I One who has made a calculation. 2 A mathematician. गणिम् ब. (जी f.) Having a flock or troop (of snything); andag 'having a pack of hounds'; R. 9 53. -m. A teacher (having a class of pupils ).

गणेश a. Numerable, what may be counted.

गणेदः The Karnikāra tree. -f. i A harlot. 2 A female elephant, गणेदकर 1 A bawd, procuress. 2 A female eervant.

शंद्रः 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple; बहाओंगे दुलक्ष्यद्वद्धं Mal. 2. 5; तेवीयमार्शक्यांक्रकं Ku, 7. 82. Me. 26. 92; Amaru. 81; Re. 4. 6; 6.10.

S. 6. 17; Si. 72, 54. 2 An elephant's temple; Mal. 1. 1. 3 A bubble. 4 A boil, tumour, swelling; pimple: अवनवरी महस्योगरि विस्कोटः Ma 5; तदा गंबस्योधारि विशिक्षा सबका S. 2. 5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. 6 A joint, knot. 7 A mark, spot. 8 A rhinoceres. 9 The bladder. 10 A hero, warrior. 11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornsment upon the harness. -Comp. -क्रांग a rhinoceros ~उपधार्म a pillow; बृक्गंब्रोपधानानि शयनानि मुखानि च Sust. -- क्रु-सुने the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, ichor. कूप: a well on the peak or aummit a mountain, -grap any large or considerable village. -क्का:,-प्रकेश: the cheek. - - a broad cheek; प्रतम्भवनंदकलकेविवसर्विकणद्भारयकण्लेः प्रमद् Si, 9, 47, -भिश्तिः f. 1 the opening in the temples of an elephant from which ichor exudes during rut, 2 'a wall-like cheek', an excellent i. e. broad and expansive cheek; तिथीतदानामलगडभित्तिः (मजः ) R. 5. 43. ( where Malli, says प्रशस्ती गंडी गंडभिसी see et seq. ) 12, 102. - माल:, - माला inflammation of the glands of the neck; - aref a, exceedingly foolish, very atupid. - farer any large rock. -होतः I a buge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; Ki, 7. 37. 2 the forehead. - ATEUT N. of a river, also called næ€1. -स्थलं -स्थली the check; गंडस्थलेषु मह्यारिषु Pt. 1. 123; S. Til. 7; गंड-स्थली: श्रीवितपश्रहेखा: B. 6, 72; Amaru. 77. 2 the temples of an elephant.

riggs: 1 A rhinoceros. 2 An impediment, obstacle. 3 A joint, knot. 4 A mark, spot. 5 A boil, tumour, pimple. 6 Disjunction, separation. 7 A coin of the rains of four cowries. —Comp. —with see that q.v. riggs; A lump, a ball.

igal 1 N. of a river flowing into the Ganges. 2 A female rhinoceros. -Comp. -gut -Rest the Saligrams stone.

staffor m. N. of Siva.

if: The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches.

A kind of beverage.

kner. m. f. 1 A pillow. 2 A joint,

शक्ष f. 1 A joint, knot. 2 A bone. 3 A pillow. 4 Oil, —Comp. —पदाः a kind of worm <sup>0</sup>शवं lead. —पदीः a small गंद्रणर.

नंतुषा-चर A mouthful, handful (of water); गजपा गहुपजले करेख: (ब्ह्री)

Kn. 8. 87; U. 3. 16; MAI. 9. 34; गहुबजलमानेण जानरी राजरायने Udb. 2 The tip of an elephant's trunk

बंडोल: I Baw sugar. 2 A monthful. शत p. p. (of नम्) 1 Gone, departed, gone for ever: Mu 1. 25 2 Passed away, elapsed, past; गमाया राजी 3 Dead, deceased, departed to the next world; Kn. 4.30. 4 Gone to, arrived at, reaching to. 5 Being in, situated in, sented in, resting on, contained in; usually in comp.; प्रासाद्यानगरः Pt 1 sented on कैए.; सदीवन: 13 3 66 anatidia the assembly; so आद्या स्वत्रम् exisiting everywhere. 6 Fillen into, mediced to: e. g saver: 7 Referring or relating to, with regard to, about, concerning, connect at with ( usually in comp. ); राजर शक्यन्यागनमेव विनयति वस्यो सस्तिमन किमापे पृष्काम 8. 7; во प्रश-गतः स्नदः &c. —तं 1 Motion, going; गतमुक्ति धनाना बारिगर्भोतराणा 8 7. 7; Si. 1 2, 2 Gait, manner of going; Ku, 1. 34; V. 4. 16. 3 An event. As first member of comp translated by 'free from', ' bereft of ' 'deprived of', 'without,' -Comp.
-may o. sightless, blind -mayag a, I one who has accomplished or finished a journey, 2 conversant, familiar (with anything). (-f.) the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible; / प्रदेशी-युक्ताडमाबास्या ). -अञ्चलतं following custom or precedent, -अनुगानिक क. doing as others do, a blind follow-ा: गतानुगतिको लोका न लोकः पारमा**र्थिकः** Pt. 1, 842 people are blind followers or servile imitators; Mu. 6. 5. -sig: a one whose end has arrived -mi a. 1 poor 2 meaningless (the meaning being already expressed ). -असु. -जीविस, -प्राण व. expired, dead; Bg. 2, 11. - srient I going and coming; frequent visits, Bh. 3. 7; Bg. 9. 21; Mu. 4. 1. 2 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). -- siffs c. free from anxiety, happy. -mgg a. decrepit, infirm, very old. - sifer a woman past her child-bearing. -जल्लाइ . disspirited, dejected. -ओजस् a. bereft of strength or energy. - mener u. freed from crime or sin, purified. - a refreshed. . - चेतन a. deprived of sense or consciousness, insensible, senseless. -विनं ind. yesterday. -प्राचानस a. returned after having gone away; Ms. 7. 146 -www a. bereft of splendour, dim, obscured, faded. -are a. lifeless, dead. -are s. almost gone, nearly passed away; जतप्रवारजनी. - अपूंचा i a widow. 2 (rarely) a woman whose husband has gone abroad (च्योपितमाईका). - स्टब्स्य a. 1 bereft of lustre or spiendour, faded. 2 deprived of wealth, impoverished; suffering losses. - व्यक्त a. advanced in years, aged, old. - वृद्धः, - के the past year. - केर a. at peace (with), reconciled. - क्या a. ree from pain. - केश्य a. past child-hood. - वृद्ध a. I dead, annihilated, lifeless. 2 base - व्यक्त a. elephant out of rut. - वृद्ध a. indifferent to worldly attachments.

with: f. 1 Motion, going, moving, gait; मतिर्विगलिता Pt, 4. 78; अभिश्रगतयः S. 1. 14; (म) भिवंति मेदा गतिमश्रमुख्यः Ku, 1. 11 do not mend their slow galt (do not mend their pace); во गमनगतिः Pt. 1; लघुमतिः Me. 16, 10, 46; U. 6, 23 2 Access, entrance; मणी वजससुरकीर्णे स्वस्येवास्ति मे गतिः B. 1. 4. 3 Scope, room; அனாரி: Ku. 3, 19; मनोरथानामगितनं विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; नास्त्यवातिभेनीरथानां V. 2. 4 Turn, course; वैषगतिष्टि चिना. 3 Going to, reaching, obtaining; बेंक्टीगा गतिः Pt. 1 obtaining Heaven 6 Fate, issue; भर्तृगैतिगैतन्या Dk. 103. 7 State, condition; बानं भीगी नाज्ञारतको गतयो अवंति विचस्य Bb. 2. 43; Pt. 1, 106. 8 Position, station, situation, mode of existence; परा-र्ष्मगतिः पितुः R. 8. 27; क्रुतुमस्तवकस्थेष द्वे मती स्तो भनस्थिनां Bh. 2. 104; Pt. 1. 41, 420. 9 A means, expedient, course, alternative अनुपक्षणे द्वर्ग गतिः Mu. 3, जा गति what help is there, can't help (often used in dramas) Pt. 1. 319; अन्या मिर्नास्ति K. 158. 10 Recourse, shelter, refuge, asylum, resort; विद्यमाना गतिर्येष्: Pt. 1. 320, 322, आसयत् सलिले पृथ्वी यः स मे श्रीहरिर्गतिः Sk; 11 Source, origin, acquisition; Bg. 2. 43; Ms. 1. 10. 12 A way, path. 13 Amarch, procession. 14 Am event, issue, result. 15 The course of events, fate, fortune. 16 Course of asterisms, 17 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit, 18 A running wound or sore, fi-tula. 19 Knowledge, wisdom. 20 Transmigration, metempsychosis; Ms. 6. 73. 21 A stage or period of life ( as दीशव, पीवन, वार्थक ). 22 (In gram. ) A term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes ( such as अलं, तिरह &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a werb or verbal derivatives. -COMP. -MERT: following the course of another. -अंगः stoppage. -शीन a. without refuge, helpless, forlorn. mere a. ( fr f. ) I Going, movable locomotive. 2 Transcient, perishable; गलरेरहामः Ki, 2, 19; मत्वर्वी यीवनश्चियः 11. 12.

बहु 1 P. (गर्ति, गर्ति ) 1 To speak articulately, speak, say, relate; जागान्ति गरावजं Si. 2. 69; बहु जगद् पुरस्ताच्य गरा किलाइं 11 39; सुद्धांतरस्य जगद् पुरस्ताच्या कि. 6. 45. 2 To enumerate.—With fer to declare, say, speak; R. 2. 33.

नदः 1 Speaking, speech. 2 A sentence. 3 Disease, sickness; असाधाः कुरते कोर्प प्राप्त काले गरी कथा Si. 2. 84; जनपद् न गदः पदमाद्वी R. 9. 4; 17. 81 4 Thunder. —दं A kind of poison. —Comp. —आगदी (du.) the two Asvins, physicians of gods.—आगदी; the chief of all diseases; i. e. consumption. —अवदः a cloud अदाति: a drug, medicament.

गहरिस्तु a. 1 Loquacious, garrulous, talkative, 2 Libidinous, lustful. -स्तुः N. of Kama, the god of love.

गद्दा A mace, club; संपूर्णमानि गद्दा ग गुनोभने Ve. 1. 15. —Comp. —अश-ज्याः N. of Krishna; Si. 2. 84. —अश्रपाणि a. having a mace in the right hand. —श्रद्धः an epithet of Vishnu. —श्रद्धः a. aclub-bearer, one who fights with a mace. (-m) an epithet of vishun—श्रद्धां a fight with clubs. —श्रद्धां a, armed with a club.

नहिन्द a. (जी f.) 1 Armed with a club; Bg. 11. 17. 2 Affected with sickness, diseased. —m. An epithet of Vishau.

गहर a. Stammering, stuttering; तरिक राहिण गहरून कपता Amaru. 53; गहरूनल्ल्युट्यद्विलीनाम्सं को देशित चरेत Bh. 3 8; सानद्गल्ल्यद्विलीनाम्सं को देशित चरेत Bh. 3 8; सानद्गल्ल्यद्व इतिरित्युवाच Git. 10. —कं ind. In a faltering or stammering tone; जिल्लाप स नामगहर्व R. 8. 43. —चः, —कं Stammering, indistinct or convulsive speech. —Comr. —च्यन्तिः low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief. —वाच्य f. inarticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted by sobbing &c. —हवद् a. uttering stammering sounds. (—ए:) 1 indistinct or stammering utterance. 2 a buffalo.

न्य pot. p. To be spoken or uttered; नयोतस्था मन Bk. 6.47. — विशेषक हैं। विशे

गबाण (न-छ) सः A weight equal to 41 Gunjás.

संतुत. (बी.f.) 1 One that goes or moves. 2 Having sexual intercourse with a woman.

गंजी A car drawn by oxen; वंजी-रथ in the same sense. ate 10 A (treat) 1 To injure, hurt, 2 To ask, beg. 3 To move, go.

शंभाः 1 Smell, odour; गंधमामाम सीर्म्याः Me. 21; अपनेतो दुरितं हम्पर्गे 8. 4. 7; R. 12. 27. (14 is changed to 178 when as the last member of a Bah. comp. it is preceded by उद, प्रति, मू, Hill, or when the compound implies comparison; सुगंध, श्वरिमाधि, कमलगंधि सुखं; also when my is used in the sense of 'a little') 2 Smell considered as one of the 24 properties or gunss of the Vaiseshikas; it is a property characteristic of দুখিবী or earth which is defined as गंजनती प्रश्नी T. S. 3. The mere smell of snything, a little, a very small quantity; ब्तवंधि भोजन Sk. 4 A perfume, any fragrant substance; यथा मदा संविता गय-36: Mk. 8; Y. 1. 231. 5 Sulphur. 6 Pounded sands! wood. 7 Connection, relationable. A neighbour. 9 Pride, arrogance; as in आर्थाप q. v. - w 1 Smell. 2 Black aloewood, -Conr. -आधिनं a kind of perfume. -अवसर्चनं removing smells, -wig n. fragrant water. -आस्तुर the wild lemon tree, -अइमज् m. sulphur. -area a mixture of 8 fragrant substances offered to deities, varying in kind according to the nature of the deity to whom they are offered. -smar: the musk--rat -sqrsfig: a vendor of perfumes. -Managa, rich in odeur, very fragrant अज्ञानिमंबाल्याः Mb. (-ह्यः) the orange tree. (-জা) sandal-wood, - ছবিষ the organ of smell. - ছম:, -দর:, -हिप: - हरिसन् m. 'the scent-elephant' an elephant of the best kind; 514-यति गजानन्यान्तंथद्विपः कलभांधी सन् ४. 5. 18; R. 6, 7; 17, 70; Ki. 17, 17, -उत्तमा spirituous liquor. -उदं scented water. -उपजीवित्र m. one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. -ओतुः (forming गर्धातु or गंधीतु) the civet-cut. - mrfter 1 a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes. 2 a female artisan living in the house of another, but not altogether subject to another's control. -कालिका, -काली f. N. of Satyavati, mother of VyAsa. - will alocwood. - gfr a kind of perfume. -केलिका, -बेलिका musk -ग्रुण a. having the property of odour. - - arei the smelling of any odonr. - arts a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle (as a drum or trumpet ). - लेल a fragrant oil, a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substa. nces .- gre s. aloe-wood. - gred a fragrant substance. - पुलि: f. musk. - नक्ल: the musk-rat, -- michael, -- and the

nose. - farger a kind of jasmine. -q: N. of a class of manes. -qwi, -quitiff a species of sedonty. -umifican turmeric. -quarus saiphur. त्रिशाचिका the emoke of burnt fragrant resin (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature, or perhaps from its attracting demons by its fragrance). -geq: 1 the Vetass plant. 2 the Ketaka plant (-w) a fragrant flower. - gruy an indigo plant. - quer a kind of imp or goblin. - will I the Priyangu creeper. 2 a bud of the Champaka tree, -wig: the mange tree. -wrg f. the earth, -जाह्नमः 1 a large black bee. 2 sulphur. (-a: -a), N. of a particular mountain to the east of Meru renowned for its fragrant forests. - अरहनी spirituous liquor - नाविनी lac. - - - start: the civet-cat. - gur, -स्थिता: -स्थी f. the musk-rat. -स्याः I the divet cat, 2 the musk-deer. -सेश्वः a bull. -सोत्यः sulphur. -willieff a bud of the Champaka tree. -granf, preparation of perfumes. - Tw: a kind of jasmine (-wi) 1 a sort of perfume. 2 sandal-wood. - ent the Priyangu oreeper. -लोलपा a bee. -पह: the wind; राजिदियं गेथवहः त्रयाति S. 5. 4; दिश्वक्षिणा गथवं सुखेन Ku. 3, 25. -बहा the nose. - argen: 1 the wind. 2 the musk deer. - are; the nose. - rears; wheat. - rears the Sala tree, - sars a kind of fragrant berry ( कहांछ ). -श्रांडिनी the musk-rat. -क्रेस्सरः musk. -सार: sandal. -सोम the white water-lily. - siften a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; cf. नंभकारिकाः

नेशक: Sulphur.

मधन 1 Continued effort, perseverance. 2 Hurting, injury, killing. 3 Manifestation. 4 Intimation, information, hint.

stereoft 1 The earth. 2 Wine. 3 N. of Satyavall, mother of Vyasa. 4 A variety of jasmine.

musician, a class of demi-gods regarded as the singers or musicians of gods and said to give good and agreeable voice to girls; लोम शीच व्याचाना गंधकेश धुमा गिरं Y. 1. 71, 2 A singer in general, 3 A borse, 4 The musk-deer. 5 The soul after death and previous to its being born again. 6 -ut the city of Gandharvas, an imaginary city in the eky, probably the result of some natural phenomenon, such as mirage. - (13): Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandharvas. - for the science of music.

-ferry: one of the eight forms of marriage described in Ms. 3, 27. &c.; in this form marriage proceeds entirely from love or the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies and without consulting relatives; it is, as Kålidåsa observes, कथमन्यवाधवक्रता स्नापवृत्तिः 🖇 4. 16. - one of the four subordinate Vedas or Upavedus, which treats of music; see उपवेद. -ब्रस्तः, -were: the easter-oil-plant.

गंभार: (pl.) N. of a country and its rulers.

जंधाती 1 A wasp. 2 Continued fragrance. -- Comp. -- -- small cardamoms.

गंबास a. Fragrant, perfumed, scented.

गंधिक a. (Used only at the end of comp. ) 1 Having the smell of: 48 उत्पक्षगंधिकः 2 Having a very small quentity of; भागुनंशिकः a brother only in name. - 1 A seller of perfumes. 2 Sulphur.

गभस्ति m. f. A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. 一代書: m. The sun. -f. An epithet of Svåhå, the wife of Agni. -Comp. -करः, -पाणिः, -हस्तः the sun-

गअस्तिमञ् m. The sun; वनव्यपायेन गमस्तिमानिक R. S. 37. -n. One of the seven divisions of Patala.

work a. 1 Deep (in all senses) उचालास्त इमे गमीरपयसः प्रण्याः सरित्संगमाः U. 2. 30; Bv. 2. 105. 2 Deep sounding (as a drum). 3 Thick, dense, impervious (as a forest.) 4 Profound, esgacious. 5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. 6 Secret, mysterious. 7 Inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood.-Comp. -आत्मन the supreme soul. -बेड a. very penetrating.

गभीरिका A large drum with a

deep sound.

मभोलिकः A small round pillow. गम् 1 P. (गकात, गत; caus. गमगति, desid. जिनीमेपति, जिनासते Atm.) 1 To go, move in general; negretal पुनर्दर्शनाथ V. 5; मण्डाति प्ररः शरीर धावति पश्चादसंस्ततं नेतः S. 1 34; काधुना गम्पते 'where art thou going'. 2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out; उत्तिक्षेमा ज्योतिरेकं जगाम S. 5. 30. 3 To go to, reach, report to, arrive at, approach; सन्गन्नोपि गम्पते Pt. 1. 7, वनी गन्छति कर्तार Ms. 8. 19 the sin goes to (recoils on) the door; 4. 19; so भरांक सूच्नी गत् &c. 4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time); विनेष्ठ मच्छला R. 3. 8 as days rolled on, in course of time; काव्यक्षाव्यविनोदेन काली गन्छाने पीमता H. 1. 1; नक्कता कालेन in the long run, 5

To go to the state or condition of, become, undergo, suffer, partake of &c. (usually joined with mouns ending in an,-er &c. or any noun in the acc. ); गमिष्यान्युपहास्त्रता R. 1. 3; पश्चादुमास्यां समुसी जगाम Ku. 1, 29 went by or received the name of Umā; so नृति नच्छति becomes satisfied; विषान गतः became dejected; क्षेपं न गबाहति does not become angry: आन्ध्यं गतः released from debt. 6 To cohsbit, have sexual intercourse with; गरी: मुना...यो गच्छाति पुनान् Pt. 2 107; Y. 1. 80. —Caus. 1 To cause to go, lead to, reduce to (as a state). 2 To spend, pass (as time). 3 To make clear, explain, expound. 4 To signify, denote, convey an ides or sense of; द्वी नजी प्रकृतार्थ गमयतः 'two negatives make one affirmative. " -WITH safer to go or pass away. -will to acquire, obtain, get; अभिनव्छाति महिमानं चन्नाऽपि निशापरि-गृहीतः M. 1. 13.; सनन्यार्थिय च्छाति Ms. 2. 218; 7. 33; Bg. 2. 64; R. 2. 66, 5. 34. 2 to accomplish, secure, fulfill; अर्थ सप्रतिगरं प्रमुर्श्विगतुं सहायगानेव M. 1. 9. 3 to approach, go towards, reach, have access to; ग्रुणालयोऽन्यस-म्मंबी ज्यतिर्माधियम्यते Pt. 1. 384. 4 to know; learn, study, understand, तेन्योऽश्यांत निममातिया U. 2. 8; Ki. 2. 41; Ms. 7. 39; Y. 1. 99. 5 to marry or take (as a husband); Me. 9. 91. -west to find, get, meet with. -seg I to go after, follow, accompany; ओइशांतात स्मिपो जनो अनुगतम्यः 🖇 🐠 मार्ग मनुष्येश्वरधर्भपत्नी श्रोतिस्वार्थ स्पृतिरमध्यमञ्चत् R. 2. 2, 6; Ki. 5. 2; Ms. 12. 115; Pt. 1, 73. 2 to approach, arrive at, go to. 3 to imitate, resemble, respond to; an-रकालित बत्यमदाकराधिसंदंगधीरध्यनिमन्यगच्छतः है. 16. 13; Ki. 4. 36. -star to go between, be included or comprised; see अंतर्गत. -अप 1 to go away, depart, pass away, (as time &c.); Pt. 3 8. 2 to vanish, disappear, go away from. -mark to go near, approach, visit; इनमभिज्ञण्युर्महर्षयः R. 15. 59; Ki. 10. 21; मनुमेकाधमासीमनमिगन्य नहर्षयः Ma. 1. 1. 2 to find, meet with ( casually or by chance ). 3 to cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; Y. 2, 205. -sport 1 to approach, arrive, come or draw near; सर्वजान्यागतो ग्रहः H. 1. 108. Z to come to, obtain. - way 1 to rise, go up. 2 to go towards. go forth to meet. to agree to, accept, undertake, admit, grant, own. -374 I to know, learn, think, understand, believe, परस्तावनगपत एव डि. 1. कथं शांतामित्व-शिश्ति वांत इत्यवगच्छति धूर्कः Mk. 1; Bg. 10. 41; R. 8, 88; Bk, 5, 81. 2

to consider, take for, regard as, (-Cans.) to convey, denote, signify, show, tell; Bk. 10. 62. -347 I to come, approach. 2 to arrive at, attain, reach (a particular state) (-Caus.) 1 to lead towards, bring, convey; आमितापि बिद्रं Git. 12. 2 to learn, study; R. 10.71. 3 to wait (Atm.) -37 1 to rise or go up; असध-गतोहतरेखनंबला Rs. 1. 10. v.l. 2 to shoot up, appear; V. 4. 23, 3 to rise or spring from, proceed, originate; reggar: पीरवधुमुख्यभ्य: अण्वन् लथा: R.7. 16; Amaru. 91. 4 to be famous or well-known; R. 18.20 .- gq 1 to go, to approach, attain reach to; R. 6. 85, 2 to penetrate, enter into; Si. 9, 39. 3 to undergo, suffer; तपो भोरसपागमत Ram. 4 to go to the state of, attain, acquire; प्रतिकृत्रतामु-वमते हि विश्री Si 9, 6; तानप्रदायित्वमिवा-कतं Ku. 1 8. 5 to admit, consent or agree to. 6 to approach a woman for sexual intercourse; सूत्रां मला प्रमुना वा रही यज्ञीपगच्छति Ms. 3. 34; 4. 40. -37 1 to come to, approach (a person or place). 2 to go to. go to the state of, attain; मुलिमुप:-गता, क्षालमुपागतः &c. 3 to get, obtain; Y. 2. 143. - 1 to go to, attain, acquire, obtain; यत्र दुःलात च निगच्छाते Bg. 18. 36, 9. 31. 2 to get knowledge, learn - निस् (निर्) 1 to go out, depart; बकाई। निमंतः 8. 4. हतनहपरिवेद्दादाञ्च निगन्य कक्षात Rs. 1, 27; Ms. 9, 83; S. 6, 3; Amarn. 61. 2 to remove; as in निगतिविद्यंकः. 3 to be cured (of a disease). -qq 1 to return; नद्यं परागत प्यास्मि U. 5. 2 to surround, encompass, pervade; म्फ्रुटपरागपरागतपंका Si. b. 2. -परि 1 to go or walk round; त हुये तक प-रिगम्ब Кап,; यथा हि महः सूर्वेण नित्यहाः प-रिक्यते Mb. 2 to surround; Si. 9. 26; Bk. 10. 1: सेनापरिगत &c. 3 to spread everywhere, pervade all directions. 4 to obtain; वृत्रस्ता &c. 5 to know, understand, learn; R. 7. 71. 6 to die, go forth (from this world); वय नेन्या जाताश्चिरपरिनता पद सह ते Bh. 3, 38. 7 to overpower, affect; un in क्षयम परिवतः -पर्या 1 to approach, go towards. 2 to complete, finish. 3 to conquer, subdue and I to return. 2 to advance or go towards. - aggr to return, come back, - argg to go forth or advance towards to meet (as a mark of respect); प्रत्युक्तगामातिथिमानि-थेयः R. 5. 2; प्रस्पुहच्छति सूच्छीते स्थिरतमः क्रेज़े निक्रेंज़ जिय: Git. 11; Bv. 3. 3. -चि 1 to pass away (as time &c.); संब्यहापि सपदि क्यापि Si. 9, 17, 2 to vanish, disappear; सलजावा लजावि व्य-ममविष वरं मृगदशः Git. 11; Bg. 11 1; Ms. 3. 2, 59. ("-Caus. ) to spend.

pase; विनमस्युशित् यय श्वाः S. S. 4.
- निमस्य 1 to go aut. 2 to disappear,
vanish. - चित्र to separate. - व्हें (Used,
in Atm.) to come or join together, meet, encounter; अक्षपुरि: समगन्धि Dk.; यत भगवर्षी कर्तित्क्यामंदाकियी
संगन्धित A. R. 7. 2 to cohabit, have
sexual intercourse with; भागां च परसंगता Pt. 1. 208; Ms. 8. 378. (-Caus.)
to bring together, join or unite;
lt. 7. 17. - समाधि 1 to approach
lt. कार्यया वस्ति तस्य तस्त्र Ms. 8.
416. - समाध to know fully. - समुपा
1 to approach. 2 to befall.

त्रम a. (At the end of comp.) Going, moving, going to, reaching, attaining, getting &c.; समन, प्रतेमन, ब्र्यंगन &c. —म: 1 Going, moving. 2 March; अन्यस्थानमः 3 The march of an assailant. 4 A road. 5 Inconsiderateness, thoughtlesaness. 5 Superficiality, careicss perusal. 7 (Sexual) interconrec with a woman, cohabitation; प्रवानायः Ms. 11. 55; Y. 2. 293. 8 A game played with dice and men. —Comp. — अन्यस्य going and coming.

गमक o. (शिका f.) 1 Indicative or suggestive, a proof or index of; तदेव गमक पादियंबर्ग्ययोः Mal. 1. 7. 2 Convincing.

जमन 1 Going, motion, gait; ब्रो-जोशाराइडरमन्स Me. 82; so गंत्रमन S. Til. 7. 2 Going, motion considered as one of the five karmans by the Vaiseshikas. 3 Approaching, going to. 4 March of an assailant, 5 Undergoing, suffering. 6 Obtaining, attaining. 7 Cohabitation, गरिन् a. Intending to go; as in गरिनरी. —m A passenger.

समनीय, सम्य pot. p. 1. Accessible, approachable; विकारस्य गमनीयारिम सहता S. 1. 2 Intelligible, easy to be comprehended, 3 Intended, implied, meant. 4 Suitable, desirable, fit; Y. 1. 64. 5 Fit for cohabitational कुनेनयमा नार्यः Pt. 1. 278; आधानार स्थि याचितः। नीयितं Mb. 6 Curable (by a drug &c.); न गम्यो नेनाया Bb. 1. 89.

गंभीरा, गंभीरिका N. of a river; गंभीरायाः वयाति Me, 40.

नयः i N. of the people living round Gaya and the district inhabited by them. 2 N. of an Asura.

-er N. of a city in Behar which is a place of pilgrimage.

THE A. (R.f.) Swallowing.—TI
I Any drink or fluid, beverage.
2 Sickness, disease, 3 Swallowing
(AT also in this sense) —T: —T
I Poison. 2 An antidote. —T Sprinkling, wetting. —Comp. —arrivery
I the insect called Laksha. 2 the red dye obtained from it. —AT a kind of fish, —T a. poisoning, giving poison. (—T) poison. —AT: a peacook.

बर्ब 1 The act of swallowing. 2 Sprinkling, 3 Poison.

नरभः Fotus, embryo; see गर्भः वरसः नं 1 Poison or venom in general; कुनलयस्त्र्याण कंत्रे न सा गरस्त्राप्तः Git. 3; गरस्रीय कस्त्राति मस्यसमीरे 4; समरगरस्त्रांकां मम क्षिरिस मंदने 10. 2 The venom of a snake. न्हें A bundle of grass. —Comp. —आदिः an emerald.

ofte a. Poisoned.

uttan m. 1 Weight, heaviness; Si. 9. 49. 2 Importance, greatness; dignity; Pt. 1. 30. 3 Worth, excellence. 4 One of the eight Siddhis or faculties of Siva, by which he can make himself heavy or great at will; see Mg.

मरिष्ठ a. 1 Heaviest, 2 Most important; (supert. of सुरू a, q, v,)

गरीयस् a. Heavier, weightier, more important (compar. of क्षर a. q. v.); मिलेब बलाइरीयमी H. 2. १६; इक्षर्य तहणी भागी बाणेम्योडपि गरीयमा H. 1 112. Si. 2. 24, 37.

stee: 1 N. of the king of birds. He is a son of Kasyapa by his wife Vinata. He is the chief of the feathered race, an implacable enemy of serpents and elder brother of Aruna. In a dispute between his mother and Kadrû, her rival, about the colour of Baisag Kadra defeated Vinata, and, in accordance with the conditions of the wager, made her her stave Garuda brought down the heavenly beverage (Amiita) to purchase her freedom, not however without a hard struggle with Indra for the same Vinata, was then released; but the Amrita was taken away by Indra from the serpents. Garuda is represented as the vehicle of Vishnu and as having a white face, an aquiline nose, red wings and a golden body ]: 2 A building shaped like Garuda. 3 N. of a particular military array. -Comp. - sursy: an epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. -sie: इसन् m., -क्लीमें an emerald. -क्यूनः

an epitost of Vishnu. - agg: a particular military array; see (3) above.

बद्धत् थ. 1 The wing of a bird. 2 Eating, swallowing. —Comp. —पो-चित्र m. a quait.

गुबस्मत् a. Winged; म्बस्मदाशिविवधी-मद्शितः B. 3. 57. -m. 1 Garuda, 2 A bird in general.

जबल: Garuda, the chief of birds.

wa: i N. of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahma. 2 A bull. 3 An earth-worm. — (pl.) The descendants of Garga. —Comp.—with. N. of a Tirtha.

and 1 A whirlpool, an eddy.
2 A kind of musical instrument.
3 A kind of fish. 4 A churn. A churn; a vessel for holding water.

and A kind of fish.

गर्ज 1 P., 10 U. (गजीत, गर्जवित ने, गर्जवित ) 1 To roar, growl; गर्जन् हरिः सामित शैलकुंज Bk. 2. 9; 15. 21. रणे भ गजीत नृथा हि श्राः Ram. इहा गजीत भातिद्वित्वलां दुर्गिभी वा शिक्षी Mb. 5. 6. 2 To emit a deep or thundering abund, thunder; यदि गर्जीत बारिक्षे गर्जीत लाम निष्टुरा दुरुवाः Mk. 5. 32 (and in goveral other verses of the same Act): गर्जित श्रारि म बलीत वर्षीन वर्षीक निस्त्यों केषः Udb. Vith अनु to thunder in return, scho; Ku. 6 40. —यति 1 to roar at, to roar against; (fig.) 2 to resist, oppose; अविद्वत्वः प्रतिगर्जती 11. 9 9.

गर्जः I The roaring of elephants. 2 The rumbling or thundering of clouds.

सर्जनं 1 Roaring, a roar, growl, thunder. 2 ( itence ) sound, noise in general. 3 Passion, wrath. 4 War, battle, 5 Reproach.

गर्जा, गर्जिः The thundering of

पश्चित a. Sounded, roared. —तं The thunder of clouds. —त: Aroaring elephant in rut.

मही: -हें A hollow, hole, cave; सहस्तु गरेषु Ms. 4. 47, 203 (गर्स also in this sense.) -तें। The hollow of the loins. 2 A kind of disease. 3 N. of a country, a part of the Trigarias q. v. - Comparence in animal living it holes or under ground; as a mouse or rat.

after A weaver's work-shop; (so called because the weaver sits at his loom with his feet in a hele below the level of the floor.) मार्च 1 P., 10 U. (गर्नति, गर्वयति-ते ) To sound, rosr,

यार्बभः (भी f.) i An ass; न यद्भां वाजिन्न वहंति Mk. 4. 17; याते तु योडने वहं महंती क्राप्तायते Subhash. The ass is noted for three remarkable qualities:-अविश्वात वेह्न्यारं शिलोक्षां च विवृति । ससंतोबस्तया नित्यं वीणि शिक्षेत महंभात् ॥ Chân 70. 2 Smell, odour. — मं The white water-lily. — Comp. — अंदर — इन्द्रः i N. of a particular tree. 2 a tree in general. — आहर्ष क white lotus. — नहः a particular disease of the skin.

नर्भः 1 Desire, eagerness. ?

ন্দ্ৰিল, নাদ্দিল a. Covetons, greedy, নাদ্দিল a. (না f.) I Desirons, greedy, covetous; নবালামিলগাদিল: Ms. 4, 28. 2 Following or pursuing (anything) with eagerness.

मर्जः i The womb, the belly; मर्जेषु बमतिः Pt. 1; धुनर्गर्भे च संमधं Ms. 6, 63. 2 A feetus, embryo; act of conception; नरपतिकृतभूषि गर्भमायत राजी रि. 2. 75; गर्भोऽभवद्भथरराजपल्याः Ku. 1. 19. 3 The time of conception; मधाष्ट्रमे अदे प्रदेति आझणस्योपनायनं Me. 2. 36. 4 The child (in the womb;) S. 6. 5 A child, brood or offspring of hirds. 6 The inside, middle, or interior of anything (in comp. in thia mense ). हिमान्सम्द्रासः S. 3. 3; ाशिगमा टार्माभिष 4, 1; R. 3, 9, 5, 17, 9. 55, Si. 9. 62; Mal. 3, 12; Mu. 1, 12, 7 The offspring of the sky, t. c. the vapours and fogs' drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during 8 months and sent down ugain in the rainy season; of Ms. 5, 305. 8 An inner apartment, & lying-in-chamber, 9 Any interior chainbor. 10 A bole, 11 Fire, 12 Food. 13 The rough cost of the inclient ( names ). 14 The bed of a river, especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhadrapada or in the very height of the rains when the river is fullest. -Comr. --अंक (also गर्नेटक:) an interlude during an act, as the scene of the birth of Kuss and Lava in U. 7, or the spender in Balaramayana. The S. D. thun defines it:-अंकीक्सबिष्टी या रंगदारासुन्यादिमान् । अंकाञ्चरः स गर्भाकः गर्वतिः अल्यानपि ॥ 279 -Manife: f. descent of the soul into the womh. -simi ! uterus. Z an inner and private room, the female apartments. 3 a lying-in-chamber. 4 the body or sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed. -- arreps 1 impregnation; मर्भाषानसणपरिचयाज्ञवसमञ्जू- मालाः (बलाकाः) Me. 9. • 2 one of the Samskaras or purificatory ceremonies performed after menstrustion to ensure or facilitate conception; (this ceremony legalizes in a religious sense the consummation of marriage ); Y. 1. 11. - आहाय: the uterus, the womb. - smare: mis-cerriage, abortion, - gray: one born rich (cf. 'born in the purple') a sovereign or rich man by birth. - Traffe: the formation of the emb-Iyo. -उपचातः miscarriage. -उपचातिमी a cow or female miscarrying from unseasonable gestation, - er a. procreative. - wis: time of impregnation -काका: -ब: uterus. -क्रेका: pains caused by the embryo, the throes of parrturition or child-birth, - srq: miscarrisge. -गृहं, -भवनं, -वेइसन् n. 1 an inner apartment, the hody of a house, 2 a lying-in-chamber, 3 the sauctuary or body of a temple; निर्मात्व गर्भभवनात Mai. 1 - ब्रह्म impregnation, conception. -urfan a. cansing abortion. - बलनं quickening, motion of the feetus in the uterus. -अवि: f. 1 birth, delivery. 2 miscarriage, -हासः सी a slave by birth; (often used as a term of abuse or reproach. ) - दह a. ( nom. wing. "gr ) causing abortion. -write pregnant. -धारणं, -धारणा gestation, impregnation. - estat abortion. - erfara m. rice ripening in sixty days. -qua: miscarriage after the fourth mouth of pregnancy. -पंत्रका - अर्थन ". nourishment of the fatus, gestation; अलुहित भिष्मिसारिय गर्भभवित R. S. 42. -жуу: an inner apartment, a bed-chamber. - - - - - month of pregnancy. - मासनं delivery, birtin. - याका a pregnant woman; ( fig. ) the Ganges everflowing its banks, -geroi protecting the forms. - wir - with: a child, su sufant, a youth, -gent a symptom of pregnancy. -लंभन इ ceremony performed for the take of facilitating and developing progoancy. with: f., with: I the womb; Ms. 12. 78. 2 being in the womb. -विच्यातेः f. abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. - dear throce of childbirth. - - unevoi the formation of the cubryo, -state a kind of instrument for extracling the dead feetus. - street the abode of the factus or aterus. -संभवः, -संभूतिः f. becoming pregnant and a situated in the womb. 2 interior, internal - - - ara: abortion, miscarriage; वरंगर्भलावः Pt. 1; Y 2; Ms. 5. 66.

- ক্রিল: A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. – ক্ A period of two nights with the intermediate day. मार्च Enlargement of the savel.

गिंभिणी A pregnant female (whether of men or animals); गोगभिंगी-विश्वनदालनासिस्थिपकंटविष्णवल्यो अवंति Mal. 9. 2; Y. 1. 105; Ma. 3. 114. —Comp.—अवेश्रण mid-wifery, care and attendance of pregnant women and new-born infants.—शोहर्श the longings of a pregnant woman -व्याकरणं, —याकृतिः f. 'science of the progress of pregnancy', (a particular head in medical works).

गरित a. Pregnant, filled with. गरिता a. I Contented in the womb m a child. 3 Contented as to food or issue. 3 Indolent.

महोत् f. 1 A kind of grass. 2 A kind of reed. 3 Gold,

मर्च 1 P. (गर्वनि, गर्विन) To be proud or haughty; (used only in p.p. which is also supposed to be an adjective derived from नर्ज ); देशबीन्याच्य न गर्वितः Pt. 1. 146.

गर्बः 1 Pride, arrogance; मा कृष्ट् धनजनयीयनगर्थ शरति निमेशास्त्रासः सर्व Mohn M. 4; मुख्यांना योजनगर्थ बहसि M. 4, 2 Pride considered as one of the 33 aubordinate feelings in thetoric; स्ता निवधादित्युक्तास्त्रीकर्षञ्चनार्थी।वराबंहस्त्रन गर्व R. G.; or, according to S. D. वर्षे मदः प्रभावश्रीविद्यानस्त्रुक्तादितः । अवज्ञा स्वि-स्तानार्थनार्वानीविद्यानस्त्रुकतादितः । अवज्ञा स्वि-सासावर्शनार्थनार्थनार्थनार्थना

सर्वादः A watchman, door-keeper. मर्च 1:10: A. (sometimes P. also) (महेते, महंयते, महंयते, महंतत ) 1 To blame, consure, reproach; विषमा हि दशा प्राप्य अर्थने नरः H. 4 3; Ms 4:199. 2 To accuse, charge with 3 To be sorry for. —WITH चि to blame, centure, reproach; नं तिमहति साध्यः Ms 9:68, 3:46, 11:52.

गर्तुणं,-जा Censure, blame, reproach, abuse.

aref Abuse, consure

 To filter, strain. 3 To flow (A)
-With first to come or flow out,
trickle down, R. 5. 17. - qqf to
drop down; Bk. 2. 4. - qq 1 to drop
down; V. 4. 10. 2 to come, or trickle. 3 to vanish, disappear.

गलः I The throat, neck; न गरलं गले कस्तुरियं; cf. अजागलस्तन; Bh. 1. 64; Amaru. 88. 2 The resin of the Sala tree. 3 A kind of musical instrument, --Coмr. --эінде: a particular discase of the throat (inflammation). - war: the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. -- where tumor in the throat. - केशल: a bull's dewlap -गंद्रः goitre -श्रहः, -श्रहणं i seizing by the throat, throttling, smothering. 2 a kind of disease. 3 N. of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month: -i. e. the 4th, 7th 8th, 9th, 13th and the three following days. - when n. the gullet, throat -बार the mouth. - नेसला a neeklace -wir a. I safe in the work of the throat, able to eat much and digest it, bealthy, sound; इहरांते चेव तार्थेश वल-बातांस्तपस्थितः Pt. 3. v. l. 2 a parasite. -an: a peacock. -sifem the uvela. -sigi swelling of the glands of the neck. -स्तजी (also गलेस्तनी) n ehegoat - gren: I seizing by the throat, throttling, collaring. 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; cf. arv-चन्न-इस्तित a. seized by the throat, throttled, strangled.

नहाक: 1 The throat, the neck. 2 A kind of fish.

শন্তন 1 Oozing, trickling, dripping. 2 Leaking, melting away.

গর্জনিকা, মন্ত্রী I A small pitcher. 2 A small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon the object of worship (an image, Linga, Tulass &c.) placed below.

गलिः A strong but lazy buli;

गालत p. p. 1 Dropped or failen down, 2 Melted, 3 Gozed, flowing, 4 Lost, vanished, deprived, 5 United, got loose. 6 Emptied, leaked away. 7 Filtered, 8 Decayed, impaired, -Conf. - कुछ advanced or incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off. - द्व a. toothless. - नाम a one who has lost his eyes, blind.

गुलितकः A kind of dance.

बहेन्द्र: A kind of bird, so called from the pendulous fleshy purse hanging from its throat

गहज् 1 A. ( महनने, महिलत ) To be bold or confident. - With म

to be bold or confident; या कर्याचन स्वज्ञीय बनेन प्रागमित्रियतमे प्रजगरमें Si. 10. 18. न मीतिकविद्यादकी श्रष्टाका प्रगत्मते. कर्मिय शिक्कायाः Vikr. 1. 16 cannot be bold (competent) enough to do the work of a hatchet.

ज्ञात α. Bold, confident, auda-

शृङ्गा A multitude of throats.

महाः The cheek; especially, the part of the cheek near the corners of the mouth. (Rhetoricians consider this word to be बान्य or vulgar;) cf. the instance given in K. P. 7:—ताबुङ्ग्लगहोयं महं जल्पति मानुषः but cf. Bhavabhúti's use:—पातास्म-तिमहाल्यियपादित्यात्तिमहाल्ये Mál. 5, 22,—Comp.—चानुदी a small round pillow to put underneath the check.

गहाकः: A wine-glass, 2 Sapphire; गहाकं below.

गहाकी: 1 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; दर्ग बृहत्तरे गहुर्कप्रमाणे क्रेल जात: Mk. 8; गहुक्शातपरिवृतः

North 1 Crystal. 2 Lapis lazuli. 3 A gablet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्ड 1 A. ( गल्डते, गल्डित ) Tc blame, censure,

जुन ( A substitute for में at the beginning of certain compounds, especially with words beginning with vowels ). -Comp. -ster: 1 an air-hole, a round window; बिलाखेनमभूमीर्गवाक्षः सहभएत्राभरणा वश्चनुः R. 7. 11; क्ष्यलयितगवाक्षा लोचनरमनामा 7, 98; ku. 7, 5%; Me. 98, "sure n lattice. - afara a, furnished with windows, -wir a multitude of cows; ( written as vice, visus and vive ) -Mari pasture or meadow grass. -mest i a pasture. 2 a manger, a trough for holding grass &c. for feeding cattle. -अधिका lac. -अर्ह a. of the value of a cow. - with cattle and sheep. -- sign: 1 a shoemaker. 2 aa out-cast, -was bulle and houses. -आकृति व. cow-shaped. -miles the daily measure of food given to a cow. - # 1 un owner of kine, 2 an excellent bull! - wist; -ईन्द्ररः an owner of cows. -उद्धः an excellent cow or bull.

नवयः A aperios of ox; गोसद्दो ग्ययः T. S.; इड: कथिवदगवर्थात्रीवदेः Ku. I. 56; Rs. 1, 23-

मन्तः The wild buffalo, न्ह Buffalo's horn; Si. 20, 12.

गवास्त्रकाः=गवन पु. ४.

गविनी A herd of cows.

new a. 1 Consisting of cattle or cows. 2 Coming or got from a cow (as milk, curds &c.). 3 Proper or

fit for cattle,—eq 1 Cattle, herd of cows. 2 Pasture-land. 3 The milk of a cow. 4 A how-string. 5 A colouring substance, yellow pigment—app 1 A herd of cows. 2 A measure of distance equal to two Krosas. 3 A how-string. 4 A colouring substance, yellow pigment—app 1 f. 1 A measure of length nearly could to two miles, or

oragin for f. 1 A measure of length nearly equal to two miles, or one Krosa. 2 A measure of distance equal to two Krosas.

संबद्ध:,-भु:,-भुका kind of grass eaten by cattle.

गरेक्क Red chalk.

श्रोष् 1 A., 10 P. ( स्वेपते, गवेषयति, गवेष्यति । यतः वास्त्रवेषाच्यो गवेष्यता Ks. 55. 176. 2 To strive ufter, desire ardently or fervently, make efforts for; गवेष्यालं महिचीकुलं जलं Rs. 1. 21.

सबेच a. Searching for. —चः Search, inquiry.

गवेषणं,-आ Search or inquiry after anything.

मनिवेत a. Searched, sought, inquired or looked for.

ग्रह 10 U. (गइयति ते ) 1 To be thick or impervious (as a forest) 2 To enter deeply into.

नहान a. 1 Deep, dense, thick. 2 Impervious, impenetrable, impassable, inaccessible. 3 Hard to be understood, inexplicable, 'mysterious; नेवायं रामनावा योगिनामण्यायः Pt 1. 285; Bh. 2. 58; गहन। कर्मणा गतिः Bg 4. 17; Santi. 1. 8. 4 Hard, difficult, causing pain of trouble; गहनः केसारः Santi. 3. 15. 5 Deepened, intoneified; Mal. 1. 30 —मे 1 An abyss, depth. 2 A wood, thicket, deep or impenetrable forest; यनुप्रानाय निश्चित्रमाधि भीकिते (fit. 7; Bv. 1. 25. 3 A hiding-place, 4 A cave. 5 Psiu, distress.

गहर त. (रा or रा f.) Deep, impervious.—र 1 Au abves, a depth.
2 A thicket, forest. 3 A cave, cavers; गीरिएरिगेहरकारिका R. 2. 26, 46, Rs. 1. 21. 4 An inaccessible place. 5 A hiding-place. 6 A riddle.
7 Hypocrisy. 8 Weeping, crying.—र: An arbour, bower.—रा 1 A cave, cavern, recess in a rock or mountain.

मा Λ song, verse.

गांग a. (शी f.) Being in or on the Ganges, 2 Coming from or relating to the Ganges; गांगमंत्र शितमंत्र यासने करजलामसम्बद्ध मरजतः K. P. 14; Ku. 5. 37. —गः 1 An epithet of Bhishma. 2 Of Kartikeya. —गं 1 Rainwater of a peculiar kind (sup-

posed to fall down from the heavenly Ganges, ) 2 Gold.

afue:-Eu: A kind of prewn or shrimp.

संगामि N. of Bhishma or Kartikeya.

मार्गेष a. (बीर्र.) Being in or on the Ganges. —पः N. of Bhishma or Kartikeya.—स Gold.

गाजरं A carrot. गिजांकाचः A quail.

ητε p. p. 1 Dived or plunged into, bathed in, deeply entered. 2 Frequently plunged into, resorted to, thickly crowded or inhabited; तपस्थिमाता तमसा प्राप नदी तुरंगमेश B. 9. 72. 3 Closely pressed together, tightly drawn, fast, close, tight; गाडामदेवांह्रमिः R. 16. 60; नाबाक्षित्रम् Amaru. 86, a close sinbrace; Ch. P. 6. 4 Thick, dense. 5 Deep, impervious. 6 Strong, vohement, expensive, गाडोतकंडाललितलुस्तिर्गिकेस्तान्यतीति Mål: 1. 15 ; Me. 83; инчистфей S. Til. 12; Amaru. 72; गहतवेन तर्व Me. 102. - ind Closely, fast, much excessively, heavily, vehemently, powerfully. -Cour. -gre a. close-fisted, avaricious, miserly, ( -fe: ) a sword,

नाजपत a. (ति f) 1 Relating to the leader of a troop. 2 Relating to Ganesa.

गाजपुरदः A worshipper of Ganesa. ार्च 1 Worship of Ganesa. 3 The leadership of a troop, chiefteinship, गाजित्यं A group of harlots.

सर्गोद्धाः A worshipper of Ganesa. सरिड (की) द: -सं 1 The bow of Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuna, by Varuna to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna, when the latter assisted him in consuming the सांक्ष्यम, गांदिनं अंगते इस्तात् Bg. 1. 29. 2 A how in general, -Comp. -प्रकार m. an epithet of Arjuna; Me. 48.

nteriae m. An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pandava prince; Ve. 4 गारामसिक a. (की /.) Caused by going or coming.

भाताद्वगतिक a. (की f.) Caused by blindly following or imitating custom or example.

mg: 1 A song. 2 A singer, 3 A celestial chorister. 4 The male (Indian) cuckoo. 5 The large black bee.

जानु m. ( की f. ) I A singer. 2 A Gandharva.

वार्च 1 The body; अपिकतमिष गार्च व्यावसमार्थ हैं है. 2. 4; तपति ततुगात्रि मदानः 3. 17 2 A limb or member of the body; ग्रहपरितापानि न ते गानाण्युपनारमहीत S. 3/18; Ms. 2, 209; 5. 109. 3 The fore-quarter of an elephant. ~Comp.—वार्ट्यपनी a fragrant unguent applied

to the body. ——street a shield,
—-street deaning the body with
perfumes.—step a. emaciating or
weakening the body.—strate a towel.
—-step the hair on the body.—street
a thin or tender body, alim figure.
—-tender m. the polecat; (so called
because it contracts its body in
order to spring).—-tender a small
bird, the diver.

नाथ: A song, singing.

बाराक: -चिक: I A musician, singer, 2 A chanter of sacred poems or Puranss.

माधिका A song, verse; Y. 1.45. ary 1 A. (गणते, गाधित) 1 To stand, stay, remain. 2 To set out for; dive or plunge into; गाधितांत्र क्यों सूचा Bk. 22. 2; 8. 1. 3 To seek, search or inquire for, 4 To compile, string or

जाभ a. Iordable, not very deep, shallow; सरितः क्रुबंती गामाः पद्मश्राह्यानकई-मान् R. 4. 24; cf. अनाथ. -थं 1 A shallow place, ford. 2 A place, site. 3 Desire of gain, cupidity. 4 Rotton.

weave together.

गाधिः, गाधिन m. N. of the father of Visvamitra (he is supposed to have been an incornation of Indra and born as the son of king Kausamba). -Comp. -जः -नेहनः, -पुन्नः an epithet of Visvamitra. -नगरं, -पुन् an epithet of Kanyakubja, the modern Kanoja.

आधेषः An epithet of Visvamitra.

नानं Singing, a song.

संभी A carriage drawn by oxen. सिनी 1 An epithet of the Ganges. 2 N. of a princess of Kasi, wife of Svaphalka and mother of Akrûra. —COMP.—श्रुतः an epithet (1) of Bhishma. (2) of Kârtikeya. (3) of Akrûra.

संसर्ध क. (ची.र.) Relating to the Gandharvas. — क: 1 A singer, celestial chorister. 2 One of the eight forms of marriage; गांग्रंश समग्राह्मण्य: Y. 1. 161; (for explanation, see गंग्रंशियाह) 3 A subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sâmaveda; see उपवेद. 4 A horse. —के The art of the Gandharvas; i. e. music, singing; कार्य केल माक्यस्य गांग्रंश आस्य Mk: 3. —Comp. —िक्स क. one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. —हाहम a music saloon, a concert—hall.

गांधर्ष (विं) का A singer.

wiver: I The third of the seven primary notes of the Indian Gamut; ( commonly denoted by a in musioal notation ). 2 Red lead. 3 N. of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandabara 4 A native or a ruler of that country.

mitter An epithet of Sakuni, Durvodhana's maternal uncle-

where N. of the daughter of Subala, King of the Gandharas and wife of Dhritarashtra. (She bore to her husband 100 sons-Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. As her husband was blind she always wore a scarf over her face ( probably to reduce herself to his state ). After the destruction of all the Kauravas, she and her bushend lived with their nephew Yudhishthira).

नांधारेयः An epithet of Duryodhana.

मधिकः 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer. 2 A scribe, clerk. - Fragrant wares, perfumes; पंच्याना गांधिकं पण्यं किसम्बा का बनाविका

Pt. 1, 13. वामिन a. (Only at the end of comp. ) 1 Going, moving, walking विदिशामामी M. 5; श्रेमद्रमामी R. 2. 30 having the gait of a lion; gano Pt. 2. 5; अलग Amaru. 51, 2 Riding; fare R. 4. 4. 3 Going or reaching extending or applying to, relating to; नहु सखीगामी दोषः S. 4; ब्रितीयनामी न वि शब्द एव नः 12 3.49. 4 Leading or going to, accruing to: वित्रहृद्यामी मार्गः; कर्तृगामि क्रियाफलं. 5 United with; सरशभर्तनामिनी M. 5. 6 Passing over to, devolving un; S. 6;

े नामीर्थ । Deepaces, depth (of water, sound &c ) 2 Depth, profundity (of meaning, character &c.): सम्बद्ध एवं गांधीचे Ram.; Si. 1. 55; R, 3, 32.

Y. 8 145.

mat Singing, a song; Y. 3. 112. mrau; A singer, musician; a agr म विदान गायकाः Bb. 3. 27.

बारवाजा: - जो A song or hymn, नायती 1 A Vedic metre of 24 myllables; गायशी छद्शामहं Bg. 10. 85. 2 N. of a very sacred verse repeated by every Brahmana at bia Sandhya (morning and arening devotions ) and on other occasions also. Great sins even are said to be explated by a pious repetition of this verse, which is se follows:-तक्तवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गी देवस्य थींनिह निया को वः क्ष्मोह्यात् Rv. 3. 62. 10. - क A hymn composed and recited in the Gaystri metre.

भाषात्रम् a. (जी f.) One who sings hymns, especially of the Samayeda.

बाचनः ( नी f. ) A. singer; तथेर तस्वी-क्षगावनीकृताः N. 1. 103; Bh. 8. 27, v. 1. - Singing, a wong. 2 Practising singing as a means of subsistence.

नायह s. (बीर्) I Shaped like Garuda 2 Coming from or relating to Garada. -gi, -d 1 An emerald; R. 13. 53, 2 A charm against (anake) poison; संगुद्दीतगारुद्वेन K. 51 (where it has sense I also). 3 A missile presided over by Garuda. 4 Gold. गाइदिकः A charmer, dealer in antidotes.

गायरमत a. ( श्री f. ) I Shaped like Garuda. 2 Sacred or presided over by Garuda ( as a missile ); R. 16. 77. - An emerald.

गार्शभ क (भो f.) Belonging to or coming from an ses, asinine. भाञ्च Greediness; Si. 3. 73.

मार्भ a. (भी f. ) Derived from a vulture. - 1: 1 Greediness (probably for now). 2 An arrow, -Comp. ~पकाः, -पासम् m. an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers.

गार्भ क (भी कि) गार्भिक (भी कि) क I Uterine, fetal, 2 Relating to gestation; Ms. 2, 27,

गाभिण, -च्यं A number of pregnant women.

गार्रपतं The position and dignity of a householder ( गृहपति ).

मार्बपत्यः 1 One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a householder, which he receives from his father and transmits to his descendants, and from which fires for sacrificial purposes are lighted; cf. Ms. 2, 231, 2 The place where this sacred fire is kept. -स्पं Tho government of a family; position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हमेप a. (धी f.) Fit or proper for a householder. -ur: The five Yajuas to be performed by a householder.

आहेरडम 1 The order or stage of life of a householder ( ngra ), domestic uffairs, bousehold. 2 The five Yajuas to be daily performed by a householder.

भासनं 1 Straining (fluids). 2 Fusing, liquefying, melting,

नालपः I The Lodbara tree, 2 A kind of chony. 3 N, of a sage, a popil of Viswamitra (said in Hariv. to be his son ).

बालि: f. I Abuse, abusive or foul language; त्वत द्दतु गार्टागांकिमती संबंदो ववमपि तद्भावाद्वालिदानेऽसमर्थाः Bh. 3. 183. साहित a. 1 Strained. 2 Distilled

3 Melted, fused. गालोक्य The seed of a lotus. सावहनाणिः An epithet of Sanjaya, son of Gaveigapa,

नाम् र A. (महते, वाष वा माहित ) 1 To dive or plunge into, bathe, immerse oneself lato (as water); गाहंता मविषा निपानसिक्षलं अंग्वेशकुरतादितं 8. 3 6. गाहिताहेऽथ पुण्यस्य गंगासूर्तिमित स्ता Ba. 22. 11, 14. 67; ( fig. also ); मनसा मे सजायमें बाहते Ku. 5.46 is plunged into or entertains doubts. 2 To enter deeply into, penetrate, roam or range over; कदाचित्कामनं जमादे K. 58; उनं न सर्वेष्विधिको नवाचे तस्मिन्वनं गीत-िगाइमाने R. 2. 14; Mo. 48; H. 1. 171; Ki. 13. 24. 3 To stir up. agitate, shake, churn. 4 To be absorbed in ( with loc. ) 5 To hide oneself in. 6 To destroy. -WITH -are ( with the ar often dropped) I to plunge into, bathe or dive into; तमीपहेर्या तमसा बगावा R. 14, 76; स्वेत अगाहते इत्यर्थ जले Y. 1. 272. 2 to enter, penetrate, pervade fully; पूर्वापरी तीयनिश्री बगाह्य स्थितः पृथिष्या इत्र मा-नदद: Ku, 1, 1, 7, 40. - gu to break in, enter into. - I to plunge or dive into, bathe; (दीधिकाः) स व्यगाहत विभाडमन्यथः हि, 19. 9. 2 to enter, penetrate into, pervade (fig. also); विक्रो: पि शिगाहाते नयः कृततिर्धः प्यमाभिवाश्यः Ki. 2, 3; R. 13, 1. 3 to stir about, agitate; विगाधमाना सरपू च बोबि: R. 14. 30. -सं to enter, go to or into, penetrate into; \*\*\* nifeg wirt Bk. 15, 59

are: I Diving into, plunging, bathing. 2 Depth, interior,

जाहर्त The act of diving into, ldunging, bathing &c.

wifen a. 1 Bathed in, plunged into. 2 penetrated, entered into; 600 TIE.

form: I A ball for playing with,

2 N. of a tree; see igs.

for f. ( nom, sing. W:; instr. dual aleal &c. ) I Speech, words, laugnage : वचस्यश्मिने वार्तन समझे गिरमान्बञ्चः िंग, ४ ६%; भगतीना सनुतर्येन गिरा कृतमाति-ध्य S. 1 प्रशासकार साह मादशा विद Ki. 1, 25; Si. 2. 15, Y. 1. 71, 2 lavocation, praise, song. 3 N. of Sarasvati, the goddens of speech and learning. -- Cour. - वेबी (विवेधि ) Sarasvati, the goddess of speech, -पतिः ( written भी:पतिः, मीवपतिः and जीविति: ) I. N. of Bribespati, the preceptor of the gods. 2 a learned man, -रथ: (गीरथा) N. of Bribaspati. -वा (वा) जः (गीर्वाण ) s god, deity; परिमली गांवांण बेतांहर: Bv. 1. 63

ित्र Speech, speaking, language, voice.

निरि a. Venerable, raspectable worshipful, -ft: I A hill mountain, an elevation; पहबाधःखनने धूड गिरवी न वतिति कि S. Til. 19; वश्च प्रवाति वर्षे

निकांपा विराय: S. S. 2 A huge rock. 3 A disease of the eyes, 4 An honorific title given to SannyAsins; e.g. आनंदिमिरि. 8 (In math, ) The number 'eight '. 6 A ball with which children play ( नेंद्रक )- —रि: f. 1 Swallowing, 2 A rat, mouse (written also fift in this sense ). -Comp. -tra: I a high mountain. 2 An epithet of Siva 3 the Himalaya mountain. - is: I an epithet of the Himalava mountain, 2 an epithet of Siva; शता विरिज्ञपतिसक्तमानसा Ku. 5. 3. -wage, a species of tortoise living in mountains, -item: Indra's thunderbolt. --कार्चचः, -पकाः a species of the Kadamba tree. - were a cave, a blind or one-eyed man. -- errors a mountain grove. - we the summit of a mountain. - way N. of a river. -ag: a ball for playing with. -ager a mountain cave. - we a roaming or wandering on a mountain; निरि-कर इव नागः प्राणसारं निभर्ति B. 2. 4. (一大:) a thief. -- - a, mountainborn. (-of) i tale, 2 red chalk. 3 benzoin. 4 hitumen. 5 iron. (-37) 1 N. of Parvati ( the daugiter of Himâlaya ). 2 the hill-plantain ( qq-तकदली ). 3 the Mallika creeper. 4. an epithet of the Ganges. -लंबन:, -क्रन: I an epithet of Kartikeva 2 of Ganesa. offer an epithet of Siva, "解榜 talc. - sred a range of mountains. -ser: Indra's thunderbolt. -gf a hill-fort, any stronghold autong mountains; नुबुर्ग विरिवृर्ग वा सना-भित्य वसेत्यरं Ms. 7. 70, 71. -शार्व a mountain-pass. -wig: red chalk. -west Indea's thunderbolt. - and N. of a district in Dakshinapatha, -orali-( wall ) a mountain-torrent, rill. - orat ( orat ) a, inclosed by a mountain. - viffeft 1 N. of Parvati, 2 of the Ganges 3 a river in general ( flowing from a mountain ); 斯海-ब्गिरिनेदिनतिदश्चरामसंबिनी B▼. 4. 3. -जिलंबः ( विसंदा ) the declivity of a mountain -पीस: N of a fluit-tree. -प्रवास bitumen. -gg. the top of a hill. -auran the declivity or slope of a mountain - news the table-land of a mountain. - frur a female of the Bos Grunniens, - Fre m. an epithet of Indra. -g a, mountain-born. (-x:f.) 1 an epithet of the Ganges. 2 of Parvati. - signer the Kutaja tree. - arw: an elephant, especially a large and powerful one. - qui red chalk. - erse m. 1 a high mountain. 2 an epithat of the Himkleys. - - erers the Mimilaya mountain. -w N. of a city in Magadha. - errer: a kind

of bird. May: an epithet of Ganesia. (-4) the peak of a mountain -44 (44) m. an/epithet of Siva -443 m. tableland. -443: 1 iron. 2 tin. 3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. -443 an epithet of Parvati -443 a mountain to rent.

विरिकाः, विरियक्तः, विरिवाकः A ball for playing with.

fiften A small mouse.

चितिकाः An epithet of Siva; जल्ला-हताको गिरिकालभाषात् R. 2. 41; गिरिकास-पवचार प्रत्यद्वं सा सकेशी Ku. 1. 60, 37.

কিল 6 P. (গিলান, গিলান) To swallow; (properly speaking: this is not a separate root, but is connected with n.)

শিল্প a. Who or what swallows or devours; e. y. নিৰ্দিণ্ডগণিতী আনি নিৰ্দিণ্ডগিতী আনি নিৰ্দিণ্ডগিতী আনি নিৰ্দিণ্ড -লঃ The citron tree. Comp. -शिक्षः; -আছঃ a procedile, shark.

विस्तर्ग विस्तिः f. Swallowing, eating up.

fires: A hard tumour in the

লিভি (বি) ম a. Eaten, awallowed. নি (নি) seg: 1 A singer. 2 Especially, a Brûhmans versed in the hymns of the Sâmsveds and who chants them.

शील p. p. 1 Sung, chanted (lit); आगे साथ गीलं S. 1. पारणहंदगीलः शन्य: S. 2. 14. 2. Declared, told, said; गील-आयनग्रें औरसा Mål. 2; (see under ने also). — से Singing, a song; त्यारिम जीलागेण दारिण प्रतमं दत: S. 1. 5; गीलहरना-दकारि द्यारण K. 32. — Comp. — अवनं a means or instrument of singing, i. c. a lute, flute &c. — अवनं the arrangement of a song. — इ. a. versed in the art of singing. — चित्र क. fond of songs or music. (—वा) an epithet of Siva. — जीविन् स. a. Kinnare. — आपं the science of music.

जीतकं A song.

शीता A name given to certain sacred writings in verse (often in the form of a dialogue) which are devoted to the exposition of particular religious and theosophical doctrines; e.g. शिवर्गाता, रामगीता, भगवहीता. But the name appears to be especially confined to the last, the Bhagavadgitä; जीता हुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्ये: शास्त्रवितरे: १ या स्वयं पद्मशास्य मुख्यसाद्विति स्ता ॥ quoted by Sridharasvāmin.

भीतिः f. 1 A song, ringing; अही रागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः S. 5; शतान्यरागीतिरपि हणेऽस्तित् हरः श्रसंस्थावररो बहुव Ku. 5. 40. 2 N. of a metre; see App.

मीतिका 1 A short song. 2 Sing-

गीतिन् व ( भी f.). One who recites in a singing manner; गीति शीशी शिरःकंगी तथा लिखितपातकः Sik. 32.

नीर्ण a. 1 Swallowed, eaten up. 2 Pescribed, praised; (see p ). नीर्ण: f. 1 Praise, 2 Fame. 3 Kuting up, swallowing.

ह 6 P. (इश्रत, इत) To void by stool, world excrement, discharge faces.

ग्राह्मः—हुः A particular fragrant gum resin.

सुन्द्रः 1 A bundle, bunch (in general). 2 A bunch of flowers a cluster of blossoms, a clump (of trees &c.). अञ्चलितिश्चर्यने अवस्थासायि-अञ्चलकार Git. 11, Me. 1. 48; Si. 6. 50. 3 The plumage of a peacock. 4 A necklace of pearls (in general). 5 A pearl-necklace of 32 (or, according to some, of 70) atrings.—Comp.—site a pearl necklace of 24 strings. ( -धा-धः) balf of a cluster.—sites: a kind of corn,—qu: the palm tree.—wee: I the vine. 2 plantain tree.

शुक्काका: see शुक्का.

हुज् 1. P. (भाजति), often I P. शुंब्र् (धजति, खंजित of सुजित) To sound inarticulately or indistinctly, hum, butz ; न बहुदक्की जी न जुदंज यः कलं Bk. 2 19; 6. 143; 14. 2; U 1. 29. अपि बुल्जवर्शिब स्ववभानं मध्ये तब किमपि लिक्ती मंजु धजतु भंगाः Bv. 1.5.

हुज: 1 Humming. 2 A cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, a nosegay; of, बुक्क. -Comp. -कुल a large black bee.

संजन Sounding low, humming,

संभा i A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry; अंतर्विषमया ( for ेट्य: ) होना बहिन्नेष मनोरता: । एउ. 1. 169; कि जानु संभाकतस्वणाना स्वर्णकरिय केवराणा Vikr. 1. 25. 2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measuring on an average 1  $\frac{1}{16}$  grains. Troy, or an artificial weight called Gunja measuring 2  $\frac{1}{16}$  grains. 3 Humming, a low murmuring sound. 4 A kettle-drum; Bk. 14 2. 5 A tavern. 6 Reflection, meditation.

nisment A berry of the Gunja

सुंजित Histoming, murmuring; स्व-च्छंपं व्ह्रव्यविद् ते सरंदं विदेती विद्युत स्रोजितं भिक्तिदाः Bv. I. 15. न संजितं तच जन्मर वस्त्रनः Bk. 8. 29.

हिन्ता 1 A pill. 2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball; लोह-ब्राटका: स्थिति Mk. 5. 3 The coccon of the silkworm. 4 A pearl; निर्धा-तहारहरिकाचित्रमं हिनाम R. 5. 70. -Conr. -श्रेयक a kind of collyrium.

स्टिनी-स्टिका प्∙ ४० मुद्धाः 1 Treacle, molasses ; ग्रहभागाः Sk.; ग्रहीवृत्रः Y. 1. 803; ग्रहद्वितीयां हरी-तकीं भक्तपेत् Susr. 2 A globe, ball-3 A ball for playing with. 4 A mouthful. 2 An elephant's armour. -Comp. - star water mixed with molames. - उन्हाद शाहका. - ओदर्ग गांटक boiled with coarse sugar. - gdr; -ere: -e n. sugar-cane. -ug: f. a milehoow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brahmanas. - For a sort of sweatmest, flour and molasses The Pilu tree, - ander refined sugar. -हार्च a cupola. -श्राराकी myrobalan preserved in molasses; ( Mar. H. रांचळा ).

But 1 A ball, 2 A mouthful, 3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses.

हुइले Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

The cotton plant. 2 A pill,

सुद्धालोका: 1 An epithet of Arjuna; सन देहे सुद्धालेका यद्धाल्यद् ज्वसहार Bg. 11. 7 (and in several other places of the Gità). 2 An epithet of Siva.

सुद्धारणं A rattling in the throat (as breath) caused by cough.

get: 1 A bail, globe. 2 A mouthful, bit.

हुज 10 U. (युजर्यत-ते, सुणित ) 1 To multiply. 2 To advise. 3 To invite.

gor: 1 A quality (good or bad ); स्तृज, नुगुंज. 2 ( a ) A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence ; कतम ते प्रणा: Mal. 1; R. 1. 9, 22; साधुत्व तस्य की गुण: Pt. 4. 108. (b) Eminence 3 Use, advantage, good ( with instr. usually ); Mu. 1, 15. 4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result. 5 A thread, string, rope, cord ; नेवलायुणै: Ku. 4. 8; 5. 10 ; यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bv. 1, 9, ( where ger also means 'a merit') 6 The bow-string ; तणकृत्ये भनुषो नियोजिता Ku 4. 15, 29; कनकपिंगतिहित्गुणसञ्जतं R. 9. 54. 7 The string of a musical instrument; Si. 4. 57, 8 A sinew. 9 A quality, attribute, property in general; Ms. 9, 22, 10 A quality, characteristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories or padarthas of the Vaiseshikas, (the number of these proporties is 24. ). 11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three properties belonging to all created things; (these are सक्य, रजस, and तमम ): गुणक्यविभागाय Ku. 2, 4; Bg. 14, 5; R. 3, 27.

12 A wick, cotton thread. 13 An object of sense; ( these are five रूप, रस, गम्ब, स्पर्श and शम्य). 14 Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times' usually at the end of comp. after numerals; आहारो द्विगुणः श्रीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुंग्रमा। बढ्यणी व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्ट्रगुणः स्पृतः ॥ Chan. 78; so त्रियुज, ज्ञातसुर्वीभवति becomes a hundred-fold. 15 A secondary element, a subordinate part ( opp. ger. ) 16 Excess, abundance, superfluity. 17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. 18 The substitution of प, ओ, अर्, and अलू for इ, उ, भर ( short or long ) and at, or the vowels अप, प, अप, अपू and अल. 19 (In Rhet) Quality considered as an inherent property of a Rasa or sentiment; mammata thus defines तुण:- ये रस-स्यागिनो धर्माः शौर्याष्य इवात्मनः । उत्कर्षहेतय-स्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो ग्रणाः । K. P. 8 ( Some writers on rhetoric such as Vamana, Jagannatha Pandita, Dandin and others consider Gunas to be properties both of size and अर्थ and mention ten varieties under each head. Mammata, however, recognises only three, and, after discussing and criticizing the views of others, says:-माध्यों जः प्रमाहास्यास्य संत न प्रतर्का K. P. S. ) 20 (In gram. and Mim. ) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; e. g. grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words; जाति, गुण, किया and इध्य, and give मी:, शुक्रा, चलः and द्विश्या का instances to illustrate these meanings. 21 (In politics ) A proper course of action, an expedient. (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six:—1 संधि peace or alliance 2 विश्वह war; 3 यान march of expodition; 4 स्थान or आसन halt; 5 सभय seeking shelter ; 6 द्वेष or द्वेपी-भाव duplicity ; संधिनां विकाश वानमानवं क्रेपमाभय: Ак.; see Y. 1. 346; Мя. 7. 160; Si. 2. 26; R. 8. 21 23 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities ), 23 The chord of an are (in geom, ). 24 An organ of sease. 75 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 284, 433. 26 A cook. 27 An epithet of Bhima. 28 Leaving, abandoning. -Comp. -weite a. freed from all properties, being beyoud them. - Musion the region of the breast where the girdle is ciation of the good qualities of others; Ki. 1. 11. - august conformity or suitableness to good qualities. - अभिनत a. endowed with

good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent -sidere: disperagement, detraction. - wrence: ' a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues. -sarag a. rich in virtues. -आरमन् a. having qualities. -आvirtuous or meritorious person. -आश्रय a. virtuous, excellent. -जरकर्पः excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. - weeficie pape. gyric, eulogium, - 3755 a. superior in merit. -कार्मज्ञ न. 1 an unessential or secondary action. 2 (In gram.) the secondary or less immediate ( i. s. indirect ) object of an action; e.g. in the example नेताऽपस सुप्र खुप्रस्य वा खुप्रे is a धुणकर्मन् - आप a. productive of good qualities, profitsble, salutary. ( - r: ) 1 a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. 2 an epithet of Bhims. - mrer singing of merits, panegyric, praise. - gyg a. I desiring good qualities. 2 possessing good qualities - agr a. appreciating or admiring merits ( wherever they may be ), attached to merits, appreciative: नम् बक्नुविशेषनिःस्पृता गृणगृह्य। वजने विवाह्मतः Ki. 2. 5. - ग्रष्टीतः, -ग्राष्टकः, -miles a appreciating the merits (of others); Ratn. 1. 6; Bv. 1, 9. -arra: a collection of virtues or merita; यहत्रमणग्रामांभी जस्क्रदोञ्ज्यलचंदिका Bb. 3. 116; मणग्राने गणग्रामं Git. 2; Bv. 1. 103. - a. knowing how to admire or appreciate menta, appreciative; भगवानि कमलालये भ्रज्ञमन्ण-जासि Mu. 2; गणागुणजानु गुणा भवति H. Pr. 47. -जर्प, -जिसपं the three constituent properties of nature; i. e. सत्य, रजम् and तमम् - धर्मः the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. - निधि: a store of virtues. - महार्चः excellence of merits, great merit. - लक्षणं mark of indication of an internal property. -लयनिका, -लयनी & tent. -दश्चनं, attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively; as धेत in धतीऽभः - विवेचाना discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit, -qur:, -waren: a mast or a post to which f a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. Houses). - Initi pre-eminence of merit. - sien: an adjective, danner on umeration of the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sanklya (including the Yoga ) system of philosophy. - win: I association with malities or merits. 2 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. - way f. excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfestion. -- सामर: 1 an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man. 2 an epithet of Brahma.

gurer: 1 A calculator. 2 A mul-

tiplier (in math.)

gorst 1 Multiplication. 2 Enumeration, 3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating qualities; इह रसभणने कृतहरियुणने मधुरियुणद-सेवने Git. 7. - नी Examining books, studying, collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

ह्यानिका 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition ; विज्ञेषवितुषः शास्त्रं यसवीद्यासते प्ररः । हेतः परिचयस्थेर्ये वयतुर्याजनिक्य सा ॥ Si. 2.75. (आक्रेडिन Malli, ) 2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing. 3 The prologue or introduction to a drama, 4 A garland, necklace; द्रिशणां चितामणिग्णनिका A L. 3. 5. A cypher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing,

मुज़नीय a. 1 To be multiplied. 2 To be enumerated. 3 To be advised.

-- w: Study, practice.

भुजाबन a. Endowed with virtues, good, meritorious, excellent.

morar A tumour, a swelling. सुजित 1 p. p. Multiglied, 2 Heap-

ed together, collected. 3 Enumerated. मुणिन् a. 1 Possessed of or en-

dowed with merits, meritorious, युणी युणं बोक्स न बेक्सि निर्मुणः; Mrs. 8.73; Υ. 2. 78, 2 Good, auspicious; η-न्यहनि Dk. 61. 3 Familiar with the merits of anything. 4 Possessing qualities ( as an object ), 5 Having (subordinate) parts, principal (opp. ग्रण); ग्रणगृणिनेरिष संबंधः

हाजी बृत a 1 Deprived of the original meaning of importance. 2 Made secondary or subordinate. 3 invested with attributes. -Comp. -- == --(in Rhet.) the second of the three divisions of Kavya (poetry), in which the charm of the suggested sense is not more striking than that of the expressed one. S. D. thus defines it:-अपरं तु गुणीशूतब्यंग्यं बाच्यादः बुत्तमे म्यंग्ये 265. This division of Kavya is further subdivided into 8 classes; see S. D. 266 and K. P. 5.

खंड 10 U. ( वंडयाति ते, वंश्टित ) I To encircle, surround, envelope, enclose. 2 To bide, concess. - WITH me to cover, screen, hide, envelope; रजनीतिमिराबद्यांडते प्रस्मार्गे Ku. 4, 11,

शुंहनं 1 Concealing, covering, hiding, 2 Smearing, as in specied.

gifa c. 1 Surrounded, covered. 2 Pounded, ground, reduced to dust. हेब्रु 10 P. (ग्रंबनति, ग्रांडेत ) 1 To cover, hide, 2 To pound, reduce to powder.

mer: 1 Dust, powder. 2 An oilvessel. 3 A low pleasing tone,

हेडिका Flour, meal, powder.

sifer a 1 Pounded; ground. 2 Covered with dust.

grey a. 1 Endowed with merits or virtues. 2 To be enumerated. 3 To be described or praised, 4 To be multiplied, the multiplicand.

ग्रह्मः-गृष्कः पु. ४.

ग्रुत्सकः 1 A bundle, bunch. 2 A nosegay. 3 A cow-tail, chowrie. 4 The section or chapter of a book.

सन् 1 A. ( गोवते, ग्रदित ) To play sport.

graf The anus; Y. 93. 9; Ms. 5. 136; 8. 282. -Сомр. -жус: piles. -arran: obstruction of the bowels. -उद्भवः piles. -ओहः the opening of the anus, -कीला,-कीलकः piles. -प्राहः constipation, flatulence, -- eren: inflammation of the anus. - अंदाः piolapsus ant. - Teffen, the anus. -ray: constipation

शुभा I. 4 P. (मध्याति, ग्रापित ) To wrap up, cover, envelope, clothe .-II, 9 P. (गुलाति) To be angry -- III. 1 A. ( गोवते ) To play, sport.

गुंदल The sound of a small oblong

श्रुंबा (ब्रा) हाः The Châtaka bird.

हुए I. I.P. (मोपायति, गोपायित 🛭 ग्रन) 1 To gnard, protect, defend, watch over; गोपायति कुलक्षिय आत्मानं Mb.; जुगोपात्मानमबस्तः B. 1. 21; जुगोप गोरूपथरा-कियो 2. 3. Bk. 17. 80. 2 To hide, conceal; कि बश्चक्षरणानतिस्यातिकरस्याजेन गोपा-व्यंते Amaru. 22; seo गृत्र.-II. 1 A. ( जुग्नाने atrictly desid. of गृप् ) 1 To despise, shun, abhor, detest, censure; (with abl., sometimes acc. also ); वावाज्जुगुप्से Sk ; कि लं मामजुगुप्सिष्ठाः Bk, 15. 19; Y. 3. 296, 2 To hide, conceal ( गंपने in this sense ). -III. 4 P. ( न्यान ) To be confused or disturbed. -[V. 10 U. ( गोपवति-ते ) 1 To shine, 2 To speak. 3 To conceal; (the following stanza from कशिक्स illustrates the root in its different conjugations:--गोपायति श्वितिमिमा चत्रस्थ-सीमा वापाज्यगुप्सत उदारमिः सबैव । विश्वं व मोधवति अस्त वणीयकेण्यो अरि। न गुन्यति महत्यपि कार्यजाते ॥ ).

gree: 1 A king, 2 A protector,

un p.p 1 Protected, preserved, guarded; R. 10. 60. 2 Hidden, concealed, secret; Ms 2. 160, 7. 76, 8. 374 3 Invisible, withdrawn from sight. 4 Joined.—n: An appellation usually (though not necessarily) added to the name of a Vaisyu; as चौत्रश्याः, सञ्चल्लामा dec. ( Ususliy झार्मय् or देव is added to the name of a Brâlimaṇa, वर्मन् or भातृ to that of a Kuhatriya, तुम, भूति or इस to that of a Vaisya, and giff to that of a Sudra; cf. ज्ञानी देवश्च विश्वस्य वर्मा नाता च श्रुमुजा । भूतिर्देशभ बैह्बस्य दासः ग्राहस्य कारयेत् ) - सं ind. Secretly, privately apart.--- ar One of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, a lady married to another (प्रकीया) who conceals her lover's caresses and endearments past, present or future; श्रमास्त्रमीयमा वर्तिस्थमाणतरतभीयमा अवर्त वर्तमाम-सरतमोपना: see Rasamanjari 24. -- Comp. -wars secret or confidential communication, a secret. -- office app, an emissary. - we so going scorotly. (-v:) 1 an epithet of Balarama, 2 a spy, an emissary, - green a secret gift or present. - an: a disgnise.

श्रहकाः A preserver,

द्धाति f. 1 Preserving, protection; सर्वस्यास्य हु सर्गस्य गुप्त्यर्थ Ms. 1. 87, 94, 99; Y. 1. 198, 2 Concealing, hiding. 3 Covering, sheathing; असिथाराह कोष-मृतिः K. 11. 4. A hole in the ground, s cavern, sink, cellar. 5 Digging a hole in the ground. 6 A means of protection, fortification, rampart. 7 Confinement, prison; सरभस इव गृतिस्कोट-मर्कः करोति Si 11. 60. 8 The lower deck of a bout. 9 Check, atoppage.

सक् or संप्र 6 P. (ध-छ-कति, गुकित) 1 To string or weave together, tie, wind round; Bk. 7. 105. 2 ( 8g. ) To write, compose.

गु (ग्रं) फिल p. p. String together, tied, woven.

glu: 1 Tying, stringing, together; गुंपरी बाजीना B. R. 1. 1. 2 Putting together, composing, arrangement. 3 A bracelet. 4 A whisker, a mustachio.

संपन्त 1 Stringing together. 2 Arranging, composing. 3 Good adjustment, ( of words and their senses ), good composition; बादवे शुष्टा-र्थयोः सम्बद्धना गुक्रमा नता.

हुर् I. 6 A. ( युरते, यूर्त, यूर्ण ) To make an effort or exertion. -II. 4 A. (p. p. ya) 1 To hurt, kill, injure. 2 To go.

utor Effort, perseverance.

श्रद a. ( द-कीं ) ( f., compar. गरीवस्; superl. afte ) 1 Heavy, weighty ( opp, लच् ); ( fig. also ); तेन भूजीनती ग्बी सनिवेद निनिश्चिपे R. 1. 34; 3 35; 12. 102; Rs. 1, 7. 2 Great, large, long, extended. 3 Long (in duration or length ); आरंअपुर्वी Bh. 2. 60; स्वतु शिव-सेक्षेत्र मन्द्रस्य Me. 83. 4 Important. momentons, great; विभवग्रहिमः कृत्या 8. 4. 18; स्वार्थात्सता गुरुतरा प्रणाविकियेव V. 4. 15. S. Arduous, difficult ( to bear );

स्रोताबिरहण्डला आयेन Me. 1, 6 Grost, excresive, violent, intense; us: asti: प्रवास्थ नासानि R. 3, 17; मुनेपि विसहुः सं 8. 4. 15; Bg. 6. 22. 7 Venerable, respectable 8 Heavy, bard of digestion (as food) 9 Best, excellent. 10 Dear, beloved. 11 Haughty, proud (as a speech ). 12 (In prosedy ) Long, as a syllable, either in itself, or being short, followed by a conjunct consonant &c.; e. g. fin fg or g in तरकर. ( It is usually represented by ग in works on prosody; माती में चेन्छालिमी बेंदलांके: &c. ) -- व: 1 A father; न केवले त्रवरिक्रपार्थिवः क्षितायश्चेदकप्रवर्षरोऽपि सः 🗷 🕉 31, 48; 4, 1; 8, 29, 2 Any venerable or respectable person, an elderly personage or relative, the elders (pl.) क्षु भूगस्य ग्रस्त् 8.4.14; Bg. 2.5; Bv. 2. 7, 18, 19, 49; आजा गुरूमा ग्राविचारणीया है. 14. 46. 3 A teacher, preceptor; सुरुक्तिकी. 4 Particularly a religious teacher, spiritual preceptor; ती युद्धीय-प्रमी च पीत्वा प्रतिनर्मशृहः R. 1. 57; (techpically a Guru is one who performs the parificatory coremonies over a boy and instructs him in the Vedas; स गुक्बः क्रियाः कृत्वा वेदमस्मै प्रयच्छति 🏋 🚶 34 ). 5 A lord, head, superintendent, ruler; वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णा IL 5. 19 head of the castes or orders; महस्र्याणा गरबे लिख्य 2. 68. 6 N. of Brilmspati, the preceptor of the gods; গুড় সমনন্ত্ৰিল चीवयामास बासवः Ko. 2. 29. 7 The planet Jupiter; मृत्याब्यानुया विश्ववाद्यि-भिनमः शिवं Si. 2. 2 8 The propounder of a new doctrine. 9 The lunar asterism called gap. 10 N. of Drona, teacher of the Kaursvan and Pāndavas. 11 N. of Prabhākara, the leader of a school of the Minamakas as ( called after him Prabbakanya ). -Comp. -srur a preceptor's fee for instructing u pupil; ग्रंबर्थमाइर्तुमह बतिया R. 5. 7. - उप्तम a, highly revered. -at ) the Supreme soul. -are: worlip, adoration. - instruction handed down through a series of teachers, traditional instruction. -arr any venerable person, an elderly relative, the elders collectively; नापादीनी ग्रहमनः K. 15%; Bv. 2. 7. -सस्यः 1 the bed of a teacher, 2 violation or violator of a teacher's bed. -तहपतः, -तहिपत् m. 1 one who violates his teacher's bed (wife), ( ranked in Hindu law ss a sinner of the worst kind, committer of an अतिवानक: cf. Ms. 11. 103 ). 2 one who defiles his stepmother. - affair fee given to a spiritual preceptor; R. 5. 1. - dan: the constellation gap, -qre a difficult of digestion. - 1 the constellation gus. 2 a bow. - sale: a kind of drum or tabor. - reir n

topaz - सार्वा relative importance or value. - वर्तित्, - वासित् m. a student ( क्याचारित् ) who resides at his preceptor's house. - बास्य: Thursday. - बुलि: f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor.

ETK a. ( of f. ) 1 A little heavy. 2 Long (in Prosody.)

सु (गूँ) आए: 1 The district of Gujarath; तेवां नाम परिचयकशादाजितं युर्जराणा यः संतापं त्रिश्चलमकरोत् सोमनाथ विलोक्ये Vikr. 18. 97.

सुर्विणी, सुर्वी A prognant woman; e. g. सुर्विणी नानुभव्छति न सुर्विति रजस्त्रकाः

बुक्तः Molasses; cf सृद्धः बुक्तुच्छाः, बुक्तुंक्तः A bunch or cluster;

soo au.

शुक्ताः The ankle; आगुक्तकीर्णायणमार्गेषुणं Ku. 7. 55; सुरुपावलंकिमा K, 10.

gest:, -wi 1 A clump or cluster of trees, a thicket, wood, bush; Ms. 1. 48; 7. 192; 12. 58; Y. 2. 229. 2 A troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and 9 elephants. 3 A fort. 4 The spicen. 5 A chronic enlargement of the spicen. 6 A village police-station. 7 A wharf of stairs ( Mar. viz ).

सुरियम् a. ( जी f. ) 1 Growing in a clump or cluster, clustered. 2 Having a diseased spleen, or a spleen affected by सूद्रम.

शुल्मी A tent.

सु (गू) शाकाः The betel-nut tree.

मुद्द 1 U. (यहति-ते, ग्रुट ) To cover, hide, conceal, keep secret; ग्रुमं च ग्रुहति मुजान प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; ग्रुहेरकूमं दुवामाने Ms. 7. 105; R. 14. 49; Bk. 16. 49. —With उच्च to embrace; तरंगहरीक्पग्रुहतीब R. 18. 63; 18. 47; Bk. 14. 52; Si. 9. 38. —कि to hide, conceal.

ह्मप्त: 1 An epithet of Kartikeya; एक स्थापतिस्त्रकालिः K. 8; Ku. 5. 14. 2 A horae. 3 N. of a Chândâla or Nishāda, King of Sringavera and a friend of Rama.

शुक्ष 1 A cave, cavern, hiding place; उड़ानिक स्थानिशन्त शिर्ध R. S. 28, 51; धर्मस्य तस्त्र निश्चित गृहाया Mb. 2 fliding, concealing. 3 A pit, hole in the ground. 4 The heart.—Comp.—आहित a. placed in the heart.—पूर्व Brahman—स्था a. 'cave-mouthed, 'wide mouthed, open-mouthed.—श्रुष: 1 a mouse. 2 a tiger or lion. 3 the supreme sout.

गुड़िन A wood, thicket.

ger: 1 A guardian, protector. 2 A blacksmith.

सद्धा pot. p. 1 To be concealed covered or kept secret, private; ग्रह्म प्रकृति Bb. 2. 72. 2 secret, solitery, retired. 3 Mysterious; Bg. 18. 63.
— स्था: 1 Hypocrisy. 2 A tortoise.
— स्था: 1 A secret, mystery; शेन विवास

unter Bg. 10. 28; 9. 2; Ms. 12. 117.

2 A privity, the male or female organ of generation. —Comp. —gw: an epithet of Siva. —grum: the fire-fly.

—Revig: urine. —urive 1 secret.

speech or conversation. 2 a secret.

—ge: an epithet of Kartikeya.

सुद्धान्तः N. of a class of demigods who, like the Yakshas, are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures; मुद्दान्त ने स्वाप Me. 5. Ms. 12. 47.

w: f. 1 Dirt. 2 Ordure, excrement, ug p. p. 1 Hidden, concealed, kept secret. 2 Covered. -Comp. -ster: a tortoise. -अंशिः a snake. -अश्सम्ब (the compound word being uniter thus accounted for in Sk.; भवेद वर्णाग-मार् हंसः सिंही वर्णाविपर्ययात् ग्रहोस्मा वर्णविकृतेर्व-र्णलेपालुबोदरः ) the Supreme soul. -उत्स्व:, -आ: one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law; he is a son born secretly of a woman, when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown; गृहे प्रवस्ता उत्पन्तो गुहजस्तु हुतः स्वतः Y. 2, 129; Ms. 9, 159, 170. -जीक: the wag-tail. -पदा 1 a hidden path. 2 a bypath. 3 the mind, intellect. -my, snake, -geq: a apy, secret emissary, disguised agent. - geom: the Bakula tree. - Aff. a passage underground. -सेधुल: a crow- -वर्चास् m, a frog. -साक्षित्र m, 'a concealed witness, one placed to overhear secretly what has been said by the defendant.

युधा:--धं Feces, ordure.

सून a. Voided by stool (as ordere). सूरणं see ग्राम्

मुख्या The eye in a peacock's tail. यु I P. (यति) To sprinkle, moisten, wet.

चुज, भूज 1 P. ( गर्नति or गूंजाति ) To sound, roar, grumble &c.

नुजन: 1 A small red variety of garlie. 2 A turnip. 3 The tops of hemp chewed to produce intoxication, the frduid—न The mest of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrows.

पढि (की) द: A species of, jackal. पूर्व P. (एन्द्रीत, एन्न) To covet, desire, strive after greedily; to long for, be desirous of.

सुषु a. Lustful, libidinous, -पु: The

इष्ड त. 1 Greedy, covetous; आगृब्ध-गर्दे लेडर्च R. 1: 21. 2 Eager, desirous. युव्य-च्या Desire, greediness.

सुध a. Greedy, covetous. -श्रा, भं A vulture; माजारस हि सेपेश स्त्रो एमें जरहर: H. i. 59; H. 12. 50, 54. -Comp. -सुब: N. of a mountain mear Bajagriba. -पति:, -राजा the lord of the vultures, as epithet of Jatkỳu; अधीवातीम्मश्राति शिल्दि गुभराजस्य बातः U. 2.25. -बाज, -बाजित a. furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

सुद्धिः f. I A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow; ( वक्-त्रस्ता गीः ); आपीमभारोद्द्दनमयस्तात् गृष्टिः R. 2. 18; श्री ताबरसंस्कृत पटंती द्यामयनास्ता इच गृष्टिः द्यहार्द्ध करोति Mk. 3. 2 (In comp. with the names of other animals). Any young female animal; बासितागृष्टिः ' a

young she-elephant'.

me I A house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गुह्मुक्यते Pt. 4, 81; पहच बानरसूर्विण सुगुद्दी निर्वहीक्रता Pt. 1. 390. 2 A wife; ( the first quotation in 1 is sometimes cited as an illustration ). 3 The life of a householder. 4 A sign of the zodisc, 5 A name or appellation. -gr: (m. pl.) I A house, dwelling: हमे ती गृहाः Mu. 1; शादिकोपखविद्यहा गृहाः शहास्त्रिमनिरंकभित्तयः N. 2. 74; तवागारं धन-पनिवाहानुषरेणास्मद्भाय Me. 75. 2 A wife. 3 The inhabitants of a house, family. -Comp. -star: a loop-hole, eyelethole, a round or oblong window. --आधिष:, -द्रेश:,-क्रेश्वर: 1 a householder. 2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. -अयनिक s bouse-holder, -अर्थ: domestic affairs, any household matter; मुहाबीड(प्रेपिकिया Ms. 2. 67. - NES I kind of sourgrue! - MANEOF the threshold, -MENT m. a flat oblong stone upon which condiments are ground; (Mar. vizi). - mrein: a garden attached to a house, - support: the order of a householder, the second stage in the religious life of a Brahmana; see आअम - - आभिमिन् m. a bouseholder. - From any domestic nuisance. - उपकर्ण a demestic atensil, anything required for household use. -साच्छपः =:एह। इसन् । . र - कापीतः-तकः a tame or domestic pigeon, - arec: 1 boushold affairs. 2 house-building. -कार्मन त. household affairs जास: a manial, domestic servant; शप्रस्थमहर्शी हरिष्टेशमानां येनाकियेन सतत ग्रहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1 -mer: domestic feuds, intestine broils. - - - nouse-builder, mason; Y. 3. 146. - mege: a domestic cook. -ard bousehold affairs; Ms. 5. 150. - The a house with two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other, east. - fight 1 a family secret or scandal. 2 family dissensions. -आ:, -आतः a slave born in the house. - sufferi deceit. disguise. -आनिय ( also मृहेश्वामिन् ) 'wise only in the inside of the house,' inexperienced, stupid, fooiish. - at a terrace in front of the house. - THE & domestic slave. - gan the goddess of a house;

(pl.) a class of household deities. देहती the threshold of a house, वासा विष्ठः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनां Mk. 1. 9 -नमर्न wind. --नाशनः a wild pigeon. --नीकः a sparrow. - off: I a bouseholder, a man who has entered on the second stage of life, one who after having completed his studies is married and settled. 2 a sacrificer. 3 the virtue of a house-holder; i. e. hospitality. - were I the guardian of a house. 2 a house-clog. -virus: the site of a house, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. - uds: a solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. - अञ्चा a domestic ichneumon. - ne: a domestic oblation, offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and particularly household deities, Ms. 3. 265. भुज्ज क. 1 a crow. 2 a sparrow; नीडारंभगृंहबलिभुजामाकुल्यामर्थायाः Me. 25. जिस्ता a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered, -rig: 1 one who is driven from his house, an exile. 2 destroying a house, 3 breaking into a house. 4 failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. -- Affe: f. the site of a house. -भेदिन तः i prying into domestic affairs. 2 causing domestic quarrels, - 1707: a lamp, -माचिवत a bat. -मृगः a dog. -मेधः 1 a householder, 2 a domestic sacrifice. -मापिस m. n householder ( गुंहेब्हिनेंगेन संगच्छते Malli, ); प्रजायै गृह-भिधिना B. 1 7; see गृहपनि above. -www a stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened; गृहगंत्रपताकाओरपी-रावर्शिनता हिंध, 4. 41. -वाटिका-धाटी a gardon attached to a house. -वित्तः the owner of a house. - 35: a domestic parrot, one kept for pleaasure; Amaru. 13. - siderer: a housebuilder by profession, -eq: a househord, a, one who has entered on the stage of a householder; संकटा ब्याहिताग्रीना प्राथवार्यग्रहस्थला U. 1.9 see ugust above and Ms. 3, 68; 6, 90. arrays: the life of a householder; see शुहासम धार्मः the duty of a householder.

गृह्यादयः A householder; (according to Tv. the form गृह्यान्य given in अध्यक्ष्यम् is not correct ).

पूर्वाह a. Disposed to catch hold of or seize.

मुहिणी 'The mistress of a house', u wife, house-wife, ( the lady in charge of the house); न पृष्टं पृष्ट्- निलाहुर्गृहिणी पृह्युक्पते । पृष्टं मु पृह्विणीहिण कातापहिलिक्पिते Pt. 4. 81. -Cour.

न्यर्द the position or dignity of the mistress of the nouse; याखेद एहिणीपवं बुबनयो बाबाः कुरु.स्वाधवः 8.4.17; स्थितापृहिणीपदे 18.

सुन्तिम् The master of a house, a householder; प्राक्षत गृहिणः कथ त तमया-विश्वत्रद्वाक्षत्रयः S. 4. 5. U 2. 22; Santi. 2, 24.

महोत p. p. 1 Taken, seized; इ-भार मुहोतः 2 Accepted, 3 Obtained, attained, 4 Worn 5 Robbed, 6 learnt, understood (see मृष्). -Comp. —जर्मा a pregnant woman. दिश a. 1 run away, fugitive, dispersed. 2 disappeared.

युहोसिन् a. ( नी. f. ) Who has grasped or comprehended ( with loc. ); मृहीती बर्धनेष Dk. 120.

पूछा a. I To be attracted or pleased; as in जुण्या q. v. 2 Domestic. 3. Not master of oneself, dependent. 4 Tame, domesticated. 5 Situated outside of; आजुला क्या 'an army out-side a village '.——जा: 1 The inmate of a house. 2 A tame animal.— जा The anus.—Comp.——आजी: a sacred fire which every Brâhmana is enjoined to maintain.

var A village adjoining to a city. मु I. 9. P. ( गुणाति, पूर्ण ) I To utter a wound, call out, invoke. 2 To announce, speak, atter, proclaim; R. 10. 13. 3 To relate, promulgate. 4 To praise, extol; कॅबर्झानाः प्राजलगो यूर्णित Bg. 11. 21; Dk. 8. 77. -With arm to encourage; Bk. 8 77. -11. 6. P. ( गिर्रात or गिलति ) 1. To swallow, devour, eat up 2 To send forth, pour out, spit out, or eject, from the mouth. -WITHser (Atm, ) to eat, devour , surg-र्मरमार्भश्च (पेक्सचर्मासश्चाणित Bk. 8 30. -se to eject, spit out, vomit; s-दिन्ता यहरकं कविनः पुष्पासि पनिनहोहति 🗒 🗸 1. 11; Si. 14. 1 2 to unit, discharge, send forth ( words also ); Ku. 1, 33; R. 14, 53; Ve. 5, 14; Pt. 5 67. -fr to swallow, eat up, Bv. 1. 38. -Har I to swallow 2 to promise, make a vow (Atm.) war 1 to throw out, eject. 2 to ery aloud.-III 10 A (mgas) 1 To make known, relate. 2 To

मेंडु (दु) कः A ball for playing with (कांडर मेंट्र ).

भेष c. I A singer, one who sange; नेयो आणबकः साहा P. 111. 4. 68 Sh. 2 To be sang. —य I A song singing, also the art of singing; नेय कर विनात वा R. 15. 69. Mo. 86. अनेता बाह्मबस्याही नेबसेब विचित्रता Si. 2. 72.

तेष् 1 A. (नेपते, नेष्ण ). To seek, search, investigate; cf. नंबत्.

at A house, habitation; en aid

विश्वा जाता मेह रेडित तराजि: Subhash. N. B. The loc, of this word is used with several words to form aluk Tat. compounds; s. g. मेह-क्टेडिय a. 'bellowing at home only' i. s. a coward, poltroon. मेह्याहिय a. 'sharp at home only'; i. s. a coward. मेह्याहिय a. 'shouting defiance to home only'; i. e. a coward, dunghill-cook, मेह्याहिय a.' making water at home; 'i. e. indolent. मेह्याहः a braggadocie, braggart, boaster. मेह्याहा 'a househero', a carpet-knight, boasting coward.

नेहिन् 4. (जी f.) - गृहिन् q. v.
यहिनी A wife, the metress of
the house; धर्य यस्य पिता क्षत्रा च जननी झातिश्वरं मेहिनी Santi. 4. 9; महेहिन्याः त्रिय इति सक्षे चतना कानरेण Me. 77. वै I. P. (गायित, गीत) 1 To sing,

sing a song; अही साचु रेमिलेन गीतं Mik. B; ब्रीष्मसमयमाभिकृत्य गीवता S. 1; Ms. 4 64; 9. 42, 2 To speak or recite in a singing tone. 3 To relate declare, tell ( especially in metrical language ); गीतवायमधीगिरसा Mål. 2. 4 To describe, relate or celebrate in song ; चारणद्वंद्वगीतः S. 2. 14; अन-बस्तस्य गीयतं Ku, 2. 5, -WITH -अन् to follow in singing; अनुगायनि का-विदुरं वितपंचमरागं Git. I.; Ki, 8, 60. -are to consure, blame. - Je to sing aloud, sing in a high tone; 381-स्वतामिकति किकागणां Ku. 1. 8. गेवसदा-तुकामा Me. 86. उद्गीयमान बनदेवतामिः 🏗 2.12. -ব্ৰথ to sing, sing near; জি-च्यर्जाश्चर्यस्परीयमानमवेहि तस्मंडनमिक्रथाम Udb; Ki. 18, 47, -qt to sing, relate, describe. - 1 to censure, reproach, blame ; विगीयसे मन्मधदेहदाहिना N 1. 79. 2 to sing in a discordant tone.

तेर a. (शे f. ) Coming from a mountain, mountain-born.

गोरक a. (की f.) Mountainborn. —क:, —क Red chalk. -क Gold. केरेट Bitumen.

को m. f. (Nom. बार:) 1 Cattle, kine (pl.). 2 Anything coming from a com, such as milk, flesh, leather &c. 3. The stars. 4 The sky. 5 The thunderbolt of indra. 6 A ray of light. 7 A diamond. 8 Heaven. 9 An arrow.—f. 1 A cow; जुनेष गोलप्यर्गाभनीयां R; 2, 3. श्लीरियः सन् गायः Mk. 10. 60. 2 The earth; युराव या स या R 1. 26. गाम् समार्ग स्पृष्टिक्ष 5. 26, 11. 36; Bg. 15. 13; Me. 30, 3 Speech, words; स्पिन्यामिये में निराम्य R. 5. 12. 2. 59, Ki. 4. 20. 4 The goddess of speech, Sarasvati. 5 A mother. 6 A quarter of the compass. 7 Water (Pl.) 8 The eye.—m. 1 A bull an ox; असंजातकिएणसंघर: मुखं स्वपिन गी-

福: K. P. 10; Ms. 4, 72; of. 示 gq. 2 The hair of the body. 3 An organ of sense. 4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac, 5 The sun. 6 The number 'nine' (in math,). 7 The moon. 8 A horse. -Comp. -केटक:, -कं 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and thus made impassable. 2 the cow's hoof-ड the point of a cow's boof. -कार्णः l a cow's ear. 2 a mule. 3 a snake. 4 a span ( from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-anger ) 5 N. of a, place of pilgrimage in the south, sacred to Siva ; जिलगी-कर्णनिकेतमीयरं B. 8, 83, 6 a kind of arrow. - fariar - faritam the Sarika bird. -किल:, -कील: I a plough. 2 a pestle. - 3 i 1 a herd of kine; वृष्टिमाक्कुलगोकुलावन साहन्युस्य गीवर्धनं Git. 4;, मोक्रलस्य तुपार्तस्य Mb. 2 a cow-house. 3 N. of a village (where Krishna was brought up ). - 5 fen a. 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud. 2. squint-eyed. - gr cowdung. - aft cow's milk. - at a nail. -- शृष्टि. s young cow which has had only one calf. - नेद्रमं & pair of oxen. and a cow-pen, cattle shed. wit: 1 dried cowdung. 2 a cow-house. -mg: capture of cattle. -mrs: the ceremony of offering a morsel (of grass) to a cow when 1 rain-water. 2 clarified butter coming from a cow. -www kind of sandalwood. - wr. a. I grazed over by cattle, 2 frequenting, resorting to, haunting; विनुसद्योदरः Ku. 5. 77. 3 within the scope, power, or range of: अवाक्ष्मनसगीचरं !!, 10. 15; so giac. tie', want de. 4 moving on earth, (-t:) 1 the range of cattle, pasturage; 391871: पश्चिमश्चित्रवात Ki. 4. 10. 2 a district department, province, sphere. 3 rauge of the organs of some, an ubject of sonse; भारणवीचरे तिष्ठ be within ear-shot; नवनगीचर का to become visible. 4 scope, range, reach in general हर्त्यानि न माचर Bh 2 16 5 (fig.) grip, hold; power, influence, control; कः कालस्य न गीचरान्यातः Pt. 1. 146.; अपि नाम मनामवनीर्णो असे रति-रमणबाणगोचर Mal. i. 6 horizon - सर्मस n. 1 a cow's hide. 2 a particular measure of surface thus defined by Vasishtha - दशहरतेन बहीन दशबंशान समेत्राः । वेच चाभ्यतिकान् द्याद्वत्रीचम चोच्यते॥ ेब्सन: an epithet of Siva. जारक: a cowherd. -जर: an old ox or bull -me the urine of a bull or cow. --जागरिकं auspiciousness, bappiness. -ततुजः an executees bull or cow. - His cowhouse - # 1 2

cowpen. 2 a stable in general, 3 a family, race, lineage; गोभेग माउरी धरिम Sk.; 80 कीशिकगोत्राः, बतिक्षमीत्राः &c.; Ma. 3, 109, 9, 141, 4 a name, appellation ; जगाद गांधरलासिते च का व त N. 1. 30; see "FAREA below; netwit विरिचतपर्व गयमुद्रातुकामा Me. 86. 8 a inultitude, 6 increase, 7 a forest. 8 a field. 9 a road, 10 possessions, wealth. 11. an umbrella, a parssul. -12. knowledge of futurity, 13. a genus, class, species (-w:) a mountain, offer the earth. or a. born in the same family, gentile, a relation; Y. 2. 135. 'qu: a genealogical table, pedigree. Www m. an epithet of Indra; इदि शहर गोषभित्रन्यमर्थणः R. 3. 53, 4. 78; Ku. 2.52. "中國內才, "中國內才 blundering or mistaking in calling (one) by his name, calling by a wrong name; स्मरसि स्मर मंस्रकारायेक्त ोनस्मालिनेषु वंधनं Ku, 4, 8. (-बा) 1 a multitude of cows. 2 the earth - de a yellow orpment. -ar the river Godavari. - gra 1. the gift of cutting the hair; अधास्य गोदानविभेरनंतर R. 3 33; (see Mallinatha's explanation of the word ); कृतगोदानमंगलाः U. 1. (Ram. explains the word differently). -greef 1. s plough. 2. a spade, hoe. - are in N. of a river in the south. -we st. gr: a cowhord, -gre. 1. the milking of cows. 2 the milk of cows. 3. the time of milking cows. - grew I the time of milking cows. 2 the milking of cows. - होहली a milk-pail. -ge: the urine of a bull or cow. -wei a herd or multitude of cows, cattle. -we: a moutain. -ym; -ym: 1 wheat. 2 the orange, -west of the earth, the time of sunset or evening twilight ( so called because cows, which generally return home at about sunset, raise up clouds of dust by their treading on the earth ). -- चेनु: a milcheow with a calf. -u a mountain. - aft the female of the Sarasa bird. -ag: the (Indian ) crane. 2 N. of a country. - waity: an epithet of Patanjali, author of the Mahabhashya, -नस , -नरस: 1 a Kind of snake, 2 a kind of gem. -- are. I a bull. 2 an owner of land. 3 a berdsman. 4 an owner of kine. -नाप: a cowhord. -निवयंदा cow's urine. -प: I a cowherd (considered as belonging to a mixed tribe); गापवेशस्य विक्लाः Me 15, 2 the chief of a cowpen. -3 the superintendent:of a village. -4 a king. -5 a protector, guardian. (-पी) 1 a cowberd's wife; गापीपी-नपयोधरमदंनचं चलकरपुगज्ञाली Git. 5 व्याहण-

art, ogent, of art the chief of herds-men, an epithet of Krishna. oger the betel-nut tree, ogg: f. a cowherd's wife. "wast a young cowherdess, a young wife of a cowherd ; गोमनपूरीवृक्तचीराय Bhasha P. 1. -uffi i an owner of cows. 2 a hull. 3 a leader, chief. 4 The sun. 5 Indra. 6 N. of Krishus. 7 N. of Siva. 8 N. of Varupa. 9 a king. - que a sacrificial oow. - grant a curved beam which supports a thatch. - arg: 1 a cowbord, 2 a king. 3 an epithet of Krishna. wreft a cow-pen, cowshed. - week: 1 a cowherd. 2 an epithet of Siva. - unger, -unger the wife of a cowherd. -- offer a species of wagtail. Total a cow's tail (-eg: ) 1 a sort of monkey, 2 a sort of necklace consisting of two or four or thirtyfour strings. -ges the head of Siva's bull. -gg: a young bull. -gt 1 a town-gate. 2 a principal gate; Ki. 5. 5. 3 the ornamental gate-way of a temple, -प्रीचं cowdung, -प्रकाह an excellent cow or bull, aware: pasture-ground, pasturage for cattle; Y. 2. 166. -प्रदेश: the time when cows return home, Sunset or evening-twilight. -भृत् m. a mountain. -असिक a gadfly. -भंडलं 1 the globe. 2. multitude of cows. - an national q. v. -सत्तिका a tractable cow, an excellent cow. -mu: a cowberd, -mid beef. -mrg: I a kind of frog. 2 a jackal; अनुष्टंक नते धनष्यनि न हि गोनाप्रतानि कसरी Si. 16. 25. 3 bile of a cow. 4 N. of a Gandharva, - grave, - grave a kind of musical instrument; Bg. 1. 13. (-w:) I a crocodile, sbark. 2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. (-w) a house built maevenly. (一號, 一碗) a cluth-bag of the shape of a gnomon containing a rosary, the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside. -www a. stupid as a bull. -wei cow's urine. - भूजा: a kind of ox (नवव). - नेतः a gem brought from the Himalaya and Indus, described as of four difforent colours: - white, pale, yellow, red, and dark-blue. - ered a carriage drawn by oxen. - ear: 1 a cowherd. 2 keeping or tending cattle. 3 the orange. -tes:. I a water-fowl. 2 a prisoner. 3 a naked man, a mendicant wandering about without clothes. -er: 1 cow's milk, 2 curds, 3 buttermilk. of buttermilk. - नाज: an excellent bull. - we a measure of distance equal to two Krosas. - राविका, -traff the Sarika bird -- रोचना a bright

urine or bile of a cow, or found in the head of a cow. - grady a measure of salt given to a cow. -estu (गू) er: a kind of monkey with a dark body, red cheeks, and a tail like that of a cow; Mal. 9, 80. -होती a prostitute. -शरहा: a calf. ेआसिम m, a wolf. --पर्यनः a celebatish bill in egyan the country about Mathurs. our; our en m, an epithet of Krishna. - wir a barren cow. - wit, -शास: a cowpen. -दिव: 1 a cowkeeper, a chief herdsman. 2 N. of Krisina, 3 Bribaspati - विज् f., - विज्ञा cowdung. -बिसर्गः daybreak (when cows are let loose to graze in forests ) - it the price received for milk. -da a drove of cattle. '-ferran: an excellent bull or cow. -wer: an excellent bull. "typ: an epithet of Siva. -was 1 a cowpon. 2 a herd of cows. 3 a piace where cattle graze. -बाह्नद् ॥. cowdung. -बाह्नं,-ला ब cowstall. - three pairs of kine. ~g: 01 मोहः 600 s. ▼. −संस्रपः s cow-herd -सम्बद्धाः a species of ox (गरप). -लर्न: the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break; see गोबिसर्गः - सामिका a rope fastened at both ends having separate haiters for each ox or cow. - erw: 1 the udder of a cow. 2 a cluster of blossoms, nosegay &c. 3 s pearl-necklace of four strings, - earn, - of a bunch of grapes. स्थानं & cow-pen, -स्वामिल m. I an owner of cows. 2 a religious mendicant. 3 an honorary title affixed to proper names; ( s. g. ajqqq-गोरवामिन् ). -हस्या cow-slaughter. -हर्म (sometimes written ( ) cowdung. -fen a. cherishing or protecting kine.

ள்ள: The water-meion.

shoft 1 A sack. 2 A measure of capacity equal to a Drona. 3 Ragged garment, for elothes.

affer: 1 A flesby navel. 2 A man of a low tribe, mountaineer, especially one inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range between Narmada and Krishna.

नोत्तमः N. of a sage belonging to the family of Angiras, father of Satananda and husband of Ahalya.

गोतनी Ahalya, wife of गोतम. -Comp. -पुत्र: an epithet of Satananda.

round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string. 2 The alligator. 3 A sinew, chord.

siffer m. 1 The forehead. 2 The Gangetic alligator.

eliven A kind of lizard.

-राशी the Sarika bird -राज्यपुर s bright | कोरा (पी र्.) t One who guards or yellow pigment prepared from the | protects; शास्त्रियोगी अधुर्यक्षः R. 4.20.

2 Hiding, concealment. 3 Revillug, abuse. 4 Flurry, agitation. 5 Light, lustre, splendour.

गोपायनं Protecting, gualding, defending.

नोपापित a. Protected, defended.

गोरजु (टक्स f.) A Protector, preserver, guardian; तरिमन्त्रने गोद्धरि महमले R. 2. 14; 1. 55; M. 5. 20; Bg. 11. 11. 2 One who hides or conceals.—m. An epithet of Vishnu,

नोसत् a. 1 Rich in cows, —ती N.

of a river.

गोमचः -चं Cowdung, कई, -प्रिपं & mushroom, a fungus.

nither m. 1 An owner of cattle, 2 A jackal. 3 A worshipper. 4 An attendant on a Buddhs.

नारणं Energy, continued effort, perseverance.

गोर्व Brain; (also गोर्).

ing: 1 A ball, globe. 2 The celestial or terrestrial globe 3 A sphere.
4 A widow's bastard; cf. 55.
5 The conjunction of averal planets or the presence of several in one sign. —57 1 A wooden ball with which children play. 2 A large globular water-jar, 3 Read arsenic.
4 Ink. 5 A woman's female friend.
6 N. of Durgå. 7 N. of the river Godåvart.

शोरक: I A ball, globe.2 A wooden ball for playing with. 3 A globular water-jar. 4 A widow's bastard. 5 A conjunction of six or more planets. 6 Molasses. 7 Gum myrrh.

सोह 1 A. (गोडते) To assemble, collect, heap together.

नोहा-हं (Usually नोहं only) 1 A cowpen, cowhouse, cow-station. 2 A station of cowherds. —ह: 1 An assembly or meeting. ेन्द्र: a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; applied figuratively to a slanderous person, one who stays idly at bome and slanders his neighbours. मोहे-पोडिस: 'wise in a cowpen,' a braggart, rain boaster.

गाहि श्री f. 1 An assembly, meeting. 2 Society, association. 3 Conversation, chitchat, discourse, मोडी सरकाणिः समे Bh. 1. 28; Mal. 10. 25; तेनेब सह सर्वदा गोडीमञ्ज्ञवादि Pt. 2. 4 A multitude or collection. 5 Family connections, relatives, especially such as require to be maintained. 6 A kind of dramatic composition in one act. पति: 1. the chief of an assembly, president.

silvus 1 A cow's foot. 2 The mark or impression of a cow's foot in the soil. 3 The quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression;

i. c. a very small puddle. 4 As much as a cow's footstep will hold. 5 A spot frequented by cows.

what ought to be concealed, secret.

गौजिकः A goldsmith.

शोब: I N. of a country; the एक द्युराण thus describes its position:— बंगदेशं समारम्य भूवनेशांसगः शिवे । नीडदेशः समा-क्यातः सर्वविद्याविद्यारकः ॥ 2 A particular subdivision of Brahmanas -- wri (pl.) The inhabitants of Gauda. i Spirit distilled from mo-Inmen; गीबी पेडी च माच्यी च विज्ञेगा निविधा ger Ms. 11. 94. 2 One of the Ragints. 3 (In rhet.) One of the Ritis or Vrittes or styles of poetlo composition; S. D. mentions four Ritis; while K. P. only three, मीदी being another name for प्रशा प्राचि; औजः प्रकाशकेलीः (वर्णः) त परुषा i. e. गोडी ) K. P. 7; ओजः त्रकाशक-वैभैर्वेश आडम्रः प्रनः समासबहला गौडी B. D. 627.

नौडिकः Sugar-cane.

নাল c. (জা. f.) i Subordinate, secondary, unessential, 2 (In gram.) Indirect or less immediate (opp. প্রকাণ রাজ: গাল কর্মাল রাজ: গাল ক্রাল রাজ: গাল রাজ: গা

नीक्ष Subordination, inferior po-

files: N. of (1) the sage Bhâradvāja; (2) of Satānanda, Gotama a son; (8) N. of Kripa, Drona's brother-in-law; (4) of Buddha; (5) of the propounder of the Nyâya system of philosophy.

COMP. - street the river Godâvart.

भौतनी 1 N. of Kript, wife of Drapa. 2 An epithet of the Go-dayart. 3 The teaching of Suddha. 4 The Nyâya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama. 5 Turmeric. 6 A kind of yellow pigment.

गीधुमीन A field where wheat is

भेकत: An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Muhabhashya.

नोपिक: The son of a Gopi or herdsman's wife.

गोसेयः The son of a Vaisya. Woman.

भीर: a. ( का or की f. ) 1 White; केलासगीर वृष्णाक्ताः R. 2. 35; द्विरवृद्धाः नक्केदगारस्य तस्य Me 59. 52; Rs. 1. 6. 2 Yellowish, pale-red; गोरोजनाक्षेपनितातगार Ku. 7. 17; R. 6. 65;

भीरक्षं The office of a herdsman. offer 1 Weight, beariness (lit.); लंखनावाजितगर्नगीरवात् B. 3.11. 2 Importance, high value or estimation; स्वाविक्रमे गीरवगाव्धानं R. 14, 18; 18. 19; कार्वगीरवेण Mu. 5 importance or urgent nature. 3 Respect, regard, consideration; तथापि वम्मध्यपि ते ग्रहरि-त्यस्ति वीरवं Si. 2. 71. प्रकोजनापेक्षितवा प्र-भूमा शक्ताकं गीरवनाभिनेषु Ku, 3. 1; Amaru. 19. 4. Respectability, dignity, venerableness; क्रेड्या गरी गीरवं Pt. 1 146; Ms. 2, 145. 3 Cumbrousness. 6 (In prosody) Length (as of a syllable), 7 Depth (as of meaning); यक्कार्थनी मीरवं Mal. 1. 7. -Cour. -my a seat of honour. -ira a. preised, famed, celebrated. जीरवित a. Highly esteemed or

नीरिका A virgin, a young girl. नीरिक: 1 White mustard. 2 Dust of iron or steel.

जीरी 1 N. of Parvatt; as in गीरी-नाथ. 2 A young girl eight years old : अहमर्था भवेदीरी. 3 A young girl prior to menetruation, virgin, maid. 4 A woman with a white or yellowish complexion. 5 The earth. 6 Turmeric, 7 A yellow pigment or dye ; ( called गेरोपना ) 8 The wife of Varuna. 9 The Mallika oresper. 10 The Tulast plant. 11 The Manjishtht plant. -Comr. win:, -wre: an epithet of Siva. –gg: the Himalaya mountain ; गी-शिक्षरोर्गहरमाथिकेश R. 2. 26; Ki 5. 21. -or: N. of Kartikeya. (-wr) talc, the horizontal plate of the Lings or Phallus of Sive, symbolizing the female organ. -w: N. of Kartikeys. - with a yellow orpiment. - ता: 1 N. of कार्तिकेंग. 2 the son of a girl married when 8 years old,

नीदतिएकः The violator of the preceptor's bed.

गोलकाणकः One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गोलिमकः A single soldier of a troop.

गोशितक ७. (की j. ) Possessing a hundred cows.

var The earth.

सब् or seq 1. A. ( वयते, अपते ) । To be crooked. 3 To be wicked. 3 To bend.

becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps. 2 Stringing together. 3 Composing, writing; (at also in these two senses).

स्थल: A cluster, bunch, tuft. सचित p. p. 1 Strung or tied together. 2 Composed; वर्णे: कतिपरेश्व इतितस्य स्थितित Si. 2.72. 3 Arranged,

classed. 4 Thickened, coagulated.

5 Knotty.

संधू 1. 9. P., 10 U., 1 A. (संधित, स्थाति, स्थाति, स्थाति, ते, also स्थाति, स्थाते) 1 To fasten, tie or string together; Bk. 7. 105; सजी स्थाते देट. 2 To arrange, class together, connect in a regular series. 3 To wind round. 4 To write, compose; स्थाति साध्याशिने वित्तर्थर्यम K. P. 10, 5 To form, make, produce; स्थाति बाध्यविद्यास पश्चर्यक्ष K. 60; Bk. 17. 69.—With उस् 1 to tie up, tie or sew together; Mu. 1. 4; to intertwine, लतावानोव्यथित स केशे: R. 2. 8. 2 to unbind, loosen.

शंघ: I Binding, stringing together (fig. also) 2. A work, treatise, composition, literary production, book; शंपारंग, शंपकृत, अवसमाहि &c. 3 Wealth, property. 4 A verse consisting of 32 syllables, written in the Anushtubh metre. —Comp. —कार्य, —क्त्रा क्ष्मां अपनित्र का author; व्यक्ति सहिष्यदेशको वैष्यूत्याद्शाति K. P. 1.—क्त्री, —क्रिंग 1 a library. 2 a studio.—विकाय:, —विकाय: voluminousness, diffuse style. —भिन्न: a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which sections, or chapters of works in Sauskrit, are called, see under spaye).

ग्रंधने, -शा 866 ग्रधन,

wift: I A knot, bunch, protuberance to general; सनी भारतंत्री कशकास-शाबित्युपमिता Blr. 3. 20; so मेदोग्रंथि. 2 A tie or knot of a cord, garment &o ; ब्रम्सपितसक्तमधीयना स्कंपवेदी S. 1. 18 ; Mk. 1. 1; Ms. 2. 43; Bb. 1. 57. 3 A knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money; hence, purse, money, property; कृतीदाद दारिकां प्रकर-गतमंथिशामनात् Pt. 1. 11. 4 The joint or knot of a reed, cane &c. 5 A joint of the body. 6 Crookedness, distortion, falsehood, perversion of truth, 7 Swelling and hardening of the vessels of the body. -Comp. --क्काः, भेषः, ओक्काः a cut-purse, a pickpocket; अंगुलीग्रंथिभेद्रय ग्रेक्येत् प्रधमे बहे Ms. 9. 277 ; Y - 2. 274 -quf:-of 1 N. of a fragrant tree; न ग्रंथिवर्णप्रणयाद्यांति करतुरिकामधनुगास्युणेषु Vikr. 1. 17. 2 a kind of perfume. - www 1 tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. 2 a ligament. — equ a minister.

দৈশিক I An astrologer, a fortuneteller. 2 The name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virâta.

शंधित 800 ग्रथित.

ল্লিফ্ m. 1 ()ne who reads books, bookish; এই:বী ইফিন: মতা ইফিন্টা থাবিদা ব্য: Ms. 12. 103. 2 Learned, wellread.

संचित a. Knotted, knotty.

स्तर्भ 1 Swallowing, eating. 2 Scizing. 3 A partial eclipse of the sun or moon.

सकत p p. 1 Eaten, devoured. 2 Seized, stricken, affected, possessed; इह, विष्कृ केट. 3 Eclipsed. - स्तं A word or sentence half-uttered or slurred over. - Conv. - अवर्त the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. - उद्दर्श: rising of the sun or

moon while eclipsed.

मह 9 U. (În Vedic literature ग्रह्मानि, पृक्षीत ; caus. ग्राहवनि ; desid. जिल्लाति ) 1 To soize, take, take or catch hold of, lay hold of, catch, grasp; तयोर्जगृहतुः पादान् राजा राजी च मागर्था हि. 1. 67; आस्त्रोन गृह्यते हस्ती चाजी चन्गामु गृह्यते; Mk. 1. 50; ते केंद्र जबाह K. 363 पाणि गृहीका, चरणे गृहीत्वा &c. 2 To receive, take, accept, exact; प्रजाना-मेंब सूत्यर्थ स तान्यो बालिमग्रहीत् 🏗 1. 18; Ms. 7. 124; 9. 162. 3 To apprehend, capture, take prisoner; would गुषीता V. 1; वास्तव बारान् ग्रह्मीयात् Ms. 8. 34 4 To arrest, stop, catch, Bg. 6. 35, 5 To captivate, attract; महाराजवृक्षित-इएयया मधा V. 4; इव्ये अधारे नारी Mk. 1. 50; माधुर्वभीष्टे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुं R. 18, 13. 6 To win over, persuade, induce to one's झंबेo; लुब्बसर्थेन गुद्धीयात् Oban. 33. 7 (Hence) To please, gratify, satisfy, propitiate; ब्रहीतुमार्योग परिवर्धवा शहर्मशास्त्राचा हि निस्तातमधिनः Si. 1. 17, 33, 8 To affect, seize or possess (as a demon, spirit &c. ); as in पिशाचग्रहीत, वितालगृहीत. 9 To assume, take शृतिनग्रहीव् अक्षण: Si. 9. 23 | Bk. 19. 29. 10 To learn, know, recognize, understand; Ki. 10, 8, 11 To regard, consider,

believe, take for; मयापि शृतिपहसुद्धिना तीवन गृहीतं 8. 6; परिहासदिजातियतं सन्ते परमार्थीन न गुष्टता वचाः S. 2. 18; दव जनी गुह्यति M. 1; Mu. 3. 12 To catch or perceive ( as by an organ of sense); ज्यानिनाव्मय युक्ती तथी: R. 11. 15. 13 To master, grasp, comprehend, R 18, 46- 14 To guess, conjecture, infer; नेत्रवदय-विकरिश्च गृह्यतिकार्गते मनः Ms. 8. 26. 15 To utter, mention (as a name); यदि मदान्यस्य नामापि न गुहीतं 🔣 -305; न तु नामापि शृक्कीयात् पत्यौ प्रेते परस्य तु Ma. 5. 157. 16 To buy, purchase; कियना ग्रह्भे नैतन्युसाकं वृहीतं Pt. 2; Y. 2. 169; Ms. 8. 201. 17 To deprive (one) of, take away from, rob or seize away; Bk. 9 9; 15. 63. 18 To wear, put on (as clothes &c ); sinife जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्याति नरी पराणि Bg. 2. 22. 19 To conceive. 20 To observe ( as a fast ). 21 To eclipse. 22 To undertake. The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined. ]-Caus 1 To cause to take, catch, seize or accept. 2 To give away in marriage. 3 To teach, make one aquainted with. -WITH my to favour, oblige, show kindness to; अनुगृहीतो हमनया मध्यतः संभावनया ठ. 7; अञ्चल्हीताः स्मः 'many thanks ', 'wo are much obliged' - agert to salute humbly. -are to take away, tear off. -आभि to seize forcibly. -आप I to oppose or resist. 2 to punish, 3 to capture, overpower. -317 to persist in. -gr t to raise, lift up, erect; उरपुक्तिसङ्गताः Me 8, Bk. 15, 52, 2 to deposit. 3 to draw out. - 374 1 to provide, 2 to seize, take possession of; Ms. 7, 184. 3 to accept, approve 4 to support, favour. - 1 to keep or hold down, keep in check. 2 to curb, restrain, suppress, control; Bg. 2. 68. 3 to stop, obstruct; निग्रुशीती बलाद gift Mb. 4 to punish, chastise: Ms. 8. 310; 9 308. 5 to meize, catch, lay hold of; तमार्थक्यं निक्रीतंष्यः R. 2. 33. 6. to close or contract ( as eyes ); माधुरीऽ शिकी निम्म Mk. 2. - विशे I to class round, embrace. 2 to surround. 3 to lay hold of, seize. 4 to take, assume. 5 to accept. 6 to support, patronize. - 1 to take, hold. 2 curb, restrain 3 to stretch forth, extend. -affi 1 to bold, seize, take, support; वर्षधरप्रतिग्रहातमेनं M. 4; Ms. 2. 48. I to take, accept, receive; ब्राति प्रतिगृह्णति Pt. 2; अमेष्यः प्रानिगृह्णनावध्यां गुपब्-माजिष: R. 1. 44, 2, 22. 3 to receive or accept as a present. 4 to receive inimically, oppose, encounter, resist; प्रतिज्ञबाह काक्करस्थस्तमधीर्गजसाधनः R. 4. 4), 12. 47. 5 to take in marriage; Ms. 9. 72. 6 to obey, conform to, listen to.

7 to resort to, betake oneself to. - वि 1 to bold or seize. 2 to quarrel, fight, contend; विग्रम कहे नस्पितिका कही य स्था-मस्मास्थ्यमहर्शिय दिवः Si. 1. 51; Bk. 6.86. 17. 23. - स्रं 1 to collect, gather, accumulate, hoard; संग्रम वर्ग, पातान्, &c. 2 receive kindly. 3 to curb, restrain, rein in (as horses). 4 to unstring (as a how.)—II. 1. P., 10 U. ( महिते, साहमतिनों ) To take, receive, &c.

mg: 1 Seizing, grasping, laying hold of, seizure; say: waget R. 19. 31. 2 A grip, grasp, hold; wezwung Pt. 1. 260, 3 Taking, receiving, accepting; receipt. 4 Stealing, robbing अंद्रलीग्रीधिभेदस्य केर्येत्रथमे ग्रहे Ma. १. 277; so नीपह: 5 Booty, spoil. 6 Eclipse; see usor. 7 A planet. (The planets are ninc:-- सर्यक्षदी नंगलक्ष बुधक्षापि बहस्पतिः। शुकः शर्नेश्वरी राहुः केतृश्चिति ग्रहा नव ॥); नक्षवता-राधहसकुलापि ( राषिः ) R. 6, 22, 3, 13; 12. 28; गुरुणा स्तनभारेण सुखपंदेण भास्त्रता । इतिश्व-राम्या पादास्या रेजे बहमर्याय सा ॥ Bb. 1. 17.8 Mentioning, utterance, repeating (as of a name ); नामजातियहं खेबानमिद्रोहेण क्रवंतः Ma. 8. 271; Amaru. 83. 9 A shark, crocodile. 10 An imp. in general. 11 A particular class of evil demons supposed to seize upon children and produce convulsions &c 12 Apprehension, perception. 13 An organ or instrument of apprehension. 14 Tenscity, perseverance, persistence. 15 Purpose, design. 16 Favour, patronage. -Comp. -ar-भीन a. subject to planetary influence -अवस्त्रित: an epithet of Rahu. (------) friction of the planets. - sruffst: the sun. - sirviv: - sirviv: polar star ( as the fixed centre of the planets ). -आत्रयः ! epilepsy. 2 degaoniscal possession. - migist pouncing on one's prey, tearing it to pieces; इयेना ग्रहालंचने Mk. 3. 20. -the sun. - sight; an epithet of Rahu. -गतिः the motion of the planets. -चितवाः an astrologer, -बाह्य the aspect of a planet, the time during which it continues to exercise its influence. - dear the deity that presides over a planet, -- -- I the sun. 2 an epithet of Saturn. - | | - | | (du.) reward and punishment. - नेनि the moon. - aft: 1 the sun 2 the moon. -पीडर्ग, -पीडर 1 oppression caused by a planet. 2 an eclipse; शिक्षिक्रकरयोग्रहणीडनं Bh. 2. 91. - प्रश्ने opposition of planets. - ers: I the sun. 2 the moon. 3 Jupiter. -- days न्ती the circle of the planets. -युति: f. conjunction of planets. -qui the planetary year. - far an astrologer. -siffe: f. propitiation of planets by sacrifices &c. संगमं conjunction of planets.

सहार्थ 1 Seizing, catching, seizure; सा सुगम्हनेडहानिः Ms. 5. 180. 2 Receiving, accepting, taking; आनारभूममहणात् R. 7. 27. 3 Mentioning, attering; काममहणं. 4 Wearing, putting on; होन्यरमहण्यः नेपस्यमहणात् सः R. 19. 21. 5 An eclipse; Y. 1. 218. 6 Understanding, comprehension, knowledge; न पर्या महण्य गीचरा N. 2. 95 7 Learning, acquiring, grasping mentally, mastering; स्विपेद्याल्युक्तिन वास्त्रमण्य महिल्लेन समुद्रमाहित्त् R. 3. 28 8 Taking up of sound, echo; अन्त्रमहण्याल्योक्तिनंतिकाः Me. 44. 9 The hand. 10 An organ of sense.

श्रहाजि:,-जी f. Diarrhe:a, dysentery. श्रहिल a. 1 Taking, accepting. 2 Unyielding, relentless, obstinate; न निशासिल्यापि वापिकः सस्माद् ग्रहिलेय मानिनी N. 2.77.

सदेश्व a. (जी f.) 1 A taker, an acceptor; as in गणाहीत् q. v. 2 Perceiver, observant. 3 Debtor.

सामः 1 A village, hamlet; पनने विद्य-मामाडिप ग्राम राजपरीक्षा M. 1; त्यांजदेक कुलस्यार्थ शामस्थार्थे कुलं त्याजेत् । ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थे स्थास्मा-र्थे पुथिनी स्वजेत् ॥ 11.1.149; 11.1.44; Me. 30. 2 A race, community. 3 A multitude, collection (of anything); e. g. ग्रणग्राम, इंत्रिक्याम: Bg. 8. 19, 9. 8. 4 A gamut, scale in music. -Comp. -आधिकतः, -अध्यक्षः, -ईकाः, -ईश्वरः Superintendent, head, chief of a village. - wir: the border of a village, space near a village; Ms. 4, 116; 11. 78. -अंतरं another village. -अंतिक the neighbourhood of a village. - merr: a village-custom squre hunting. -उपाध्यापः the village-pricat.-कटकः 1 'the village-pest,' one who is a source of trouble to the village, 2 a tale-bearer, gragge: a domestic cock - - - t one beautiful in a village. 2 a village-boy. -ag: 1 the noblest man in a village. 2 a Súdra. - og a. being outside a village. - mgg: the herdsman of a village, -ura: plundering a village, -कोबिस भ. an epithet of Indra. - wif sexual intercourse; (क्रीकंभीग), -चेत्य: a sacred fig-tree of a village; Me. 23 - will a number of villages, a destrict. -uff: I the leader or chief of a village, or community. 2 a leader or chief in general. 3 barber, 4a libidinous man. (-f.) 1 a whore, harlot. 2 the indigo plant. - war: a village-carpenter. - - विवस the tutelary deity of a village. -was sexual intercourse. - मेरप: the messenger or servant of a community or village -newfter a riot, fray, village tumult. -मुद्धः a market, -मुद्दाः a dog, -याजवाः -याजिल m. 1 'the village priest', a priest who conducts the religious ceremonies for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded Brahmana. I the attendant of an idol. - सुन्त plundering a village - बास: ( शांत्रास also ) residence in a village. - लेख: an impotent man (क्रीस). - लेख: a village-corporation. - सिम्ह: a dog. - स्था a. 1 a villager. I a co-villager. - सुमुक्त: a sister's husband.

सामहिका A wretched or miserable village; क्रिन्यमामहिकापर्यटनबुर्विद्ग्य P. R. 1.

ग्रामिक ढ. (की f.) 1 Rural, rustic. 2 Rude. -क: The headman of a village; Ms. 7. 116, 118.

हासीजः 1 A villager; हामीजबब्बस्तमल-सिता जीनीक्षेरं क्तीनामुपरि व्यक्तकवन् Si. 12. 37; Amaru, 11. 2 A dog. 3 A crow-4 A hog.

ग्रामेच a. (ची f.) Village-born, runtic.

शामेथी A prostitute, barlot.

wire a. 1 Relating to or used in a village; Ma. c. 3; 7. 120. 2 Living in a village, rural, rustic; अल्पक्येण शंदरि शान्य जानी विषयधाति Chand. M. 1. 3 Domesticated, tame (as an animal). 4 Cultivated (opp. wer 'growing wild'). 5 Low, vulgar, used only by low people ( as a word ): भूपने देखि में भार्वे कामचाडासनुसर्वे R. G.; or कटिस्ते हरते मनः S. D. 574 are instances of गाम्य expressions, 6 Indecent, obscene. -1q: A tame hog. -rd I A rustic speech. 2 Food prepared in a village. 3 Sexual intercourse. -Comp. -apage an ass, - after u. the occuption of a villager - ஆரு ப் safflower. - முரி: I the duty of a villager. 2 sexual intercourse, copulation. - eg: a domestic animal. - To a. boorish, clownish, ignorant. - ugun a harlot, prostitute. - an sexual intercourse. copulation.

बाबन् n. 1 A stone or rock; वि हि नामेतवंद्यीन माजेत्यलापूनि ग्रावाणः संप्रवेत इति Mv. 1.; अपि ग्रावा रोवित्यपि वलति वजस्य धून्वं U. 1. 26; Si. 4. 23: 2 A mountain 2 A. cloud.

gra: 1 A mouthful, a quantity of anything equal to a mouthful; Ms. 3. 133; 6. 28; Y. 3. 55. 2 Food, nourishment. 3 The part of the sun or moon eclipsed. —Comp. —stranggraf fund and clothing; i. e. bere subsistence. —strang any extraneous substance lodged in the throat.

THE a. (57 f.) Seizing, clutching; taking, holding, receiving &c. - g: 1 Seizing, grasping. 2 A crocodile, shark; thurself Bh. 3. 45. 3 A prisoner. 4 Accepting. 5 Understanding, knowledge. 6 Persistence, importunity. 7 Determination, resolve; Bg. 17. 19. 8 A disease.

arren a. (दिकार f.) One who receives, takes. -कः 1 A hawk, falcon. 2 A curer of poison. 3 A purchaser. 4 A police-officer.

श्रीवा The neck, the back part of the neck; होबानेगामिसने सुद्राखरति स्वेदने ब्राह्ये: S. 1.7.—Comp.—चंद्रा a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

मीबालिका See धीवा. मीबिम m. A camel.

सहित्र a. Hot, warm. - का 1 The summer, the hot season, corresponding to the months of Jyeshtha and Asadha, श्रीभारामध्यक्षियुक्त गीयना S. 1; R. 16. 54; Bv. 1. 35. 2 Hoat, warmth. -Comp. -कालीब a. pertaining to summer - जाना, -आन the Nevamallika creeper, (double jasmine).

सेंच (बी f.), क्षेत्रेय (ची f.) a. Being on or belonging to the neck. -च, -च 1 A collar or necklace. 2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant; त्राह्मसन् करिणा प्रेय जिन्दी च्छेदिना-

मि R. 4, 48, 75-

संवेषकं 1 4 neck-ornament; c. g. अस्मार्क सन्वि बाससी न स्थिर विवेषकं नीज्यस 8. D. 3. 2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

हेडमक् a. (डिसक्त रि.) 1 Sown in summer. 2 To be paid in summer (us a debt).

रहापनं 1 Withering, drying up. 2

ालस् 1 A. (म्लसते, ग्लस्त) To est, devour.

लक्ष 1 U., 13 A. ( लक्ष्तिते, लाइ-बतिते ) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling. 2 To take, receive.

væg: 1 A dice-player. 2 A stake, wager, bet. 3 A die. 4 Gambling, playing. 5 A dice-box.

ालाज p. p. 1 Weary, languid, tired, fatigued, exhausted. 2 Sick, ill.

रलानि f. 1 Exhaustion, languor, fatigue; मनश्र ग्लानिस्प्छति Ms. 1. 53; अवस्तानि सुराजनिता Mo. 70, 31; Santi. 4. 4. 2 Decay, decline; आत्मोद्य; परग्लानिर्द्धय; मीतिरिनीयती Si. 2. 30; यदा यदा दि धनस्य ग्लानिर्ध्वति भारत Bg. 4. 7. 3 Debility, weakness. 4 biokness.

म्लास्त a. Languid, wearied.

खुब्र 1 P. (ग्लोबति, ग्लेक) 1 To go, move. 2 To steal, rob. 3 To take away, deprive of बहुवासग्दुबत् प्राणानग्दी-बिद्ध रवे बड़ा: Bk. 15. 30.

की 1 P. (ग्लाबात, ग्लाम) 1 To feel aversion or dislike, be unwilling or dislined to do anything (with inf.), 2 To be fatigued or wearied, feel tired or exhausted. 3 To despond, sink in spirit, be dejected; Bk. 19. 17, 6, 12. 4 To wans, faint away. -Caus. (ग्ल-ग्ला-पाति). I To cause to faite away, wither up, hurt, injure. 2 To tire out.

ren m. 1 The moon, 2 Campher.

W.

w 2. (Used only as the last member of comp.) Striking, killing, destroying; as in energy, time &c.—w: 1 A bell. 2 Rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise.

षद् I 1 A. (चटते, पाटत )- 1 To be busy with, strive after, exert oneself for, be intently occupied with anything (with inf., loc. or dat.); स्थिता जातुमस्यपटस्य Bk. 10. 40; अंगदेन सभे योज्यमण्डिष्ट 15. 77, 12. 26, 16. 28; 20. 24; 22. 31. 2 To happen, take place, be possible; प्राणस्तपामिरधवाडामे-मतं मदियेः कृत्यं बदेत शहदी यति नत्कृत स्वात Mal. 1. 9 if it can be effected; sear-परस्थे बनयैः प्रसन्धादिकस्रहिष्टते भटस्य N. 22. 22. 3 To come to, reach. -Caus. ( बहबति ) 1 To unite, join, bring together ; इत्य नारीचंड।येन्मलं कामिभा Si. 9. 87; अनेन भेमी पटपिष्यतस्तथा 🕅 - 1. 46; कृथा सांध भीमा विण्डयति एवं ष्टब्स Ve. 1. 10; Bk. 11, 11. 2 To bring or place near to, bring in contact with, put on; घटमति चनं कंडाब्लेचे रसाम प्रयोगरी Ratn. 3 9; घटय जायने कांची Git. 12, 3 To accomplish, bring about, effect; तटस्थः स्थानधान् घटयति च मीन च मजते Mal. 1. 14; (अभिमत) आनीय झटिनि घटयति Ratn. 1. 6. 4 To form, fushion, shape, work out, make; रबमभियाय वेन-तैयं...अष्टयत् Pt. I; कति कश घटितवानुप-क्षेत्र चेतः S. Til. 3; घटमञ्जू अध्यत् Uit. 10. 5 To prompt, impel; स्नेहीको चटवति मा तथापि क्यत Bk. 10 73. 6 To rub. touch. -WITH # 1 to be busy with. be occupied in Bk. 21. 17. 2 to begin, commence; Bk. 14.77. - 1 to be disunited or separated, 2 to be spoiled or ruined, come to a standstill, he stopped, break down. (-Caus.) to separate, break. - 城 to be united .- II. 10 U ( पाटमति, पादित ) 1 To hurt. injure, kill. 2 To unite, join, bring or collect together. -With -re to open, break open; क्पाटमुक्थाटयति Mk. 8; निरयनमरद्वारमुक्थाट-यंत्री Bb, 1. 63.

we: 1 A large earthen wateriar, pitcher, jar, watering-pot; \* q q q पशेमिथावपि वही गृह्णाति तृत्यं जलं Bb. 2. 49. 2 The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called gra ) 3 An elephant's 4 Suspending the frontal sinus. breath as a religious exercise. 5 A measure equal to 20 dropas. 6 A part of a column, -Court, -maily: covering for a carriage or any article of furniture. -श्रमुवः, -आः, -पोणिः, -संभव: epitheta of the sage Agestya. -काश् f. (forming प्रवोधनी ) a cow with a full udder; मा कोटिशः क्षांवता पदेशकी: R. 2. 49. -कार्यर: 1 N. of a poet. 2 s piece of a broken jar, potshord; जीवेय येन कांवन याकी: परेष तसी
वहेयसुक् च्रक्तिंच Ghat 22. -चार:, -कृत्
m. a potter, -सहः a water-bearer.
-चार्मी a procursus; cf. कुम्बासी -पर्यइस्में the ceremony of performing the
funeral rites of a patita or apostate
( who is unwilling to go back to his
casto &c.) during his very life-time.
-मेहनके an instrument used in making pots. राज: a water-jar of
baked clay. -र्यापन placing a waterpot as a type of Durgå.

चदस a. 1 Exerting oneself, striving for; यत महाकाः परायंग्रदका स्वारं परिवास होता है कि. 2. 74. 2 Bringing about, accomplishing. 3 Forming a constituent part, constituent, component. —इ: 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers. 2 A mutch-maker, an agent who ascertains genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances. 3 A genealogiet.

ध्यन-ना 1 Effort, exertion. 2 ilappening, occuring. 3 Accomplishment, bringing about, effecting; as in अधित्यदना. 4 Joining, union, mixing or bringing together, combination; तवेन तमन्यसा पटनाय योग V. 2. 16; दहद्वाधंघटनारचित K. 239. 8 Making, forming, shaping.

चरा I An endeavour, effort, exertion. 2 A number, troop, assemblage; अस्ययनगरा K. 111; जोशिकघरा U. 2. 29; 5. 6; आनंगगरा Si. 1. 64 3 A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes. 4 An assembly.

चितः A waterman. -क The hip,

चारिका 1 A small water-jar, bucket, a small earthen vessel; नायंः इमज्ञानघरिना इव वर्षतिवाः 1 t. 1. 192; वर्ष क्राइति क्षुयनपरिनान्यायतको विविः Mk. 10 59. 2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. 3 A water-pot used in calculating the ghajikas of the day. 4 The ankle.

ष्टिन् m. The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कृम).

sirum a. One who drinks a pitchful ( of water &c. ).

पुरे 1 A small jax. 2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. 3 A small water-pot used in calculating the Ghatikas or time of the day.—Comp -कार: a potter. -यह, -याह a. See प्रथम: -यह a machine for raising water (largely used in India), the rope and bucket of a well; see sayy. 2 a contrivance (like a clepsydra) to ascertain the ghatikas or time of the day.

universe: N. of a son of Bhims by a female demon named Refers.

[He was a very powerful person and fought valiantly in the great war between the Pandavas and Kaurayas on the side of the former, but was slain by Karna with the Sakti or missile he had received from Indra; cf. Mu. 2. 15.]

शक्र 1 A. (शक्ते), usually 10 U. ( पट्ट-यचि-ते, पहित ) ! To shake, stir about; se in बायुष्टिता लताः. 2 To touch, rub. rub the hands over; विटाजनसम्बद्धिय कीमा Mk. 1. 24; Bk. 14. 2. 3 To smooth, stroke. 4 To speak spitefully or malignantly. 5 To disturb .-WITH are to open. - oft to strike; Si-9. 64. - 1 to strike down, disperse, scatter, scare away; Si. 1. 64, Bh. 3. 54. 2 to rub, strike, rub against; कारंडवाननविधट्टिनवीचिमालाः Re. 3. 8, 4. 9; Ku. 1 9; Ki. 8. 45; Si. 8, 24, 18. 41. - i 1 to strike, 2 to bring together, unite. 3 to gather, collect. 4 to rub, rub against or press against; R. 6. 73.

बहु: 1 A landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters (Mar. पाट). 2 Stirring, agitating. 3 A toll-station. -Comr.-जुटी a toll-station. े जभातम्याम see under न्यान, जीविक् m. 1 a ferryman. 2 a man of a mixed tribe; ( देश्याम राज्याजात: ).

चह्नमा I Shaking, moving, stirring round, agitating. 2 Rubbing. 3 A means of livelihood, practice, business, profession.

wig: A kind of dish, a sort of sauce.

पंता I A hell. 2 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. Compared to the helf. — कराया - का a shield furnished with small bells. — ताया a bellman. — नाया the cound of a bell—पद्य: the chief road through a village, a highway, main road; (व्यवस्थित एका पूर्वा पंतायवा स्थाः Kautilya).— वाया 1 bellmetal. 2 the sound of a bell.

visur A small bell.

vig: 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's cheat by way of cruament. 2 Heat, light.

wig: A bee.

चन अ. 1 Compact, firm, hard, solid; संज्ञातक बनावन: MAI. 9. 89; नासा बनाविका Y. 3. 89; R.-11. 18. 2 Thick, close, donae; बनविस्त्राव: U. 2. 27; R. 8, 81; Amaru. 57. 3 Thick-set, full, fully developed (as breasts); बंटवित ह्याने कुच्छुनवाने बनाव्यक्तिकों Git. 7; अगुक्य-कुच्छुनवाने बनाव्यक्तिकों Git. 7; अगुक्य-कुच्छुनवाने इस्तर्कित क्षा विश्वकृत्यों, क्षाक्षिव्यन्ताइसी Srut. 8; Bb. 1. 8; Amaru. 28. 4

Deep (as sound); Mål. 2. 12. 5 Uninterrupted, permanent, 6 Impenetrable 7 Great, excessive, violent. 8 Complete, 9 Auspicious, fortunate. -भा A cloud; वनीव्यः भाक् तक्नेसरे पदाः S. 7. 30; धनकां परकलायो निःसपरनी अस्य जातः V. 4. 10, 2 An iron club, a mace. 3 The body, 4 The cube of a number ( in math. ). S Extension, diffusion. 6 A collection, multitude, quantity, mass, assemblage. 7 Talc. -# I A cymbal, a bell, a gong. 2 Iron. 3 Tin. 4 Skin; rind, bark. -Comp.-street; size 'disappearance of the clouds,' the season succeeding the rains, autumn; ( शाद ). अंदु म. rain, arrure: the rainy season.- arraw: 'the approach of clouds', the rainy season; प्रनागमः कामिजनप्रियः विव Rs. 2. 1. - saws: the date tree.- saws: the atmosphere, firmament -उपलः bail. -असेषः gathering of clouds. -ककः hail. -बाह्यः the rainv season. -बितं I thunder, peal or thundering noise of clouds, roar of changer. 2 a deep lond rosr. - non: slloy of gold and silver. -जंबाहाः thick mire.-साहः a kind of bird. ( सरंग् ) -सोहाः the Châtaka bird. -- suffer: smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds; Me. 5). - start: thick hoar-frost or mist. -- पद्भी 'the path of clouds', firmament, sky; कामद्भिर्ध-नपन्त्रीयोनकसंस्थै: Ki. 5. 34 -पार्थक: & peacock - we (in geom. ). the solid or subical contents of a body or of an excavation. -बूलं cube root (in math.). ver: 1 a thick juice. 2 extract, decection 3 campion, 4 water. aft. the square of a cube, the sixth power (in month.) वस्त्रीम् n the nky; घनवामे सहस्रथेव कुर्वम् Ki. 5. 17.-विश्वका, -वाही lightning -- arer: a kind of pumpkingourd. - wige: 1 Siva. 2 Indra, - guin a, 'dark like a cloud', deep-black, dark. (-s:) an epithet (1) of Rama, (2) of Krishna, - समाया the rainy season. - सारा ! camphor; चनसारमीहारहार &c. Dk. 1 (mentioned among white substances ). 2 mercury. 3 water. -स्वतः the rearing of clouds -हस्तwhere the contents of an excavation or of a solid (in math).

चनाचनः 1 Indra, 2 A violona elephant or one in rut or intoxicated. 3 A thick or raining cloud.

चरहाः A grinding stone.

चुर्चर a. 1 Indistinct, purring, gurgling (as a sound); पर्यत्या परिवा-वान सरित् Mil. 5. 19 3 Murmuring, muttering (as clouds).-er 1 An indistinct murmur, a low, murmur-ing or gurgling sound. 2 Noise in general. 3 A door, gate. 4 Mirth, laughter. 5 An owl, 6 A fire of chaff.

witt-fi I A bell used as an ornament. 2 A gurgle of small bells, 3 The Ganges. 4 A kind of lute.

wulter I A beil used as an ornament, 2 A kind of musical instrument.

पर्यक्ति The grunting of a hog. un: 1 Heat, warmth; H. 1. 97. 2 The hot sesson, summer, निःश्वासहार्या-शुक्रमाजगाम वर्मः विकाषेशामिकीपदेष्टं R. 16. 43. 3 Sweat, perspiration; Si. 1. 58. 4 A cauldron, boiler. -Comp. -aim: the sun; S. 5, 14. -sta: the rainy season. -міш, мінец н. sweat, perspiration; S. 1. 30 . Mal. 1. 37. - - - Mary eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration. - eraftet: the sun; R. 11, 64.- wee: the sun; Ki. 5, 41.- que n. sweat, perspiration; Si. 9. 35.

चर्च:,-चर्चलं 1 Rubbing, friction. 2 Grinding, pounding.

चस् 1. 2. P. (पसति, पस्ति, पस्त ) To eat, devour (a defective root used only to form certain tenses of अब् ).

प्रसार a. 1 Voracious; gluttonous; दावानले प्रसर: Bv. 1. 34. 2 Devourer, destroyer; व्यव्यानचारूपस्मरी द्रीणिरस्मि Vo.

que a. Hurtful, injurious.-u: 1 A day; बन्दी गमिष्यति अविष्यति सुप्रदेशि Subhash. 2. The sun; Mv. 6. 8 - Saffron.

www:-at The back of the neck.

चारिक: 1 A bell-ringer, 2 A bard who sings in chorus, especially in honour of gods or kings. 3 The Dhattura plant.

ure: 1 A blow, stroke, bruise, hit; ज्याचात S. 3, 13; नवनज्ञरचात Git, 10; so पार्थनियातः शिरायात &c. 2 Killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter: विशेषा सुग्धाक्ष्याः स स्रष्टु रिप्रधानावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44; वश्चवातः Git. 1; Y. 2. 159; 3. 252. 3 An arrow 4 The product (of a sum in multiplication.). - Comp. - wir the moon when in an inauspicious mansion. - fafur an insuspicious lunar day. - warm an inauspicious constellation. - ere: an insuspicious day of the week. - earth a slaughterhouse, place for execution.

शासक a. Killing, destroying, s. killer, destroyer, murderer &c.

wran a. A killer, murderer. - i l Striking, killing, alaughter. 2 Killing ( as an animal at a sacrifice ), immolating.

चातिबा क (भी f. ) 1 Striking, killing. 2 Catching or killing (birds dec. ). 3 Destructive, -Comp. -4 and, –fery: s bawk, falcon,

witter a. (eff f.) 1 Killing, destructive, mischievous, hurting, 2 Cruel, savage, ferocious,

wire a. Proper or fit to be killed,

बार: Sprinkling, wetting. शासिकः A kind of dish or cake prepared with clarified butter which is full of small boles; and hence one of the learned fools in the Panchatantra says on seeing the cake served to bim; " छिद्रेष्यनथी बहुस्तीभवंति ".

urer: I Food 2 Meadow or pasture grass; धामामायात् Pt. 5; वासम्राष्टं परणवे व्यात् संवस्तरं तु 4: Mb. -Comp. -कंब. -vursi u pasture.

च 1 A. (इसते, पुत ) To sound, make ap indistinct poise.

w: The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

पुर I. 6 P. ( बुटति, बुटिन ) 1 To strike again, retaliate, resist. 2 To protest, -11, 1. A. (घोटते ) 1 To come back, return. 2 To barter, exchange.

पुद:, पुढि:-टी र्र-, पुडिक:-का The ankle.

पुष्प I. I A. 6 P. (घोणते, घुणति, घुणित) To roll, whirl, stagger, reel -11. 1 A. To take, receive.

gor: A particular kind of insect found in timber. -Comp.-अक्षरं,-लिपिः f. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter. Eggs. see under zara.

चुंदः,-चुंदकः, चुंदिका The ankle.

32: A large black bee.

भुर् 6 P. ( धूरनि, चुरित ) 1 To sound, make a noise, snore, snort, grunt (as a pig, dog &c.); कः कः कुन न बुर्बुशायित बुशियोगे बुरस्कुकाः K P. 7. 2 To be frightful or terrible. 3 To cry in distress.

The nostrile, especially of a bog; पूर्वसयित्वसीयोरं। ब्रोस्क्वकर: K. P. 7.

Tyr 1 Guines worm. 2 Sporting, growling, grumbling.

The grunting of a bog. पुलचुलारवः A sort of pigeou.

प्रद 1. 1 P., 10 U. (पीयति, घोषवति-ते, बुचित, बृष्ट or कोबिन ) 1 l'o sound, make any sound or noise. 2 To cry or proclaim aloud, announce or declare publicly; स स पापारते ताला दुष्यंत इति शुष्यता 5. 6. 22; शोषयतु मन्त्रवाविद्शं Gtt. 10; इति घोषधतीय विविधः करिया दस्तिपकाहतः क्यान् H. 2. 86; R. 9. 10. -WITH SWY 1 to proclaim aloud, announce publicly; Bk. 3. 2. 2 to weep aloud, announce publicly; Bk. 8, 2. 2 to weep aloud. -जब् to proclaim aloud, announce publicly. -II. I A. (明清) To be beautiful or brilliant.

श्रुमणं Saffron; यम स्रीणा मस्णप्रस्थालेप-नोच्या क्रुपनीः Vikr. 18. 81.

www. An owl. -Comp. -wit: a crow.

पूर्ण 1 A., 6 P. (पूर्वते, पूर्णति, पूर्णते) To roll about, move to and fre, whirl, turn round, shake, reel,

etagger; वोविकामतिमंदि जुदूवविक्रमातिस्वयूंनि बपूर्व Si. 10. 32; स्वास्तिवदूर्विद्वः Bk. 15. 32, 118; Si. 11. 18; अवासि मा स्ता-

जागरपूर्णनाना Ch. P. 5. -Caus. (पूर्णपति-ते)
To cause to skake, reel or roll about;
न्यानान्यणानि पूर्णपत् Ku. 4. 12; Si. 2. 16;
Bh. 1. 89; (with prepositions like
आ, दि the root retains the same
meaning).

gor a Shaking, moving to and fro,

-Comp.-wrg: a whirl wind.

चूर्यनं, ना bhaking, reeling, whirling or turning round; revolving; तीलिक्ष्यनं स्थाप (दिंदः 9; पूर्णनामान्यतनभगणान् एर्गनास्कृत् S. D.

द् 1.1 P. (वरति, वृत) To sprinkle.

-11. 10 U. (वरस्ति-ते, वार्ति), To sprinkle over, wet, moisten. - WITH.

अभि to sprinkle.-आ to sprinkle.

पुष् 8 P. (पृथोति, पूज्य ) To shine, burn.

चुना 1 Compassion, pity, tenderness; ता बिलोक्च वर्तिताचये चुना पत्रिणा सह सुमोच रायब: B. 11.17; 9.81; Ki. 15. 13.2 Disgust, aversion, contempt; तत्याज तीर्ष पर्युक्तपृष्ट चुना च बीलाइनिन वितेते N. 3.60; 1.20; R. 11.65.3 Reproach, censure.

चुणासु a. Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted.

पुनि: 1 Heat, sunshine. 2 A ray of light, 3 The sun, 4 A wave. -n. Water,-Comr. -चित्री the sun.

चूलं 1. Ghee, clarified butter; (श्रिविशित्तमार्ग्य स्वाद् चनीवूलं दूर्त अनेत् Sây ). 2 Butter. 3 Water.—Comp.—अन्य:, अश्वित्र m. blazing fire.—आञ्चातः f. an oblation of ghee.—आञ्चातः f. an oblation of ghee. one of the seven oceans.—ओञ्चनः boiled rice mixed with ghee.—जुल्या a stream of ghee.—जिल्या a continuous stream of ghee.—जुल्या a continuous stream of ghee.—जुल्या a ladle for ghee.—जुल्या a ladle for ghee.

untel 1 Night, 2 N. of Sarasvati 3 N. of an apsaras; (the following चुष् 1 P. (कांति, यूट) 1 To rub, strike against; अवापि तत्कनककुंडलपृष्ठनास्नं Ch. P. 11; I't 1. 144. 2 I'o brush, furbish, polish. 3 To crush, grind, pound; द्वांच्या नम्न मस्स्यराज्यनने वृष्टं न किं नेत्नं Pt. 3. 175. 4-To compete, rival (as in संपृष् q. v.). - WITH अप् to scratch; नृज्ञामणिभिक्यूनाव्यति महिल्ला R. 17. 28. इं 1 to rival, emulate compete or vie with; स मरोमानियुण: प्रजी-न्त्रामिः संज्ञायर्थं सह मिनसंनियं। R. 19. 36. 2 to rub, scratch.

The A hog. -f. 1 Grinding, pounding, rubbing. 2 Emulation, rivalry, competition.

बोदः, घोटकः A horse.-Comp. -आरि

बोबी, बोटिका Ámare, horecia genoral; आडीक्डंडन करियोडिपवातिज्ञांव बाटिसुवि शितिसुजा Asvad. 5.

धोषा ( म ) सः A sort of reptile,

घोषा 1 The nose; शोषीकां सुखं Mk. 9.16. 2 The nose of a horse, snort (of a hog); युर्श्यवनाजधोरकोजेन K. 78. घोषिन m. A hog.

wier The jujubo tree.

चोष a. I Terrific, fright enl, horribie, awiul; शिवाचोरस्थना पश्चाद्वजुर्व विद्वतिति ता R. 12. 39; or नार्कि कंगिण चोर मा नियोग्त्यसी कंग्रच Mb.; चार कोके बिततमयदाः U.7. 6; Ms. 1. 50; 12. 54. 2 Violent, vehement. —ए: N. of Siva. —ए Night. —रं 1 Horror, awfulness. 2 Poison. —COMP. आकृति, —वृत्रीम a. frightful in appearance, terrific, hideous. —पुड्य bellmetal. —रसमः रासिन्, —वाज्ञनः, वाज्ञिन् m. a jackal.—स्य: an apithet of Siva.

चोलः -लं Butter-milk maving no water in it; (ततु सस्तहमजलं मधिनं चोल-मुच्यते Sust.) शोब: 1 Noise, tumult, cry or sound in general; स दोवी धार्तराष्ट्राणं ह्युयानि ध्यद्गान्यम् Bg. 1. 19; so रखं, तुर्वे, शांखं ८८०-2 The thundering of clouds; हिनामगोरियोषं Mo. 64. 3 Proclamation. 4 Rumour, report. 5 A herdsman; हैयर्थान्नमादाय घोषहृद्वामुपहिच्यान् धि. 1. 45. 6 A hamlet, station of cowherds; गंगायां धांष: K P. 2; बाबादानीय Mk. 7. 7 (In gram). The soft sound heard in the articulation of the soft consonant. 6 A Kâyastha. — Bellmetal.

बोबर्ग, -जा Proclumation, declaring, or speaking aloud, public announcement; व्यादाता जयसंबजादिइ बहाइस्पट्टलाना कृतः Mu. 3. 26; R. 12. 72.

वीविश्वाः I A orier, bard, herald. 2 A Brahmana 3 A ouckoo.

ह्न ब. (दशी f) (Used only at the end of comp.) Killing, destroying, removing, curing; बास्तवहः, बास्तवः, बास्त

मा 1 P. (जिम्नि, ज्ञान-माण) 1 To smell, smell at, r receive by smell; स्थानि एजा हित जिल्ला पूर्णमा H. 3. 14; Bv. 1. 99. 2. To kies. —Caus. (मापनी) To cause to smell: Bk. 15. 109. (Propositions like अब, अम, उप, चि, से &c. are added to this root without any material change of meaning; गंभमामाय कोस्पी: Mo. 21; आसीव्युप्जिमती R. 1. 43; see Bk. 2, 10; 14. 12; R. 3. 3; 13. 70; Ms. 4. 209 also).

सर्ज p. p. Smelt. -जो I The act of smelling; सर्जन स्वयं होति Ms. 3. 241. 2 Odour, scent. 3 The nose; सुद्धादिवाणि जाहा ओजभाजसमास्त्रास्थानि Sån. K. 26; Ra. 6. 27; Ms. 5. 135. -Com: -इंक्निय the organ or sense of smell; नासाम्बर्त माने T. S. -जाहत् a. "having nose for the eyes", blind (who smells out his way). -तर्वज a. grateful or pleasant to the nose, fragrant, odorous. (-जो) fragrance, odour.

मासि: f. 1 the act of smelling; मारी-रधेयमच्यो: Ms. 11 68. 2 The nose,

₹.

The moon. 2 A tortoise. 3 A thief.—ind. A particle expressing 1 Copulation (and also, as well as, moreover) and to join words or assertions together; (in this sense it is used with each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is used after the last of the words or assertions so joined, but it never stands first in a sentence); will reside a walk of the words or assertions so joined, but it never stands first in a sentence); will reside a walk of the words of the walk of the w

1.57; M.-1.64; 3.6; कुशन कारण ययमा नवन एणेश्च तिसीर्धनवमभाषा B. 6.79; Ms. 1. 105; 3. 115. 2 Disjunction (but, still, yet), ज्ञानिमदमाध्यमपूर्व स्कुरित च बाहुः S. 1.16. 3 Gertainty, determination (indeed, certainly, exactly, quite, having the force of एव ); जातीवः पंचानत्व म महिना बाहुनसर्थाः G. M.; ते तु वार्यत व्याजी तावाश दश्जे स ते R. 12. 45. 4 Condition (if=चन्); जीवितुं चेच्छते (च्युक्त केन्) स्वतंत्र सुरुष्ठ Mb.; लोकबारित (अस्ति चन्न) प्रवेत कि Bh. 2.45.

v. I. 5 It is often used expletively (बादम्हणाये); भीमः वायम्बयं च G. M. (Lexicographers give, besides the above, the following senses of च which are ...cluded in the general idea of copulation; I अन्याचय joining a subordinate fact with a principal one; भी भिद्धामट मी चानम; ८६० अम्बाच्य 2 समहार collective combination; as वाणी च वाही च वाणिवादं. 3 हत्तेत्रयोग or mutual connection; as वृद्धा न्ययोगम प्रभूत्योगी. 4 समुच्य बहुदाबुदारांक; as वृद्धा व्यवस्थान वृद्धायोगी. 4 समुच्य बहुदाबुदारांक; as वृद्धा व्यवस्थान वृद्धायोगी.

प). We frequently repeated with two assertions (1) in the sense of 'on the one band— on the other hand,' 'though—yet,' to denote antithesis; न मुलग सक्तेत्राकी भारा किमी? 'प्रतांगिय-'वित V. 2. 9; 4. 3; R. 16. 7; or (2' to express simultaneous or undelayed occurrence of two events (no seoner than, as soon as ); ते प आयुक्तमंत सुन्ते पाष्ट्रिक्ट R. 10. 6; 3. 40; Ka. 3. 58, 66; S. 6. 7; Mål 9. 39.

चक्क 1 U (चकति-ते, चकित ) 1 To be satisfied, be contented or satisfied. 2 To repel, resist.

च्यान के P. (rarely A.) (चनारित-होत, चनावित) है To shine, be bright; वंडबंदि चनारित नीकनकिनभीमोचनं लेग्चनं Git. 10; चनावतं चाडचढ्डमंगा Si. 1, 8; Bk. 8. 37. 2 (Fig.) To be happy or prosperous. वित्यविक्षेत्रमदेवमातृकाश्चरम् त्रादेवत् कृष्यभावते Ki. 1.17.—Caus. To cause to shine, illuminate; Si. 3. 6. —Wirii कि to shine, be bright.

चित्र a. 1 Shaking, trembling (through fear); अब, साब्बस, 5.e. 27. 2 Frightened, made to tremble, etartied; ब्याबादुसारवाकेता वृष्णिव याति Mk 1. 17; Amaru. 46; Me. 13. 3 Afraid, timid, apprehensive; व्यक्तिवर्गा दिसं, 2; पीळस्यवाकित्यराः (विद्यः) R. 10. 73. - से ind. With fear in a startled manner, alarmingly, with awe; व्यक्तवर्थिन तथापि पार्थमस्य M. 1. 11; समयवाक्ति Gtt. 5; Santi. 4. 4.

श्वकीरः: A kind of bird, the Greek partridge (said to feed on moon-beams); ज्योस्नापानमहालमेन बदुबा मनाश्चकीरागाः: Vb. 1. 11; इतअकीरामि विलीक्येनि R. 6.59; 7. 25; स्कृत्वथर्तिथवे तव बदनचंदमः रोषयति लेल्यनवदीरं Git. 10.

wait The wheel of a carriage; चक्रवरपरिधर्तते तुःखानि च समानि च H. 1. 173.2 A putter's wheel, 3 A sharp circular missile weapon, a disc (especially applied to the weapon of Viehnu). 4 Au oil-mill. 5 A circle, ring; कलापमञ्ज निवेशनानन Rs. 2. 14. 6 A troop, multitude, collection, Si. 9" 16. 7 A realm, sovereignty. 8 A province, district, a group of villages. 9 A form of military array in a circle. 10 A circle or depression of the body. 11 A cycle, cycle of years. 12 The horizon. 13 An srury, a host. 14 Section of a book. 15 A whirlpool. 16 The winding of a river, The The ruddy guose (also called warque) 2 A multitude, troop, group, -Comr. -sin: I a gender having a curved neck. 2 a carriage. 5 the ruddy goose (चक्राक) -अटः l a juggler, snake-catcher 2 a rogue, knave, chest. 3 a particular coin, a dindra. MICHIT, -MIRIT G. circular, round.

-mry: an epithet of Vishnu. -mren: whirling or rotatory motion. - ang:, -आह्नप! the ruddy goose; पकाई वानsuz Ms. 5. 12. - 1 'lord of the discus,' N. of Vichnu. 2 the officer in charge of a district. -उपजीविन् m. an oil man. - wren I a nail. 2 a kind of perfume. -- ig: a round pillow--erfd: f. rotation, revolution. -gregat the Asoka tree. -ngui, off f. a rampart, an entrenchment. - ar a. moving in a circle, - wanter a round jewel in a crownet or diadem .-- offer. -जीविन m. a potter. सीधे N. of a holy place. ar: a hog.-we: I an epithet of Vishpu; पक्रपरामाद: R. 16, 55. 2 a sovereign, governor or ruler of a province. & a village tumbler or juggler, -wret the periphery of a wheel. - mifur the nave of a wheel. - MINI m. 1 the ruddy goose ( wasgin ). 2 a pyritic ore of iron. -wrees: I the leader of a troop 2 a kind of perfume. 一种作: f. the periphery or circumference of a wheel; नीवर्गकारपुपरि व दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमण Me. 109. - q for an epithet of Visbou. -पास:, -पासक: I a carriage. 2 an elephant. -qre: 1 the governor of a province. 2 an officer in charge of a division of an army. Shorizon. -ing:, -बांधवः the sun. −बालः-कः बालः-ले, -क्रे I a ring, circle, 2 a collection, group, multitude, mass; केल्बकबाल Bb. 2, 74. 3 horizon. (-ex:) I a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness. 2 the ruddy goose. - ym m. 1 one who holds a disc. 2 N. of Vishpu, - 378-98 night. -भागः, -भागः f. a lathe or grindstone; आरोध्य चक्रभ्रमिस्ब्यतेजात्वच्छेब यस्त्रोतिस्थिती विभाक्ति है. 6. 82. -अवस्थित m. a species of cobra. - star a hog, -win a wheel-carriage -va: a hog. -view m. I an emperor, universal monarch. sovereign of the world, a ruler whose dominions extend as far as the ocean (आसम्बाधतीश Ak.); प्रकारं-गुजोपेतं अक्रवर्तिनमात्रीह S. 1. 12; तब तिब क्षवायती मियतं अक्षयतिनी । आसग्रहाक्षनाजीक्ष अवान् यम करवदः ॥ Udb; ( where there is a pun on the word maraids, the other meaning being 'resembling in chape ( of f. ) the ruddy goose; दशको मार्थ महर्चर चक्रवाकीमिवेका Mo. 83. -बाहर 1 स limit, boundary. 2 a lampstand. dengaging in an action. - era: a whirlwind, hurricane. - will interest upon interest. compound interest; Ms. 8, 153, 156, -wgg: a circular array of troops. - संत्रं tin. (-क्र: ) the ruddy goose. - सामग्र the ruddy goose. - हस्ता su epithet of Vishnu.

च्याक a. Wheel-shaped, circular. -कः Arguing in a circle (in logic).

-m. 1 An oilman. 2 A sovereign, emperer. 3 N. of Vishou.

चकाकी, चक्रांकी A goose. चक्रिका 1 A heap, troop. 2 A fraudulent device. 3 The knes.

Wing m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; Si. 13. 22. 2 A potter. 3 An oilman. 4 An emperor, a universal monarch; absolute ruler. 5 The governor of a province. 6 An ass. 7 The ruddy goose. 8 An informer. 9 A snake. 10 A crow. 11 A kind of tumbler or juggler.

withy a. Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

चाकीयत m. An ass; Si. 5. 8.

चाह्र 2 A. (पष्टे) ( Defective in nonconjugational tenses) 1 To see, observe, perceive. 2 To speak, say, tell (with dat. of the person). WITH ser to speak, declare, relate, narrate, tell, teach, communicate; ( with dat. of the person ); it. 5, 19; 12, 55, Ms. 4. 59, 80; इत्यास्थानाचित्र आचक्कते Mål. 2. 2. to say or address oneself to; Bv. 1. 63, 3 to name, call. - of t to declare, relate. 2 to enumerate. 3 to mention. 4 to name, call; नेर्द्रहानाता-बार्य वितरं परिवासते Ms 2, 171; Eg. 17. 13, 17. -u I to say, speak, lay down; स्व जनाश्र किलातिसंतर्त दहति प्रेतिमिति प्रवक्षते है. 8. 86. 2 to name, call; मोद्रायात्रका कार-बिता ते रेजिज़े प्रव्यक्ति औड- 12, 12, 2, 17, 3, 28, 10, 14. - erry to repudiate, cast off, repulse. - set to explain, comment upon.

ange m. I A teacher, an instructor in secred science, a spiritual teacher. 2 An opithet of Bribaspati.

Tegra a. I Good-looking, sgreeable to the sight, pleasing, beautiful. 2 Good for the eyes. -- egg A pleasing or agreeable woman.

च्छास् ग. 1 Tim eyo; १६६ तमसि न पर्वति र्दापेन जिना सक्तरिष M. J. रे; कृष्णसारे द्वासाः S. 1. 6; cf. words like মাদ্যমুখ্, সাদ-पश्चम्, मयम्भम्, चाम्बद्धान् &c. 2 Bight, look, vision, the faculty of sight; असरायुवान प्रश्नीयो। 🕊 धः 4. 41, 42. - Comp. -afrege u. Visible, being within the range of the eye. -greet the coremony of ancieting the eyes of an image at the range of sight, the horizon. -are the excretion of the eyes (warren) i redness in the eyes. 3 eye-love', love or liking as expressed by an exchange of glances; अर्बाक्षरागरतवृत्रु मनसोऽनन्यवरतः Mal. 6. 15; चलुरागः कोकिलंड न परकलनेड K. 41 (where the word has sonse 1 also ). - dw: ( water ): a discuse of the eye.

च्छानात् a. 1 Seeing, furnished with eyes, endowed with the faculty of sight; तदा च्छानता वीतिराजीस्वरण हुवा: R. 4. 18; च्य 4. 13. 2 Raving a clear sight or good eyes.

चक्कणः, -ए। 1 A tree. 2 A carriage. 3 A vehicle in general ( n. also ).

चंद्रामणं I Moving or going about, walking: विषे चंद्रमणं तथी Chân 97. चले स चव्यनिमचंद्रमणच्छलेत्र N. 1. 144. 2 Going alowly or tortuously.

चेच्यं 1. P. (चंचति, चंचित ) 1 To move, wave, shake; समरचित्तति चंचार्यच्च्यक्षम् U. 5. 2, Mål. 5. 23; चंचलंच्य Någ. 4; चंचरामा Git. 1. 2 To dangle about; विलयति समिति विवीदित रोबिति चंचित समिति सम

चेचाः 1 A basket. 2 A measure of length equal to 5 flagers (चंचावलं मानं ). चंचारित् m. The large black bee;

विवरित्ता. The large black bee; करी वरीमरीति वेश् दिशे सरीसरीति को। स्थिरी वरीकरीति वेश वेवरीति वेवरी Udb.

चंचरीकः A largo black bee; जुलुक-यति मदीयां जतना चचरीकः R. G. कुंब्लताया विद्युक्तमकरंदरसाथा अपि चंचरीकः । प्रजयप्रस्थ्येम नर-मंजनकातरभावभीतः ॥ Vb. 1. 4; Vikr. 1.2; Bv. 1, 48.

चंचल a. 1 Moving, shaking, trembling, tremulous; सूलेव आंतहरिणी- सिद्धवंचलाली Ch. P. 27; चंचलकुंडल Gtt. 7; Amaru. 79. 2 (Fig.) Inconstant, fickle, unsteady; आंगा नेविद्यानमध्यविलय-सीत्मिनीचंचला: Bh. 3. 54; Ki. 2. 19; मनसंचलमस्थि Bg. 6. 26. —हा: 1 The wind. 2 A lover. 3 A libertine.—हा 1 Lightening. 2 Lakehmi, the goddess of wealth.

Two 1 Anything made of cane. 2 A straw-man, doll.

बंखु a. 1 Celebrated, renowned, known. 2 Clever (as अञ्चलंखु) see चंखु. - चुः A deer. - चुः, - चुः f. A beak, bill. - Comp. - चुः, - चुः the bill of a bird when shut; चंखुउर चपत्रवंति चकोर-पोताः R. G.; Bv. 2. 99; अमोचि चंखुउर-मोमस्ता विशयसा तेन विशय ध्यः N. 3. 99; अमोचि चंखुउर-पश्ती 2. 2, 4; Amaru. 15. - महार: a peck with the beak. - मृत्, - चार, m. a bird. - चुःचिः the tailor-bird.

चंद्र a. Clever, export.

भार 1. 1 P. (चडति, चडित) To break, fall off, separate. -II. 10 U. (चाट-पति-ते) 1 To kill, injure. 2 To pierce, break. -With द्वपु 1 to scare away, terrify, frighten. 2 to root out, remove, destroy; N. S. 7. 3 to kill, injure.

WEEK! A SPOTTOW.

चरता, चरिना A hea-sparrow, चडुः -दु त. Kind or flattering words; see चार. -स: The beliv.

words; see चातु. —कृ: The belly.
चहुल a. I Trembling, tremulous,
unsteady, moving about, shaking;
आवस्तिकात जनसङ्ख्यावार्द् Si. 5, 6; मालातिनावचटुके: स्वरतः हुनेते: R. 9. 58; चहुलसाकराह्यतंत्रपेक्षितानि Mo. 40. 2 Fickle,
inconstant (as love &c.); कि सुक्तं चहुल स्ववेद नवता सीमान्यतार्थ द्वारा Amaru.
14; चहुलप्रच्या द्वितेन 71. 3 Fine, beautiful, agreeable; इति चहुलपादुपदुचान हुरदेशियो स्विकामधि वचनआतं Git. 10. —हा
Lightoning.

चहुतील, चहुतील a. 1 Tremulous. 2 Lovely, beautiful. 3 Talking sweet words.

भाज त. (At the end of comp.) Renowned, celebrated, skilled in, famous for; अञ्चलका: --आ: The chickpea.

चर्चकः Chios-pen; उरावितेषि हि चनकः शकः कि प्राष्ट्रके येकं Pt. 1 132.

चंद्र a. 1 (a) Ficrce, violent, impetuous, passionate, angry, wrathful; अधेक्षेनीरपरावर्णकात् ग्रां: कृषानुप्रतिमान् निमेत R. 2. 49; M. 3. 20; see चंडी below. 2 Hot, warm; as in चंडाह. 3 Active, quick. 4 Pungent, acrid.—\$ 1 Heat, warmth. 2 Passion, wrath.—Comp.—sign. —शिक्तः,—शिक्तः,—शिक्तः a form of Siva.—इंडा a form of Durga; (—पाहुंडा q. v.).—चुन: a wild animal.—विकास a. of impetuous valour, fierce in prowess.

चंद्रा, -बी f. 1 An epithet of Durgh. 2 A passionate or angry woman; जंडी चंड तंतुमन्युचता मा M. 3. 21; चंडी मामनभून पात्पतितं जाताञ्चतापेष सा V. 4. 28; R. 12. 5; Me. 105. -Comp. -क्रूब्ट्टर, -चित्रः an epithet of Siva; पुण्यं यावास्त्रिश्चनगुरोधीम चंडीधारस्य Me. 33.

wiern: The fragrant oleander.

सहासक:, नहें A short petticoat.
सहास क. Wicked or cruel in deeds, of black deeds (क्रक्तेंग्र); cf. हर्नसहास. नहें A general name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed castes originating from a Sudra father and a Brahmauna mother. 2 A man of this caste, an outuant; सहास किन्ने विभावित्यन Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 5. 131; 10. 12, 16; 11. 175.—Comp.—सहासी the lute of a Chândala, a common or vulgar lute.

windows The late of a Chandala.

with m. 1 Passion, violence, impetuority, wrath, 2 Heat, warmth.

चहुर् num. a. (alwaya in pl.; चलार m. चतज्ञः f.; चलारि n.) Four; चन्नारो ववसु-चित्राः Va. 1. 22; चतजीऽनस्था वाल्यं कीमारे वीषर्गं वार्थकं चेति; चलारि श्रृंता वरोड्य पादाः

🚣 c.; क्षेत्रान् मासान् मभय चतुरी लोचने मीलयित्वा Me. 110. [In comp. the g of way is changed to a visarga ( which in some cases becames &, & or remains unchanged ) before words beginning with hard consonants ]. COMP. - wist: a fourth part. -win a. having 4 members, quardripartite. (-ft) I a complete army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry; बको हि संजनवरी नलिनीव्लस्यो दृष्टः करीति वतुरंगवलापिपत्यं Si. Til. 4; वतुरंगवली राजा जगतीं बरामानयेत् । अहं पंचामबलवानाकाही बङ्गमान्ये Subbāsh. 2 a sort of chess. -अंत a. bordered on all sides; भूता विराय चतरंतमहीसवरनी S. 4. 19. -अंसा the earth. swifter a, eighty-fourth. swiftera. or f. eighty-four.-wer,-wer a. (for आभि-चि ) 1 four-cornered, quadrangular; R. 6. 10. 2 symmetrical, regular or handsome in all parts; बद्दा तस्याधा-तुरम झोमि बद्धः Ku, 1. 32. (का:,-आ:) a square. - sre period of four days. - an-नजः an epithet of Brahma; इतरतापश्चतानि वयेष्टया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb .-आआर्म the four orders or stages of the religious life of a Brahmana, - were a. increasing by four. -कार्च (बतुःकर्ण) a. heard by two persons only. - arm ( बतुष्कीण ) a. square, quadrangular. -or: ) a square, tetragon, any quadrilateral figure, -with 1 the supreme soul. 2 a tortoise. - gor a. four-times, (अतुश्रास्त्रारिसत्) a. forty-four; 'सिंश forty-fourth. -जबस (बतुर्जवत) a. ninety-fourth, or with ninety-four added; चतुर्णवर्त इतं 'one hundred and ninety-four'. - 47: an epithet of Airavata, the elephant of Indra. -बड़ा a. fourteenth. -बड़ान् a. fourteen. ेरत्याणि (pl.) the fourteen 'jewels' churned out of the ocean; (their names are contained in the following popular Mangalashtaka: -लहमी: कास्तुम-पारिजातकसूरा धम्बतारिश्रंहमा गावी कामतुषाः प्रतिसर-गजी रंभादिदेवांगनाः । अन्यः सत्तमुखो वित्रं हारिक्यः शंक्री अतं चांबुध रलानीह चतुर्वश प्रतिक्रि कर्यः सवा मंगलं ). ॥ - विचाः (pl.) the rourteen lores; (they are:-वडंगक्रिमीना देवा धर्मशास प्रराणक । मीमांसा तकंमिक व पता विद्याबतुर्दश ॥). ash the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -fest the four quarters taken collectively. - fast ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides. होल:, -is a royal litter - art I a house with four entrances on four sides, 2 four doors taken collectively. -नवति a. or f. ninety-four. -वंचा व. (भृतः वेच or चतुष्पेच ) four or five. पंचाशस्त्री. (चतुः पंचाशत् or चतुन्यंचाशत्) fifty four.-एश: (चतुः पथः or चतुमधः) (-सं also ) a place where four roads meet, a crossway; Ms. 4. 39, 9. 264. (-sr:) a Brahmana. - पद a. ( पतुष्पद: ) 🐔

baving four feet. 2 consisting of four limbs. ( gr. ) a quadruped. (-gr) a stanza of four lines; परा बतुष्पनी तज्ञ इतं जातिरिति द्विषा Chand. M. 1. बाडी ( Towner) a school for Brahmanas in which the four Vedas are taught and repealed. -पाणिः (अतुषाणिः) an epithet of Vishmu. -पास्-व (अतुन्याद् व) a. 1 quadruped. 2 consisting of four members or parts. (-m.) I a quadroped. 2 (in law) a judicial procedure (trial of suits) consisting of four processes; i. e. plea, defence rejoinder and judgment. - arg: an epithet of Vishpu. (-g m.) a square. -wat the aggregate of the four ends of human life (प्रस्पार्थ); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोल -भाषः the fourth part, a quarter, - war a. I quadrangular. 2 having four sams; Bg. 11. 46. (-m.) an epithet of Vishnu; R. 16. 3. (-n.) a square, - ATH a period of four months; (reckoned from the 11th day in the bright half of sugar to the 11th day in the bright half of 和序: - gw having four faces. (一朝:) an epithet of Brahina; 西田: सर्व चतुर्शन्यात् R. 10. 22. ( -खं ) 1 four faces; Ku. 2. 17. 2 a house with four entrances -gri the aggregate of the four Yuyas or ages of the world. -रार्थ ( चतुरानं ) an aggregate of four nights. - - an epithet of Brahma. -with the four ends of human life taken collectively ( पुहराखे ); i. c. असे अर्थ, काम and मोझ; R. IC 22. -इर्ज: the four classes or castes of the Hindus; i. e. माम्हण, क्षतिय, वैश्य and श्रवः चत्र्यर्णस्यो। लोक: R. 10. 22, -बर्किका a cow four years old,-चिंद्रा त. I twenty-four. 2 having twenty-four added; as waid at-शतं (124). विशति त. or f. twentyfour, - finiam a, consisting of twenty-four. - far a, one who has studied the four Vedas. - faur the four Vedas. - fig a. of four sorts or kinds, fourfold. -ig a. familiar with the four Vedas. (-21) the supreme soul. - egg: N. of Vishnu. (- i) medical science. - সাত (খন: মার্ভ, चतुरशाल, चमध्याली, चतुरशाली) \* square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, are a. or f. sixty-four. कला: (pl.) the sixty-four arts, -सप्तति a, or f, seventy-four. - हायम-ज a. four years old; (the f. of this word ends in strif it refers to an inanimate object, and in i if it refors 'o an animal ). हात्रक the four priests taken collectively.

wax a. 1 Clever, ekilful, ingenious, sharp-witted; सर्वोत्मना रातिकथाणनंतक geff Mu. 3. 9; Amaru. 15, 44; शृत्या जहार चन्रेच कामिनी R. U. 69; 18. 15. 2 Quick, swift. 3 Charming, beautiful. lovely, agreeable; न दुनरेशि मने चतुरं वयः 1 Cleverness, ingenuity. 2 An elephant's stable.

चतुर्थ a. (थीं f.) The fourth. 🗳 A quarter, a fourth part. -Comp. -энэгя: the fourth stage of a Brâhmaņa's religious life, Sannyasa. -wrong a receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, as a king; (this is allowed only in times of financial embarrassments, the usual share being a sixth.)

चतर्थक a. The fourth. -कः A fever that returns or is repeated every four days, a quartan.

चतर्थी 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight. 2 The dative case (in gram. ).- Comp. -कर्मन u. the ceremonies to be performed on the fourth day of the marriage.

चतर्था ind. In four ways, fourfold.

चत्रका व. 1 Consisting of four. 2 Increased by four; द्विक विकं अनुष्यं च पंचकं च हानं समें Me. 8, 142 (i.e. 102, 103, 104, or 105, or interest at the rate of 2 to 5 per cent ). -cm [ A collection of four. 2 A crossway. 3 A quadrangular countyard. 4 A hall resting on (four ) pillars, a hall or saloon in general; Ku. 5. 69, 7. 9. -esfi i A large four-sided pond, 2 A mosquito curtain.

चतुक्क a. (ची f.) Four-told, consisting of four; द्वराणस्य क्वेस्तस्य चतुर्शस-स्मीरिता । प्रवृतिरासीच्छव्यानां वरितार्था चतुष्टवी ॥ Ku. 2, 17, - # A group or collection of four; एकिकमध्यनधीय किस् वद चतुस्य H. Pr. 11; Ku. 7, 62; मासचतुहबस्य भीवानं H. 1. 2 A square.

weet 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard. 2 A place where many roads meet; सम्राष्ट्र ओडिवरपर निवसति Mk. 2. 3 A levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चलारिंशत् f. Forty.

चरनालः ! A hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacrificial fire. 2 Kusa grass. 3 Womb.

चार् 1 U. (चर्तिन्ते ) To ask, beg. चित्रः 1 The moon. 2 Camphor. 3 An elephant. 4 A snake.

wer ind. Not, not also, even not ( not used by itself but used in combination with the pronoun faq or its derivatives, such as 车里, 车站, क, कहा, कृत: to which it imparts an indefinite sense; see under (孝長). Note-Some regard we to be not a separate word, but a combination of wand a.

चंद् 1 P. ( चंदति, चंदित ) 1 To shine, to be glad or rejoiced.

wer I The moon. 3 Camphor. warr-of Sandal, (the tree, the wood, or any unctuous preparation of the wood, held in high estimation as a perfume and refrigerant application ); अनलाया एक चंद्नेथसे B. 8. 71; मिवनकाराः सरसे च चंदनं शुची मिये याति अनस्य सम्पता lis. 1. 2; वर्ष च भावते लोकश्चंदनं किल क्षितले । प्रत्नावस्य संस्पर्धमंत्रनाष्ट्रिसते Pt. 5. 20, विना मलयमस्यत्र चंदनं न प्ररोहति 1, 41. -Сомг. -अवलः, -निरिः, -अहिः the Mulaya mountain. - Tun sandalwater. - ged cloves. - सारा the most excellent sandal-wood.

चंदिर: I An elephant. 2 The moon; अपि च मानसमंबुनिधिवंशो विमलशारवचंविरनंतिका Bv· 1. 113; सङ्कंदमक्षणंदिरे चिरानियं चकोरा-

चांद्र: 1 The moon; वधा प्रस्तादवार्याः R. 4. 12; इतचंदा तमसेव की सदी 8. 37; महि सहरते ज्याल्या चंत्रश्रादास्त्रवेश्मनि H. 1. 61; सुखं, वद्रन् थे. दः, पर्वात्पचंद्रेव शारत्वियामा Ku. 7. 26 (for mythological account see सोम ). 2 The moon, as a planet. 3 Campbor; विलेपनस्याधिक चंद्रभागताविभावना-भाषललाप पांकृता N. 1. 51. 4 The sye in a peacook's tail, 5 Water. 6 Gold. (Used at the end of comp. win means 'excellent', 'eminent', or 'illustrious'; as पुरुषद्व: 'a moon of men', an excellent or illustrious man). - I the cardamoms. 2 An open half only furnished with a roof. -Cour. -sig: n moonbeam. -अर्थः the balf moon. "ब्रहामणिः, मीलिः, mare: epithets of Siva. -mar: 1 moon-light. 2 awning. 3 an open hall only furnished with a roof. -आत्मजः, औरमः, -जः,-जातः, -तमयः, नंदनः,-पुत्रः the planet Mercury.-आसन a. moon-faced. (-4:) an epithet of Kartikeya, andre: an epithet of Siva. - strate: 'false moon', an appearance in the sky resembling the rest moon. -siggr camphor. -gen a lotus plant, or a collection of lotuses, blossoming during the night. -तद्या moon-rise, -दपल, the moonstone. - win: the moon-stone (supposed to coze away under the influence of the moon ); द्रश्ति च हिमर्श्माब्द्रते चंद्रकतिः U. 6. 12; St. 4. 58; Annaru. 57; Bh. 1, 21; Mal. 1. 24. (一行: 一村) the white water-lily blossoming during the night, (-a) sandul-wood. -कला a digit of the moun; सरी अवकला-भिवाननचर्त देवासमासाय में Mal. 5. 28. कांता I a night. 2 moon-light. -कांति: moon-light. (-n.) silver. -are: the new-moon-day or the last day of a lunar month (3741) when the moon is not visible. -we the fourth sign of the sudiac, Caucer, - 1181 the world of the moon, lunar sphere. गोलिका moon-light, न्यावर्ष

an eclipse of the moon. -small field - चूडा, -मीखिः, -शेखरः, भूजामणिः epithets of Siva; सास्युपलम्पन चेह्रझेखर: Ku. 5. 58, 86; R. 6. 34. -green: (m. pl.) 'the wives of the moon', the 27 lunar mansions mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksha and married to the moon. - Ta: sandalwood (-f.) moonlight, -- - m. comphor. -qra: a moonbeam; Me. 70; Mal. 3. 12. -wer moonlight. -wees 1 large cardsmoms. 2 moonlight. -fig: the sign for the nasal ( : ). - महमन् n. camphor, -- wiff N. of a river in the south. - आस्त्र: a sword; see प्रहान. -भूति #. silver. मिता: the moon-stone tur, Sur the digit or streak of the moon, -रेख: a plagiarist, -लोक: the world of the moon, -होहक, -होहं, -लीडक Silver. -चंडा: the lunar race of kings, the second great line of royal dynasties in India. - बहुन ए. moon faced. - we a kind of yow or penance क्यांद्रायण q. v. - जाला 1 a room on the top ( of a house &c. ); R. 13.40. 2 moonlight. - ज्ञालिका a room on the top of a house. - farer the moonstone; Bk 11. 15. -表示: camphor -संभव: N. of Budha or Mercury. (वा) small cardamoms, -सालोक्यं attainment of the lunar beaven - = n. an epithet of Rahu. - ere: 1 a glittering sword. 2 the sword of Ravana; हे पाणका किमिति बाख्य चंद्रहाम B. " 1. 56, 61. 3 N of a king of Keinia, son of Sudharmika. He was born under the Mula asterism and his left foot had a redundant toe; for this his father was killed by his enemies, and the boy was left an orphan in a state of destitution. After much exertion he was restored to his kingdom. He became a friend of Krishna and Arjuna when they came to the South in the course of their wanderings with the uagrificial horse

चंद्रक: 1 moon. 2 The eye in a peacock's stail. 3 A fingernail. 4 A circle of the moon's shape (formed by a drop of oil thrown into water).

चंद्रकिन् m. A poscock; Si. 3. 49. चंद्रमञ् m The moon; नशनताराग्रहसंकु-छापि ज्योतिष्मती चंद्रमसेंच राकिः B. 6. 22.

संदिक्ता 1 Moonlight; इतः स्तृतिः का लाह्य संदिकाया यद्दिश्यास्युत्तरलोकरोति N. 3. 116; R. 19. 39; काह्यकः कुमीलकेश्च परि हतेश्या संदिका M. 4. 2 (At the end of comp.) Elucidation, throwing light on the subject treated; अलंबार संदिका, काम्ययंदिका; of. कीहादि. 3 Illumination. 4 A large cardamom. 5 The river Chandrabokgå. 6 The Mallikå areaper.—Comp.——अञ्चलं the white iotus opening at moonrise.—हावा the moon-stone. व्यक्ति m. the Chakora bird.

of Siva.

खुष् I 1 P. (जपति) To console, soothe—II. 10 U. (जपति ते) To grind, pound, knead.

**चप्रःः≕चं**पर प्र ४०

चष्छ a. 1 Shaking, trembling, tremulous; कृत्याभाभिः पवत्रवर्णः ज्ञाविती धीत-सूलाः S. 1 15; वपलावताक्षां Ch. P. 8. 2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, wavering; Santi. 2. 11; वपलमति &c. 3 Frail, transient, momentary; निल्मीदल-गत जलमतिन्दलं तद्वजीवितमांत्रश्यचपल Moha M. 5. 4 Quick, nimble, agile; (गतं) क्षेत्रवायपलम्बद्योमत K. 11. 8. 5 Inconsiderate, rash; cf. वापल. -लः 1 A fish. 2 Quickeilver. 3 The Châtaka bird. 4 Consumption. 8 A sort of perfunc.

चपला 1 Lightoing; कुरवस्कुम्मं पपला मुपमं रिपिनिष्णकालने Git 7. 2 An unchaste or disloyal wife. 3 Spirituous liquor. 4 Lakshuni, the goddess of wealth. 5 The tongue. -Comp. जाना a fickle or unsteady woman; Si 9 16.

चरेटः 1 The paim of the hand with the fingers extended, 2 A blow with the open hand-

खपेटा, वपेटिका A blow with open land; खडिकोपाब्यायः शिष्याय वपेटिको द्दांति Mbb.

श्रम । P ान्यांत्र वात ) 1 To drink sip, drink off; वाता मधु माध्यक हत. 14. 94. 2 To eat. —WITH आर (आरामति) 1 To sip, drink off, lick; बार्चेम हिम्मिप वारि वार्चेन Ki. 7. 34; Bv. 4. 38; U. 4. 1. 2 To lick up, dry or drink up, absorb; आवामित स्वेद्रज्यान्यसं ते R. 13. 20, 9. 68. असरकरण, जमस्कारः, असरकरण, जमस्कारः, असरकरण, जमस्कारः, असरकरण, जमस्कारः, असरकरण, जमस्कारः, असरकरण, असरकरण, असरकारः, असरकारः, असरकरण, असरकारः, अ

चानर: A kind of deer. ए: -ई A chowrie most usually made of the tail of ('hamara -शि The female Chamara; यस्यायेगुकं गिरि(जज्ञाब्द कुर्वति बाल्डबज्जेश्चमवे: Ku. 1. 1, 48; Si. 4. 50. Me. 53, -Comp. -पुच्छं the tail of a Chamara used as a fan. (-च्छ:) a squirrel.

खमरिक: The Kovidara tree.

चमस: -सं A vessel (can, ladle &c). used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma juice; Y. 1. 183 (also पमही).

चन्द्रः f. 1 An army (in general). वहबैता वाहुप्रशामानार्थ महती जह Bg. 1. 3; बासबीनां चहुनां Me 43; गजबती जवतिहृद्धा चन्द्रः R. 9. 10. 2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot. -Coup. --चन्द्रः a soldier,

warrior. -बाखा-वा, -पतिः the leader of an army, a general, commander R. 13. 74. -इदः an epithet of Siva. चम्दः A kind of deer; चकातं चाइ-चम्रुट्सभेण Ni. 1. 8.

भूष 10 U. (अपातिनत ) To go, move. अपातः 1 A tree hearing yellow, fragrant flowers. 2 A kind of perfume. क-A flower of this tree; अधापि ता क-क्षप्रकृत्वामार्ग Ch. P. 1.—Совт. — साला 1 N. of a neck-ornament worn by women. 2 a garland of Champaka flowers. 3 kind of metre (see App.). — राम a species of plantain.

चंपकातुः The jack or breadfruit

चंपसाबती, चपा, चंपावती N. of an ancient city on the Ganges, capital of the Angas and identified with the modern Bhagalpura.

चेपाहुः=चंपकालु q. v.

चंपुः f. A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse; गश्रवस्थ काव्यं चंपूरियभिष्यते S. D. 569; for instance भीजवंपू, मलचंपू, भारतचंप् &c.

चर 1 A. (चयते) To go to or towards, move.

चयः 1 An assemblage, collection, multitude, heap, mass, स्वाह्यमानित्यवसाति प्राः Si. 1. 3; इता चयः U. 2. 9 a lump of clay; इताना चयः Bh. 1. 5 a braid of hair; so चनाचयः Si. 4. 60 इहमच्य, त्यारच्य. &c. 2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. 3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. 4 A rampart. 5 The gate of a fort. 6 A seat, stool. 7 A pile of buildings, any edifice. 8 Stacked wood.

ख्यनं t The act of collecting (especially flowers &c). 2 Pilling, heaping.

चार् 1 P. (वसते, बरित) 1 To walk, move, go about, roam, wander; नष्टा शंका हरिणाशिशाची मंद्रमदं चरेति S. 1. 15 ( चर may mean here 'to graze' also ); sig-वाणा हि चरता Bg. 2. 67; क्यवश्चेश्रातस्य राम-स्वेद मनोरथाः R. 12. 59; Ma. 2. 23, 6. 68; 8. 236; 9. 306; 10. 55, 2 To practise, perform, observe; बरतः किल द्धारं तपः ध. 8 79; Y. 1. 60; Ma. 3. 30. 3 To act, behave towards, conduct oneself (oft. with loc of the person) चरतीना च कामनः Ms. 5. 90; 9. 287; आत्मब्रह्मर्वभूतेषु यक्षरेत् Mb.; तस्यां त्वं साध् जाबर: R. l. 76 ( where the root may be also आवर् ). 4 To graze; हावि हि चर्न झस्यं ध . 3. 9. 5 To eat, consume. 6 To be engaged in, be busy with. 7 to live, continue to be, continue in any state. - Caus. ( बारबति ) 1 To

cause to move or go. 2 To send, direct, move. 3 To drive away. 4 To cause to perform or practice, \$ To cause to copulate. With any I to transgress, violate, disobey. 2 To offend. -sig to follow. -steer to imitate, follow. -ary I to transgrees, offend. 2. to disgregard. -exfer i to offend, trespass. 2 to be faithless to ( as a husband ), betray ; Ms. 5, 162; 9. 102. 3 to conjure, charm ; तथैवानिवरकपि Y. 1. 295; 8.289. -ar 1 to act, practice, do, perform; सपरिवकम्यास्वविनयमा परित 8. 1. 25; लं प सस्येष्टमान्दिः V. 5. 20; R. 1. 89; Ms. 5. 156; व काच्याकरितः पूर्वरयं धर्मः Mb. 2 to act or behave towards, treat ; प्रशमिवा-व्हेरपू क्रिक्यं Sk.; प्रथं मिनवदाव्हेत् Chan. 11. 3 to wander, roam ever or about. of to resort to, follow; R. 4. 44. - TE I to go upwards; rise, issue or go forth; Si. 17. 52. 2 to rise, appear ‡orth, rise ( as a voice ); उक्कमार निनशेड मासे तस्याः R. 9. 73; 15. 46; 16. 87; कीलाइलप्यनिक्द्नारत् K. 27. 3 to utter, pronounce; ज्ञान् उचरित रव नामगल् R. 11. 73. 4 to empty the body by evacua-'tions, void one's excrement; fireg-स्योजोरकाञ्चलोडपननुमाबिनः Ms. 4. 49, 5 (Used in the Atm). (a) to transgress; stray or deviate from; Bk. 8. 31. (b) to rise upto, ascend; N. 5. 48. (-Caus). to cause to ntter, pronounce. -ge I to serve, attend, wait upon; गिरिशसुपचचार प्रस्वहं सा सकेशी Ku. 1. 60; समझपचर भन्ने सनियं चानियं च Mk. 1, 31; R. 5. 62; Ms. 3. 193. 2 to attend on (as a patient), treat (medically), nurse. 3 to act or deal towards, 4 to approach. - gw to cheat, deceive, -q 1 to go or walk about. 2 to serve, wait or attend upon; Ms. 2. 243; Bh 8. 40. S to take care of, nurse, tend. -w I to walk about, stalk forth. 2 to spread, be prevalent or current, 3 to prevail (as a custom). 4 to set about (anything), proceed to work; Ms. 9, 284, (-Caus), to cause to wander about. - 1 to wander about, roam over; R. 2, 8; Me. 115. 2 to do, perform, practice. 3 to act, deal, behave, (-Caus.) I to think, reflect for meditate upon. 2 to disques, debate; R. 14, 46. 3 to calculate, estimate, take into account consider; परेबामाध्यनश्चेष यो विचार्य बलाबल Pt. 3; समियार्थ बल्कर H. 1. 22, व्यक्ति 1 to go astray, deviate from 2 to transgress against, be faithless to, 3 to act crookedly. --(Atm. when used with the instrumental of a conveyance ) 1 to move, walk, go, pass, walk about; यानैः समव्यंतान्ये Bk. 8. 32 ; इतिराधा संभरते

error R. 13. 19; N. 6. 57; event event Ku. 1. 6. 2 to practise, perform. 3 to pass over, be transferred to. (-Caus.) 1 to cause to go about, lead, conduct; S. 5. 5. 2 to cause to spread, circulate. 3 to transmit, communicate, pass over, deliver over to (as a disease &c.). 4 to turn out to graze.

we a. ( ft f. ) I Moving, going, walking ( at the end of comp. ). 2 Trembling, shaking. 2 Moveable; see बराबर below Ms. 3. 201; Bg. 18. 15. 4 Animate; Ms. 5. 29; 7. 15. 5 ( Used as an affix ) formerly, late; आह्यपर 'one who was formerly rich'; so देवदातवर, अध्यापकवर late teacher &c. - 7: 1 A spy. 2 A wagtail. 3 A game played with dice and men. 4 A cowrie. 5 The planet Mars. 6 (Hence) Tuesday, -Cour. -oray a, moveable and immoveable; नरानराणां भूतानां कृष्टिरावारतां नतः Ku. 6 67; 2. 5; Bg. 11. 43. (-t) 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world; Ms. 1. 57, 63; 3. 75; Bg 11. 7; 9. 10. 2 the sky, the atmosphere. -god a moveable thing. -spill: an idol which is carried about in procession.

mendicant, a vagrant.

The wag-tail.

च्चरणः -ां 1 A foot; शिरासि चरण एव न्त्रस्थते वार्श्वेतं Ve 3 38; आत्या कानमब-भ्यांति चरणं विषयुद्धतं 39. 2 A support, pillar, prop. 3 The root of a tree. 4 The single line of a stanza. S A quarter. 6 A school or branch of any of the Vedas. 7 A race, -ct 1 Moving, roaming, wandering. 2 Performance, practising; Ma. 6. 75. 3 Conduct of life, behaviour (moral). 4 Accomplishment, \$ Esting, consuming. -Comp. -west -Jack water in which the feet of a (revered) Brahmana or spiritual -कम्ह -पन्नं a lotus-like foot. -आर्थ्यः a cock. - sneekavi trampling, treading under foot, -संधिः m. -पर्वम् ॥ the ankle. -- rerest a footstep. -- q: a tree. - quar falling down or prostration (at the feet of another); Amaru. 17. - office a. prostrate at the feet: Me. 105. - - - - - - - 1 prostration. 2 service, devotion.

भएत क. i Last, ultimate, final; प्राम किया 'the final or funeral ceremony'. 2 Posterior, back; पूर्व ब्रुप्त होता: Ak. 3 Old (as aga). 4 Outermost. 5 Western, west, 6 Lowest, least. - में ind. At last; at the end. - Conr. - अध्यत: - आदि:, - स्थान्य m. the western monatain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set. —support the last state (old age). —support the hour of death.

Te: An animal.

चरित pp. 1 Wandered or roamed over, gone. 2 Performed, practised. 3 Attained. 4 Known. 8 Offered. —ते 1 Going, moving. course. Acting. doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds; उदारचरिताना H. 1. 70; वर्ष काल्य चिते नज्ञकः क्यांति 1. 21 8 Life, biography, adventures, history, story; उत्तर राज्यस्ति तव्यक्ति बद्धावन U. 1 2; so दशकुमारचरित देट. —Coup. —अर्थ 2. 1 that has accomplished its end or desired object, successful; राजराज्यकी-उद्ध चरिताधिनिशास्त्र R. 12, 87; 10. 86; 2. 17. Ki, 13. 62. 2 estisfied, contented, 3 effected, accomplished.

practice, acts, deeds, 2 performance, observance. 3 History, life, biography, account, adventure. 4 Nature, disposition. 5 Duty, established or instituted observance; Ms. 2.

20. 9. 7.

dering about; Ms. 1, 56.

An oblation of rice, barley

and pulse boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes; R. 10 52, 54 56, -Comp. - warm? a vessel for boiling rice &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

सर्थ 1. 10 U. ( वर्षातिते, शर्वत ). To read, read carefully, peruse, atudy. -II. 6 P. ( वर्षति, वर्षते ) 1 To abuse, condemn, censure, menace. 2 To discuss, consider.

was I Studying, repetition, reading repeatedly. 2 Smearing the

body with unguents.

2 Striking the hands to beat time (in music). 3 The recitation of acholars. 4 Festive sport, feative cries or merriment. 5 A festival. 6 Flattery. 7 Curled hair.

चर्चा, बर्चिका 1 Repetition, recitation, study, repeated reading. 2 Discussion, inquiry, investigation. 3 Reflection. 4 Smearing the body with unguents; आवर्षात्रक K. 157; शीकश्यक विषे Git. 9.

An unquent.

चारित p. p. 1 Anninted, smeared perfumed, scented &c.; चन्त्ववितगीतकलेक्प्रानिकसम्बद्धाली Git: 1; Rs. 2.
21. 2 Discussed, considered, investigated.

बर्गड: The open paim of the hand with the fingers extended, of. जेड बर्गडी A thin cake or biscuit of

flour ( विश्वभेष ).

wais: A kind of oucumber. wift 1 Noise of merriment. 2 Cacumber.

■常 A shield.

waived N. of a river flowing into the Ganges, the modern Chambal. when n. 1 Skin (of the body). 2 Leather, hide; Ms. 2, 41, 174. 3 The sense of touch. 4 A shield; Si. कारिन, अवसर्द m. a shoe-maker. rior. -- efte: -- et a wurt. -- famel white leprosy. - 1 hair. 2 blood. - eta: a wrinkle. -संबा: बालिका a whip. -कुम:, -कुम: the Bhurja tree. -पश्चिमा a flut piece of leather, for playing upon with dice. -qur a bat, the small house-bat. - Tracer a leather shoe. -quistan a shoe-maker's awi. -प्रसेचकः, प्रसेचिका a bellows. -वंषः a leather band or strap, -ggr an epithet of Durga. -aft: f. a whip. -ways: 'clad in skin,' N. of Siva. -बार्स a drum, tabor &c. -संभवा large cardamoms. - - - - - lymph, serum.

चर्ममण a. Leathern.

चर्मदः, -चर्मारः A shoe-maker, a worker in leather, currier.

चार्निक a. Armed with a shield.

चर्मिन् a. (जी f.) i Armod with a shield. 2 Leathern. -m. 1 A soldier armed with a shield, 2 Plantain. 3 The Bhaja tree.

walking about. 2 Course, motion; as in tigral. 3 Behaviour, conduct, deportment. 4 Practice, performance, observance; Ms. 1. 111; ब्रतक्यों, तक्यमें 5 Regular performance of all rites or customs. 6 Eating. 7 A custom, usage; Ms. 6. 32.

चर्च 1. P., 10 U. (पर्वति, प्रवितिते, अधित ) 1 To chew, chop, cat, browse, bite; लाग्नुलं बाडतरं चर्चितुमारण्यवान् Pt. 4; वस्पितच न कुक्तरेरहरहर्जभातरं चर्मते Mk. 2, 11. 2 To suck up. 3 To relish, taste.

wefor, -or 1 Chewing, esting. 2 Sipping. 3 (Fig.) Tasting, relishing, enjoying; प्रमाणं वर्षणेकात्र स्वामिके विवर्षा मतं S. D. 57; ( com = वर्षका आ-स्वाद्वं तक स्वादः कान्यार्थसंभेदादात्मानंदसमुद्भव इत्युक्तभकारं ) ; eo also ; निष्पश्या वर्षवस्थास्य निश्वतिकृषकारतः 58.

wef A blow with the flat of the hand ( said to be also upfer m. )

esten. 2 Tasted. -Comp. -- unfor (lit.) chewing the obewed; (fig.) tautology, : useless repetition. -- qrsf a spitting pot-

चार I. P. ( पलति, rarely पलते, पतित) I To shake, tremble, throb, pelpi-

tate, stir; ferring: av gan: Bk. 14. 40; सपक्षामिरियाचालील् 15. 24; 6. 84. 2 (a) To go, move on, walk, stir or move ( from one's place ); पहारमहमपि चलितुं म क्राक्नोति Pt. 4; चलक्रिकेन पाइन तिष्ठावेकेन श्रक्षिमान् ChAp, 32; चचास वासा स्तवाभिषावत्कला Ru B. 84; Mk. 1. 56. (b) To proceed (on one's way), depart, set out, start off; नेल्लांत्यरिवहाः Ku. 6. 93. 3 To be affected, to be disturbed, confused or disordered ( as mind ), be agitated or parturbed ; श्रुनेरापि यतस्तस्य बृर्श्वनाथक्तते मना Pt. 1. 400; लोभेन सुद्धिसस्रति H. 1. 140. 4 To deviate or swefve (with abl.); चलति नवाम जिलीवतां हि बेतः Ki. 10. 29; to fall off, leave; Ms. 7. 15; Y. 1. 860. -Caus. ( प-पा-सवति, पाक्कत, पास्तित 1 To cause to move, shake, stir. 2 To drive away, remove or expel from. 3 To lead away from. 4 To cherish, foster (पालपति only). -WITH are 1 to start, set 'out; श्चितः स्थिताञ्चवितः प्रवाता R. 2. 6; तुरुवचाल बलमित्सकी यही 11. 51; नगरावेह्यचलं Dk. 3 to go away, move from, or leave one's place; स्वानादश्वसमापि S. 1-29; प्रयोगिल-तपट्रपदे B. 12. 27. - प 1 to shake, move, tremble; Bh. 2, 4. 2 to go; walk, move on, set out, start off. 3 to be affected, disturbed or agitated. 4 to swerve, deviate. - 1 to shake, move; पराति पत्ने विचलति पत्रे शांकितमबदपयाणं Git. 5. 2 to go, proceed, set out. 3 to be agitated or disturbed, be rough ( as the sea ); म्यपालीबंधसा पतिः Bk. 15. 70. 4 to deviate, swerve; Y. 1, 858.-II. 6 P. ( चलति, चलित ) To sport, play, frolic about.

we a 1 (a) Moving, trembling, shaking, tremulous, rolling (as eyes &o.); चलापाना श्रष्टि स्प्रशति 8.1.24; चल-काकपक्षकरमात्यपुर्वे: H. S. 28. waving; Bb. 1.6. (b) Moveable; (opp. feet), moving; শুন্ত ন্তন্ত্ব S. R. S. 2 Unateady, fickle, inconstant, loose, unfixed; ष्वितास्वनवस्थितं नृष्यां न सातुः है। वर्तः शहज्जने Ku. 4. 28; शायक्रालं गीरवमा किलेक 3, 1; 3 Frail, transitory, perishable; খলা सहगीक्षराः प्राणाञ्चल जीवितवीवनं. 4 Confueed. eg: 1 Trembling, shaking, agitation. 2 Wind. 3 Quickeilver. Lakahmi, the goddess of wealth. 2 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -srees a I movemble and immovemble. 2 flokle, unsteady, very transitory (=अतिचळ); जलावल व संत्रीर वर्ग बची हि निम्नतः Bh. 3. 128; लक्ष्मीनिय बहाबहा Ki. 11. 30. (चलाचला-चचला Malli.) N. 1. 60. (-45:) a crow. -airest: rhoumatism. - - - - - inconstant, Ackle-minded. - The a. I sensitive. 2 sensual. - Ty: one whose arrow flies unsteadily or misses the mark, a bad archer- - mer: the true distance

of a planet from the earth. - try: the Chakora bird. - Tra a. fickleminded. -gg:, -qg: the Asvatha tree.

चलन a. Moving, tremulous, trembling, shaking. -w: 1 A foot, 2 A deer. - 1 Trembling, shaking or shaking motion; बलनासकं कर्न T. S.; हस्त<sup>्</sup>, जाशु<sup>०</sup> &. तरलहमंचलचलममनोहरवद्म-जनितरतिरागं Git. 11. 2 Rosming, wandering. - of I A short petticoat worn by common women. 2 The rope for twing an elephant.

चलनहाँ A short petticost worn by low women.

चितः A cover, wrapper.

चित्रत p. p. 1 Shaken, moved, stirred, agitated. 2 Gone, departed; वयञ्चलका स पश्चितः. 3 Attained, 4 Known, understood; (see পুনু). 🛶 I Shaking, moving. 2 Going, walking. 3 A kind of dance; with नाम नाट्यमंतरेज M. 1.

war A mouthful ( of water ). चलुकः 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for ringing the mouth, 2 A handful or mouthful (of water); of. 3हक.

चर् 1. 1. U. ( चवाते-ते ) To est. 11.1. P. ( well ) To kill, injure, burt.

www: -w A vessel used for drinking spirits, a goblet, a wine-glass; च्छतेः शिरखेश्ववकोचरेव R. 7, 49; सस्र लाला-क्रिणं पिणति चवकं सासवनिव Santi. 1. 29; Ki. 9. 56, 57, - 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. 2 Honey.

चरति: 1 Eating. 2 Killing. 8 Decay, infirmity, decline.

चपालः A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post. 2 A hive.

चक् 1 P., 10 U. ( बहति बहबति ते ) 1 To be wicked. 2 To chest, deceive. 3 To be proud or haughty.

चाराचर्य Brilliancy, lustre.

चाक a. (की f.) I Carried on with the discus (as a battle ). 2 Circular, 3 Relating to a wheel.

चात्रिक a. ( की f. ) see चाक above. eg: 1 A potter. 2 An oil-maker; Y 1, 165. (二代 according to Mit.; merit or cartman according to others ). 3 A coachman, driver.

wiften: The son of a potter or oil-

maker.

चाम्बद a. (कि f. ) 1 Depending on; or produced from, sight. 2 Belonging to the eye, visual, optical. 3 Visible, to be seen. 🔫 Knowledge dependen on vision. -COMP. - - - - - ocular evidence or proof.

with 1 Wood sorrel. 2 Whiteness

or beauty of the teeth.

without I Unsteadiness, quick motion, rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.); Bv. 2. 60. 2 Fickleness 3 Transitoriness.

चाह: A rogue or cheat, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive; Y. 1 336; ( चाहा: =्यतास्का: विभास्य में परणनववहरित Mit.).

चादुः -द्व n. 1.Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweetlieart); प्रिया त्रियायाः प्रकरीति चार्ट Rs. 6. 14; विराधितचाद्ववचनरचमं करणराधित-प्राणियानं Gtt. 11; Amaru, 63; Pt. 1. Santi. 8. 14; Ch. P. 20; (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोबिंग consists of such coaxing ). 2 Distinct or clear speech. -Comp. -with: f. flattering or coaxing language. चहाल, -कार द. speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer; शिपाबातः प्रियतम क्ष प्रार्थनाचादुकारः Me. 31. - ag a. skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer. -बद्ध: a jester, buffoon. -लोल a. elegantly tremulous. - str a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing; quariz-शतिरलुक्लं Git. 2; गजधुंगवस्तु बीर विलोकवाति चादशतिश्र भेके Bh. 2. 31.

ब्याणक्यः N. of a celebrated writer on civil polity; also known as विष्णुद्धन, कीटिल्य; see कीटिल्य,

wrogy: A celebrated wrestler in the service of Kamsa. When Kyishna was taken by Akritra to Mathura, Kamsa sent this redoubtable wrestler to fight with him; but in the duel which ensued, Krishna whirled him round and round several times and smashed his head.

चांडालः (ली /ं.) An out-cast; see चंडाल; चांडालः किमयं द्विजातिस्थवा Bh. 3.56; Ms. 3.239; 4.29; Y. 1.93.

**चौडालिका**≔वंडालिका प्. ४०

चारकः (की. f.) N. of a bird which is supposed to live only on raindrops; बहना एव परांति चातकसुखे दियाः पकी-विदेश Bh. 2, 121; see 2.51 and R. 5.17.—Comr.—आनंदनः 1 the rainy season. 2 a cloud.

भारत 1 Removing. 2 Injuring. भारत a. (श f.) 1 Relating to four. 2 Clever, able, shrewd. 3 Speaking well, flattering. 4 Visible, perceptible. — A fourwheeled carriage.—श Skill, dexterity, ability; उत्रक्षमारीवृति N. 1. 12.

with Four casts in playing at dice. - Ar A small round pillow.

चातुर्विकः (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चात्रशामिक a. (बी. f.), चात्रशामिख a. ( भी f. ) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brannana; see आध्य.

चातुराकार्थ The four periods of the religious life of a Brahmana; see आभन.

कातरिक-कातुर्धक, कातुर्धिक a. (की f.)1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. -क: A quartan ague.

चातुर्धाद्विक a. (क्षी f ) Belonging to the fourth day.

चात्रका A demon (8k.)

चात्रविकः One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनवाय q. v.)

चातुर्वासक a. (सिका f.) One who performs the Châturmâsya sacrifice. चातुर्वास्त्रं N. of a sacrifice performed every four months; i. e. at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्यून and angus.

चार्त 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness. 2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty; ब्याह्य Bh. 1, 3.

चातुर्वे 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; यह सामासिक पर्न चातुर्वे अवस्थित का 10. 62; Rg. 6. 13. 2 The duties of these four castes.

आसुविध्यं Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

चारवासः 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the secred tire. 2 Kusa grass (  $\eta \hat{x}$  ).

with sandal juice &c.

साइ a. (जी f.) Relating to the moon, lunar; ग्रह्माध्यामा विश्व नार्मास्थ्य हो। 2. 2. —दा l A lunar month. 2 The bright fortnight ( मुक्त्य हो). 3 The moon-stone. —दी l the vow called पानामण q. v. 2 Fresh ginger. The lunar mansion called युग्ताप. —दी Moonlight. —Comp. —आसा the river Chandrabhaga. —सास: a lunar month.—तिस्ताः one who observes the पानामण vow.

चांत्रकं Dried ginger.

चांत्रमस व. (सी f.) Relating to the moon, lunar; लच्चोच्या चांत्रमसीव लेखा Ku.
1. 25. चंत्र गता पदागणाच भुक्ते पदाश्चिता चांत्रमसीमभिक्या 1. 43; R. 2. 39; Bg. 8. 25.
-सं The constellation स्वित्सिस्

चोइससायनः, —निः The planet Mercury.

wigraw A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (the period of it's waxing and waning); (in it the daily quantity of food, which consists of fifteen mouthfuls at the full moon, is diminished by one mouthful every day during the dark fortnight till it reduced to zero at the new moon, and is increa. It is like manner during the bright formally and the sequent was all 217.

चांज्ञाविका क. (बीर f.) 1 One who performs the चांज्ञाव vow.

चार्य 1. A bow; तात चापद्वितीये वहति रणभुरा को मयस्यावकाज्ञाः Vo. 3. 5; so चाप- que: 'with a bow in hand' 2 The rain-bow. 3 (In geom.) An arc of a circle. 4 The sign of the zodiac called Sagittarius.

चापलं, न्स्यं 1 Quick motion, swiftness. 3 Fickleness, unsteadiness,
transitoriness; Ki. 2. 41. 3 Inconsiderate or rash conduct, rashness,
rash act; थिक चापलं U. 4; तत्वीः कर्णमानस्य
चाण्डाय प्रचादितः R. 1.9; स्विचाद्वितिय चापहेन्यी निवारणीया . K. 101. 4 Restiveness
(as of a horse); पुनः पुनः सननिविद्वचापलं
R. 3. 42.

चामरः, -रं (also -रा -रा sometimes) 1 A choicrie or bushy tail of the Chamura (Bos Grunnieus ) used as a fly-flap or fan, and reckoned as one of the insignia of royalty (and sometimes used as a sort of streamer on the heads of horses ); व्याध्यते विश्वल-तरुभिर्मजरी बामसाणि V. 4. 4. आव्यमासील भय-मेव भूपतेः शशिवभं छन्तुभे च चामरे R. A. 16; Кu. 7. 42; II 2. 29; Ме. 35; विषयपस्त-मिया चलं हयशिएस्यायामवन्नामर V. 1.4; S. 1.8. -- Comp. - आह: -आहिन् m. a person who carries a chowrie. -unieun a waiting girl who carries in her hand a chowere and waves it over the head of a king &c.: पंत्र जीलाबलयरणितं चानस्थाहिजीनां Bli. 3. 61. -पुटप:, -पुटपक: I the betel-nut tree. 2 the Ketaka plant. 3 the mango tree.

चामरिस् m A horso.

चामीकर 1 Gold; तनचामीकरागहा V. 1. 14; R. 7. 5; Si. 4, 24; Ku. 7. 49. 2 The Dhatthra plant. -Cour. -प्रस्थ a. like gold.

चार्संस A terrific form of Durga;

The river Champa; (perhaps the modern Chambal).

The Nagakesara tree. - i I Filament, especially of a lotus flower. 2 Gold. 3 The Dhattura plant; (m. also in the last two senses).

चार 1. U. (वायतिने ) 1 To observe, discern, see; Si. 12, 51. 2 To worship.

जारः 1 Going, walking, gait, wandering about; महत्वपाद्यीयः V. 5. 2; जीडारोले यदि च विचार, पादचरिण मीरी Me. 60. walk on foot. 2 Motion, course, progression; संगतवार; याविवार &c. 3 A spy, scout, secret, emissary; Ms. 7. 184; 9. 261; see चारचस्म below. 4 Performing, practising. 5 A prison. 6 A bond, fetter. — An artificial poison. — Comp — अमिरितः a spy. ईकाण:, — चार्म क. 'using spice as eyes', s king (or a statesman) who employs spices and sees through their medium; चारचसुनीराणीः Ms. 9. 256 cf. Kamandaka: सवः प्रयोगि योज विदेश प्रयोगि च दिला: । चरिः प्रयोगि प्रयोगि योज

श्रह्मन्वितिते जवाः ॥ ulso Ram:—वस्ता-त्रद्विति दुस्त्याः सर्वोत्त्रश्राक्षराभिषाः। वारेण तस्ता-तुन्देते राजानश्रारवस्त्रुवः —वण, —वंजु a. graceful in gait, of graceful carriage. —वसः a place where two roads meet. —वसः a valorous warrior. —वर्षः summer-air, zepbyr.

ब्राह्म: 1 A spy. 2 A herdsman. 3 A leader, driver. 4 An associate. 5 A groom, cavalier. 6 A prison; जिमहितपरमा पार्क निरोद्धमा Dk. 82.

A wandering actor, or singer, a dancer, mimic, bard; Ms. 12. 44. A celeatical singer, heavenly chorister; S 2. 14. 4 A reader of scripture. 5 A spy.

wiften A female attendant.

चारिताधर्प Attainment of an object, succeen-fulness.

चारिजं (also written चार्डवं) I Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting. 2 Good name or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अनुन नाभिपास्माभि चारित्रज्ञेश्चर्ल Mk. 3. 20, 25; चारिज्यविश्वंत आढवोष् च द्वांतो भवति 1. 43. 3 Chastity, purity of life (of women). 4 Disposition, temperament, 5 Peculiar observance or practice, 6 Hereditary observance. -Comp. क्ष्यच a. cased in the armour of chastity.

चाद a. (द or बी f.) ! Agreeable, welcome, beloved, esteemed, dear ( with dat. or loc. ); वहणाय or बहुणे wis: 2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty; त्रिये चाहरीलि संच मधि मानमनिक्रम Git. 10; सर्व त्रिये चारुतरे बसंत Rs. G. 2; चकासनं चारुवसूरुवर्गणा Si. 1. 8; 4.49. - An epithet of Brisbapati. - n. Saffron. -Comp. -sinft a. handsome-nosed. -दर्शन a. goodlooking, lovely. -witt Suchi, Indra's wife. - भेज, हो खन द. having boautiful eyes. (~क्रः, −नः) a deer. -फला a vine, grape. -लोचन, a woman with lovely eyes. - was ". having a beautiful face. - war a woman. - mar a female who fasts for a whole month, -ज़िला 1 a jewel, gem. 2 a beautiful slab of stone. -siles a. of a lovely disposition or character. - erfera a. sweet-smiling.

wife of 1 Perfuning the person, benearing with sandal &c. 2 An unguent.

The a. (π f.) 1 Leathern. 2 Covered with leather (as a car). 3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

बार्मण (जी f.) Covered with skin or leather, -of A multitude of hides or shields.

चार्मिक a. (की f.) Made of leather; Ms. 289. -पार्मियं A number of men armed, with shields.

wrefer: I N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Brihaspati ), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism ( for a summary of the doctrines of Charvaka, see Sarva. S. 1.). 2 N. of Rakshasa described in the Mahabharata, as a friend of Duryodhans and an enemy of the Pandavas. When Yudhishthira entered Hastinapura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brahmana and reviled him and the assembled Brahmanas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brahmasses, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhisthira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhims was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6].

wiff 1 A beautiful woman. 2 Moonlight. 3 Intelligence. 4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy. 5 Wife of Kubara.

wite: 1 The thatch or roof of a house. The blue jay, 3 Shaking, moving. 4 Being moveable.

ৰান্তক: A restive elephant.

बाह्य 1 Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail). 2 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting, sieve. नहीं A sieve, strainer.

काष: -सः The blue jay; Mal. 6. 5; Y. 1, 175.

बि 5 U. (बिनोति, बिद्धते, बितः; caus. भागगति, भागगति, also भगवति, भागनि desid. (बर्थायति-विकायति ) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two acconstives being a 資本中 root, but this use is very rare in classical literature); बुझ प्रथमाण विन्यती. 2 To pile or heap up, place in a line ; पर्वतानिद ते सुमाव अंद्रेशनरी समान् Bk. 15. 76. 3 To set, inlay, cover or fill with; see (4a. -puss. To bear fruit, grow, increase, thrive, prosper; सिच्यते चीयते चेय सता प्रणकत्मवा Pt. 1. 222 bears fruit; चीयते मालिशस्यापि संख्यपतिता कृषिः Mu 1, 3; राजहम तब सेय शुभवा चीयते न च न अविश्व सिंग में K. P. 10. - With say to dimmaish, toss, be deprived of; chiefly in pass. (-pass.) I to decrease, diminiah, become less ; राजहंस नव सेव शक्ता चीयते न च म चावचीयमे K. P. 10. 2 to be reduced in bulk, waste away. -- arr I to accumulate, heap up. 2 to fill or cover with, cover over; Bk. 17. 69; 14. 46-47.-gg to gather, collect; Bk. 3. 38. -gr to add to, increase; जपांचन्यन्त्रभां तन्यी प्रत्याह पर्शेश्वरः Ku. 6. 25. (-pass.) to grow, increase; अवेष्यः पहनतः कस्य महिना नीपचीयते H. 2. 2; Bk. 6. 33; Si. 4. 10. to cover or fill with, strew, overspread (chiefly in p. p. ); A Tel wg-

बेत्य बीरदैः Ghat. 1 ; झकुंतनीह निवतं विभ्रजनः टामंडलं 8 7.11; Bk. 10. 4. - निस् to determine, resolve, ascertain. - परि I to practice. 2 to get, acquire. (-pass.) to increase; R. 3. 24. -m 1 to gather, collect. 2 to add to, increase, develop. (-nass.) to grow, be developed; प्रशीवमानावयवा रराज सा R. 3. 7. - 1 to gather, collect. 2 to search for, look out for ; विचित्रभेष सर्ग-तात इमझानवाटः Mal. 5. -शिनिस to determine, resolve, ascertain ; विनिधातु शक्यों न शक्यमिति ना द:सामिति ना U. 1. 85. - 1 to gather, collect, hoard; Tan-योगाव्यमपि तपः प्रत्यहं संचिनाति S. 2. 14; R. 19. 2; Ms. 6, 15. 2 to arrange, put in order, put or place; Bk. 3. 35. -सञ्च to collect, heap np.

चिकित्सकः A physician, doctor; उचित्रवेलानिक्रमे चिकित्सका बोवस्ताहर्गते M. 2;

Bh. 1. 87; Y. 1. 162.

चिकित्सा Administering remedies or medicine, medical treatment, curing, healing.

ৰিনিজ্য Mud, a slough, bog, mire. বিকাৰা Desire of doing (anv-

thing), will, wish, desire.

चित्रीचित a. Wished, desired, purposed. - d Design, intention, purpose.

funity a. Desirous of doing anything, desirous for; Bg. 1, 23;

चित्रहर a. a Moving, tremulous, fickle, unsteady. 2 Inconsiderate, rash. -ए: 1 The bair of the head; मम राविर विकृद कुर मानव....कुलमानि Git, 12, so पनवरहितर त्यप्रति विकृदे तरिततरूपानने 7. 2 A mountain. 3 A reptile, suake. -Conf. -उज्ञयः, -कल्पयः -निकरः, -पकः, -पकः, आरः, दश्वः a mass or tuft of hair; यस्वाज्ञीराज्ञकुरानेकरः कर्णपूरा मस्दर P. R. 1, 22.

The hair Page: The musk-rate

चिक्रण a. (जा or जी f.) I Smooth, glossy. 2 Slippery. 3 Bland. 4 Unctuous, greasy; लच् परिणायतानेन। मानन् मा कस्वापि तपस्थिन इंग्रंतिलिचिक्रणशीर्थस्य इस्ते परिचात S. 2. जा: The lotel-nut tree. - जो A fruit of that tree, a betel-nut.

चित्रणा-जी ! The betel-nut tree. 2 A betel-nut.

िकासः Barley-meal.

चिक्का=चिक्रणा q. v.

विक्रिरः A monse.

Moisture, freshness.

शिक्षा: A sort of gourd.

বিভিন্তন: (m. pl.) N. of a country and its people.

Frant 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit. 2 The Gunja plant.

चिद् 1 P., 10 U. (चंदति, चंदर्गत-ते)
To send forth or out (as a servant.)
चित्र 1 P. 10, A. (चेतति, चेतरते, चेतरते)

1 To perceive, see, notice, observe;

नेदूननेतमस्यंत Bk. 17. 16; विनेत राम-सारहुन्यं 14.62; 15 36; 2, 29. 3 To know, understand, be aware or conscious of; गैरस्थानस्थानमात्मानं म नेतनते Dk. 154 3 To regain consciousness. 4 To appear, shine.

for f. 1 Thought, perception. 3 Intelligence, intellect, understanding; Bh. 2 1; 3. 1. 3 The heart, mind. 4 The soul, spirit, the animating principle of life. 5 Brahman. -Cour. - streng m. 1 the thinking principle or faculty. 2 pure intelligence, the supreme spirit. - serent consciousness. -arrarge: the individual soul ( offe ) (which still sticks to worldly defilements). - THIN gladdening the heart of spirit. -quy: the supreme spirit or Brabman. - awit: f. reflection, thinking. - sifes: f. mertal power, intellectual capacity. -ested the supreme spirit. -ind. I A particle added to is and its derivatives (such as कट्, कथं, क, कदा, कुन, m: &c. ) to impart to them an indefinite sense; কুমাৰিব্ somewhere; কাৰ্য্য some &c. 2 The sound বিশ্ব.

Part p. p. 1 Collected, piled up, beaped, gathered, 2 Hoarded, accumulated 3 Got, acquired, 4 Covered with full of; 東海東西省市 Bh. 2. 11. 5 Set or inlaid with. - A building.

चिता A funeral pile, pyre; इड स्वर्गत साबदाश में प्रणियासांज्ञांत्रियां क्षिप्त. 4.35; चिताभितेदण B<sub>v.</sub> 8.57; चिताभसम् Ku. 5.69.—Comp.—अग्नि: the funeral fire, —च्छान क pyre.

First: j. 1 Collecting, gathering. 2 A heap, multitude, quantity. 3 A layer, pile, stack 4 A funeral pile. 5 An oblong with quadrangular sides. 6 The understanding.

functal pile. 3 A small chain (or girdle) worn as an ornament round the loins.

Ren a. 1 Observed, perceived, 2 Considered, reflected or meditated upon. 3 Rensived. 4 Intended. wished, desired -wi 1 Observing, attending. 2 Thought, thinking, attention, desire, intention, aim: मिक्काः सततं भव Bg. 18, 57; अमेकचिक्कविश्वात 16. 16. 3 The mind; बहाबी द्वार: 94-रति मद्दाधनकरिण: Santi. 1. 22; 90 चलचित and comps. below. 4 The heart ( considered as the seat of intellect) 5 Reason, intellect, reasoning faculty, -Comp. - signifing a acting according to one's will, humouring. -- sweeten, -munity a. 'heart-stealing', attractive, captivating. - main: attention of the mind to its own feelings, exclusive attachment to one thing. -envire attachment, love. -- There

pride, arrogance. - dww agreement, unanimity. - amia:, सहस्रतिः f. 1 noble-mindeduess. 2 pride, arrogance. - wifter a. acting according मा.,-पू:-मोनिः I love, passion. 2 Cupid, the god of love; विश्वयोगिरअवस्युगर्नवः R 19.46; सीर्व प्रसिक्क्षणिनवः सद्ध विकासभा Mal. 1, 20. - a. knowing the mind of another. -- write loss of conscience. -विक्रीतः f. contentment, happiness. -बझ्स क. composed, tranquil. ( -प्र: ) tranquility of heart. - suremer joy, pleasure. - Na: I difference of view. infatuation of the mind, -feerer: change of thought or feeling. - Time: distraction of the mind. - fagg:, ferm: aberration, disturbance or derangement of mind, madness, insanity -fashe: breach of friendship. -well: f. I disposition or state of the mind, inclination, feeling; रक्त्रामाभि-प्रायसभावितेष्टजनवित्तपुत्तिः प्रार्थिता विकेम्यते . 8. 2. 2 inward purpose, emotion. 3 (in Yoga phil.) inward working of the mind, mental vision; योनश्चित्तपृतिनिर्देशः Yoga. S. - ager affliction, anxiety. - land bewilderment of the mind, distraction. - gritte a. fascinating, attractive, agreeable.

विश्वयम् a, 1 Reasonable, endowed with reason. 2 Kindhearted, amiable, विश्वय The place at which a corpse is burnt. —स्या 1 A funeral pile. 2 Piling up, building (as an altar).

fers a. 1 Bright, clear. 2 Variagated, spotted, diversified. 3 Interesting, agreeable; Mal. 1. 4. 4 Various, different, manifold; Pt. 1. 136; Ma. 9. 248; Y. 1, 288, 5 Surprising, wonderful, strange. -w: 1 Toe variegated colour. 2 The Asoka tree. -# 1 A picture, painting. delineation; चिन मिनेह्य परिकासिनतसस्ययोगा S. 2. 9; प्रनापि चित्रीकृता काता S. 6. 20, 13, 21 &c. 2 A brilliant ornament or ornament. 3 An extraordinary appearance, wonder. 4 A sectarial mark on the forehead. S Heaven, sky, o a spot. 7 The white or spotted leprosy. 8 (In libet. ) The last of the three main divisions of Kaoya (poetry.) (It is of two kinds शब्दनिय and अर्थ-बाच्य-विव, and the poetical charm lies mainly in the use of figures of speech, dependent on the sound or sense of words. Mammata thus defines it:--- क्राब्स्विनं बाच्याविश्वमध्येन्यं त्वयरं सातं K. P. 1). As an instance of maries may be cited the following verse from R. G.;-भित्रात्रिप्रमनेत्राय नवीक्षात्रदशक्त । गीकारिगीवज्ञेकाव योशाचे ते नमी तमः ॥~- के ind. Oh i, how strange !, what a wonder ! किन नारशे

नाम व्याकरजनश्रोध्यते Bk. -- Comp. -- अव्यक्तिः -- जेका, -- लोकना s kind of bird commonly called Sarika, star a. striped, having a spotted body. (-4) vermilion.-and rice dressed with coloured condiments; Y. 1. 804. - aver: a kind of cake. आर्थित 4. committed to a picture, painted orrive a. painted; R. 2. 31; Ku. 3. 42. -- mefet f. a. painted resemblance, portrait.-enresi steel -syrin: a painted scene, outline of a picture; V. 1. 4 wfer: f. I agreeable or eloquent discourse; जयंति से पंचनगर्निविधीकिसंदर्मनिश्चलेषु Vikr. 1, 10. 2 a voice from beaven. 3 a surprising tale. -- sites: boiled rice coloured with turmerio &c. a pigeon. - अधालापः telling agreeable or charming stories. - styre: I painted cloth used as an elephant's housing. 2 a variegated carpet. - - 1 a painter. 2 an actor. - - and n. 1 an extraordinary act, 2 ornamenting, decorating. 3 a picture. 4 magic, (-m.) I magician who works wonders. 2 a painter, Ry m. 1 a painter. 2 a magician. - wyw: a tiger in general. 2 a leopard or panther. -art: I a painter, 2 N. of a mixed tribe; (स्थपतेरपि गांधिक्यां विवकारी व्याजायत Parasara). - www. N. of a hill and district near Prayaga; R. 12, 15, 18. 47; U. 1. - 157, m. a painter. - 18841 painting. - , - me a. painted. - with yellow orpiment. -gw: one of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind; Mu. 1. 20. -ut a painted room. -wer: a random or incoherent talk. the Bhurja tree. -gen: the cotton plant. - rues a painted, drawn in a picture; Ku. 2. 24. -qar: the francoline partridge, - qui, gr i a painting, a picture. 2 a coloured or chequered cloth, -qq a. I divided into various parts. 2 full of graceful expressions. -qrar the bird called a kind of arrow. -gg: a sparrow. -कलकं a tablet for painting, a pictureboard. - wir a peacook. - wig: 1 fire. 2 the sun; (चित्रमाञ्जर्विमातीति विने रवी राजी बही K. P. 2. given as an instance of one of the modes of अंजन ). S N. of Bhairava. 4 the Arka the spotted antelope. - - - - - - - - peacock. -जोधिन m. an epithet of Arjuna. -एप: I the sun. 2 N. of a king of the Gandbarves, one of the sixteen sons of Kasyapa by his wife Mani; अव श्रेनस्तनयाश्चित्रसेनादीना पंचदशाना भावणामभिकी धनैः पीक्सक्षित्रयी नाम समस्पनाः K. 186; V. 1. - aw a. of beautiful utlines, highly arched; क्षिक्त क्षावती

कृष्यिक्षकेने सुवै। Git. 10. (-बा) N. of a friend and companion of Usha, daughter of Bana. [When Usha, related to her her dream, she suggested the idea of taking the portraits of all young princes in the neighbourhood; and on Usha's recognising Aniruddha, Chitralekhe, by means of her magical power, conveyed him to her palace ]. -लेखनः a painter.-लेखनिका a painter's brush. - farm a. I variously coloured, variegated. 2 multiform. - fren the art of painting. - - error a painter's studio. शिवंडिन m. an epithet of the seven sages:-अरीचि, अंगिरस, अनि, पुरुस्य, gee, and sies. or an epithet of Bribsepati. - संरथ a. painted. - स्वतः a particular position of the bands in fighting.

Fram: 1 A painter. 2 A tiger in general. 3 A small hunting isopard. 4 N. of a tree - - A sectarial mark on the forehead.

िक्सल a. Variegated, spotted. -स्तः The variegated colour.

चित्रक N. of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star; हिम-मिर्मुक्तीर्थोंगे विकास समसीरिव R 1, 46. --Comp --अदीर:, --देशा the moon.

श्विकः The month called Chaitra, श्विकी N. for a woman 'endowed with various talents and excellences', one of the four divisions into which writers on crotical science class women:—पश्चिमी, चिमिणी, श्विकी and इस्तिमी or कार्रणी. The Ratimanjari thus defines व्यावणी:—भवति संतरमञ्जा नाति, सर्वा न दीवां तिलङ्कद्वमस्नासा स्निप्यमीस्थालास्था । यन-कारिनकुषात्था संदरी बद्धशिक्षा सक्लग्रणविक्षा विजयना ॥ 5.

बिनित a. 1 Variegated, spotted. 2

चित्रित् क (जी f.) ! Wonderful. 2 Variegated

चित्रीयते Den, A. I To cause wonder, to be un object of wonder; प्रकृष्टितासमामा अभिनेति जीवलाकः Mv. 5; Bk. 17 64; 18. 23 2 Fo wonder.

चित 10 U ( शिवधनि ते, चितिक ) 1 To think, consider, reflect, ponder over; तच्छात्वा चिंगलकजितवापास Pt. 1, चिंतण ताबहेक-नापदेशेन प्रनराश्रनपदं गब्छामः 8. 2. 2 To tnink, of, have an idea of, bring before the mind; तस्मवितत् (विश्व) व चित्रयेत् 🖰 : 1; तस्मावस्य धर्भ राजा मनसावि न चित्रवेत Ms. 8. 881, 4, 258; Pt. 1. 135; Ch. P 1 3 To mind, take care of, look to; &. 1. 64. 4 To call to mind, remember. 5 To find out, devise, discover, think out; केन्द्रपादक्षित्यता H. 1. 6 To regard as, esteem. 7 To weigh, discriminate. \$ To discus. treat of, consider. - WITH SHE to think over or about, call to mind,

ponder over; S. 2. 9; Bg. 8, 8, -qft I to think, consider, judge; was ताबन्यशिक्तय स्वयं कद्याचित्रेत वित् वीगमर्हतः Ku. 5. 67; Bg. 10. 17. 2 to think of, remember, bring before the mind. 3 to devise, find out. -fit I to think, consider, 2 to think of, ponder over, call to mind; S. 4. 1. 3 to take into consideration, have regard to, rogard; अस्मान्साचु विकित्य संयमपनानुवैः कुळं भाष्यमः S. 4. 16. 4 to intend, fix upon, determine. 5 to devise, find out, discover. - 1 to think, consider, reflect, think over; Y. 1. 359; Ch. P. 82. 2 to weigh (in the mind), discriminate.

चित्रन, न्या 1 Thinking, thinking of, having an idea of; अवस्तातिक श्रीतिक श्

First I Thinking, thought. 2 Sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety; चिताज्ञ हे दर्जन हैं. 4. 5; 50 बीतविंत: 12 3 Reflection, consideration. 4 (In Rhet. ) Anxiety, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; ध्यानं चिता हितानीमः शून्यताबासतापङ्गत् 8. D. 201. -Comp. -अपद्धल a. full of care, disturbed in mind, auxious. - कर्मस् n. anxiety. - q a thoughtful, anxious. -- -- -- -- fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone; erg-सुलोन विक्रीते। इत श्रिंगामणिर्मया Shuti, 1, 12; तदेकलुक्ये हिंदे में अस्त सम्भुं चिंता न चिंतामणि-मध्यनध्य N. 3. 81, 1. 145. - नेइम्बर् म. a council-hall.

faint The tamarind tree.

Faren a. 1 Thought, reflected. 2 Devised, found out.

चितितिः कि चितियां Consideration, reflection, thought.

पंचय put. p. 1 To be considered or thought over. 2 To be discovered, to be devised or found out. 3 Requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable; यथ्य क्षित्रहरूट लकारले उदा-हर्ग (सः कीमारहर: ६००) वज्यप्त S. D. I.

Paragra, Consisting of pure intelligence, spiritual (as the supreme spirit).— 1 Pure intelligence.

2 The Supreme spirit.

चित्र u. Flat-nosed. -ह: Rice or grain flattened.

विषिदा a. See विश्वः -Conp. -गीव a. short-necked, -नास, -नासिक a. flut-nosed.

faffen; fage: Flattoned rice.

चित्र (तु) का The chin; चित्रकं तुरशः सुक्रायि बाबत् Bv. 2. 34; Y. 3. 96.

Parfit & patrot,

चित्र a. Long, lasting a long time, existing from a long time, old; चिर-चित्र; चित्रकाल; चिर्मिण क्षेत्र. — A long time. Note:—The singular of any of the oblique cases of चित्र may be

used adverbially in the sence of 'long', 'for a long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', 'at last', 'finally', न (को कोत कोत् Ms. 4. 60; ततः त्रजानां चिरमास्मना धृतां हि. ३. ३५, ६%; Amaru. 79; क्रियाचित्ररेणार्यप्रमः प्रनिपानं दास्यति 8. 6; U. 5. 64; बीतास्मि ते सीच्य चिराय जीव R. 14. 59; Ku. 5. 47; Amaru. 8; fatt-स्वतस्पर्शरमञ्जता वदी R. 3. 26; 11. 63, 12. 67; विरस्य याच्यं म मतः प्रजापतिः 8, 5, 15; चिरे क्रयांत् Sat. Br. -Comp. -आयुस् a. long-lived. (-m.) a god. - arriv: a protracted siege, blockade. - 324 a, existing for a long time. - sere, -कारिक, -कारिन्, -क्रिय a. acting slowly, delaying, tarrying, dilatory. -बालः a long time. -कालिक, -कालीन a. of long standing, old, long-con-a. born long ago, old - अभिन a. long lived. (-m.) an epithet of seven persons who are considered to be 'deathless'; अभरधामा बलियांसी हन्नमाद्य विभीषणः । कृषः परञ्जामधः सतिते चिरजीविनः ॥ -पाकिन् " ripening late. - geq: the Bakuls tree. - Rig an fid friend. -मेहिन् m. an ass. -रार्च a period of. many nights, a long time. having lodged for a long time. - विशेषित a. long banished, a long sojourner. -सता, -दतिका a cow that has borne many calves. - eas: an old servent. -स्थ; -स्थायिम्,-स्थित a. lasting, long-enduring, continuing, durable.

चिरंजीय a Long-lived. - वा An

or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house.

2 A young woman (in general).

श्विरस्य a. ( श्री f. ) Of long standing, old, ancient.

बिसंसन ढ (नी रि.) Of long standing, old, anotont; स्वहस्तव्ये श्वनिमासनं श्वनिश्चितंतनस्तावद्भिन्यवीविशत् Si. 1. 15; बिर्-तवः सुद्धद् &c.

बिरपति Den. P.; also चिरायते To delay, tarry: कथं जित्यति पाचाली Ve. 1; कि विरायते भवता; संकेतक चिरयति प्रवरी विनोदः Mk. 3 3.

चित्रः A parrot,

Fee: The shoulder-joint.

fanish A sort of cucumber.

चित् 6. P. (चित्रति) To put on crothes.

चिलमी (पि) लिका 1 A kind of necklace, 2 A fire fly. 3 Lightning.

चित्र 1. P. (चित्रति, चित्रत) 1 To become loose, be slack or flacid. 2 To act wantonly, sport.

चित्र: हा The (Bengal) kite. Comp. - आसा a potty thief, a pickpocket. चित्रिकाः चित्री A cricket; cf क्रिहिका-The chip.

fer i mark, spot, stamp, symbol, emblem, badge, symptom; अविश्व यूप-चिह्नेत्र R. 1. 44; 8. 55; संनिपातस्य चिह्नानि Pt. 1. 177. 2 A sign, indication; प्रसादिवहानि प्रर: फलानि R. 2. 22; प्रश्निक 2.68. 3 A sign of the godiac. 4 1 marking, spotting, 2 striking, wounding, killing, &frightful, hide-Olis.

(Will's 4. 1 marked, signed, stamped, bearing the badges of an office; Y. 2. 86; 1. 818; दिया कीयुः कार्यार्थ चिक्किता राजवासनैः Ms. 10. 55., 2. 170. 2 Branded. 3 Known, designated.

witchit: An onomatopoetic word, the cry of certain animals, particularly of the ass or clophant; स विधी-वृति चीस्काराद्वर्यमस्ताडिता यथा 12. 2. 31; बैनायक्याश्चरं वे। धन्नविधुत्यः शतु चीत्कारवत्यः Mal. 1. 1.

with: 1 N. of a country, the modern China. 2 A kind of deer. 3 A sort of cloth. - ar: ( m. pl. ) The rulers or people of Chins. -# 1 A banner. 2 A kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes. & Lead. -Cour. -अंश्वर्य, -वासस् म. Chinacloth, silk, silken cloth; बीनाजुक्तिवं केती: प्रतिवात नीयमानस्य S. 1, 34; Ku. 7. 3; Ameru. 75. - - - - - - kind of camphor. - wisteel. - [tel 1 red lead. 2 lead. - wit lead.

where: A kind of camphor.

writ 1 A rag, a tattered cloth, a long strip of garment; Ms. 6. 0. 2 A bark. 3 Clothes or garment in general, 4 A necklace of pearls consisting of four strings. 5 A stripe, stroke, line. 6 A manner of writting with strokes. 7 Lead. -Соме. - чाराह, - чाराह a, 1 clothed in bark; Ku, 6. 92; Me. 11. 101. 2 dressed in rags or tatters.

wifter f. I A veil for covering the the eyes. 2 A cricket. 3 The hem of an under-garment.

चिरि (प) का A cricket.

wird a, 1 Done, performed, observed, 2 Studied, repeated, 3 Split, divided, -Comp. -quf: the Khariura tree.

चीलिका A cricket.

चीष 1 U. ( श्रीवति-ते ) . 1 To wear, cover. 2 To take or receive. 3 To meize.

what I A garment (in general). a tattor, rag; प्रत्यीवरवसा स्वमेशवा R. 11. 16. 2 The dress of any mondicant, particularly of a Buddhist mendicant; चनिराणि परिथशे Sk.; चीरचीनरगरिकाशं Mai. 1; प्रशासितमेत-मया चीवरश्रांत Mk. 8.

worter m. I A Buddhist v. Jaine

mendicant. 2, A mendicant (in generai ).

ware: The rearing of a lion.

Tax: 1 A kind of cane or sorrel. 2 Sourness. - Sourness; acidity. -Comp. -we the tamarind fruit. -- wream wood sorrai.

The temarind tree.

चुक्रिमच् m. Sourness.

युका-क, युक्त The nipple of the

चुंद. (At the end of certain comp. ) Celebrated, famous, renowned, skilled in; अश्वर<sup>०</sup>, भार<sup>०</sup> &c.

पुंदा-दा A small well or reservoir. चुत् 1. P. (चीतति) To ooze, trickle; see चाुन्.

ya: The anus.

युद् 10 U. ( चोव्यति ते, चोवित ) 1 To send, direct, throw forward, urge or drive on, push on; भोद्यासान् S. 1. 2 To prompt, inspire, impel, animate, excite; R. 4. 24; to lead, induce; R. 10. 67. 3 To hasten, accelerate. 4 To question, ask. 5 To press with a request. 6 To put forward, adduce, as an argument or objection, -WITH uft 1 to push on, direct, send. 2 to incite, prompt. - 1 to impel, prompt, urge, incite; चापलाय प्रचावितः R. 1. 9. 2 to drive or urge on, push on. 3 to direct. -# 1 to direct, incite, impel. 2 to throw, send forth.

चुंदी A procureas, bawd-चर 1 P. (बीपति) To move slowly, creep or steal along.

चुन्तः The chin.

चुंब्र 1. 10. U. (चंबति-ते, चंबवति-ते, चुनित ) I To kiss (fig. also); भिल्लाचाति अवति जलपरकलं हरिक्षमत इति तिमिरमक्त्यं Git 6; प्रियामुक्त (क्युक्वश्रुवा Ku. 3. 38; Amaru, 16; II. 4. 132, 2 To touch softly, graze; U. 4. 19. - WITH qft to kiss; Rs. 6. 17; Amaru. 77.

चुंब -बा A kiss.

चूंबक: 1 A kissor, 2 A lecher, a lustful man, libertine. 3 A rogue, cheat, 4 One who has kissed or dipped in a variety of subjects, a superficial scholar, 5 A loadstone.

चूंबन Kissing, a kiss ; चूंबन देहि मे भावे क।मभांशालनूचये हिन् धः

पुरं 10. U. (बारवति-ते, बेलित) 1 To rob, steal; Ms. 8. 383; V. 3. 17. 2 (Fig.) To bear, have, possess, take, assume; अयुद्धान्त्रभाषियामता Si. 1. 16

ger Theft.

wit:-fr f. A small well.

जुद्धकः I Deep mud. 2 A mouthful of water or the hand hollowed to hold water or anything; नमी स अवं इस्ट के सभुदः N. 8. 46; ज्ञात्वा विधातुभुद्धकात् rafid Vikr. 1, 37. 3 A small vessel. अस्तिक . A porpoise.

पुरुष 1 P. (प्रदेशते) 1 To swing, rock, move to and fro, agitate, -WITH TY I to swing. 2 to agitate; अंगोधेर्गालिके ही रसमिव उहु के क्यु छंपरप्रीय Mv.

जुनुंपः Fondling children.

चुलुंपा A she-goat.

जुल 1 P. (जुलति) To play, sport, to make amorous gestures.

Tie: A fire-place.

Tel 1 A fire-place. 2 A funeral pile.

broast; Si. 7. 19.

Ten: A well.

The hair on the top of the head, a single look on the crown of the head (left after the ceremony of tonsure); R. 18. 51. 2 The ceremony of tonsure. 3 The crest of a cock or peacock. 4 Any creat, plume or disdem. 5 The bead, 6 Top, summit. 7 A room on the top of a house, 8 A well. 9 An ornament (like bracelet worn on the wrist). -Comp. -करणं, -कर्मण् и. the ceremony of tonsuze; Ms. 2. 35, -4151: a mass of hair; बुहावाज्ञे नवहुरवरं Me. 65. -मणि:, -रस्वं l a jewel worn on the top of the head, a creat-jewel ( fig. also ). Z best, excellent ( usually at the end of comp. ).

ware-es a. 1 Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the hoad.

2 Crested.

चतः 1 The mango tree. इंपब्रह्मातः-क्णामकपिशा चूते नवा मंत्ररी ₹. 2. 7; जूताकुरा-स्वात्रक्षात्रकड. Ku. 3, 32; one of the 5 arrows of Cupid; see प्यवाण. - ले The SAUS.

च्युवर्क 10 U. ( चूर्णयति ते, चूर्णित ) I To reduce to powder, pulverize, pound. 2 To bruise, crush. -WITH. - to bruise, crush; सभुणवामि गदवा न स्वांधनीस Ve. 1. 15.

चूर्जा:-र्ज I Powder. 2 Flour. 3 Dust. 4 Aromatic powder, pounded sandal, camphor &c; भवति विकलेक्षेणा पूर्णमुद्धिः Me. 68. -of: 1 Chalk, 2 Lime. -Comp. -ery: a lime-burner. -sag: a curl, ourly bait; समं केरलकातानां पूर्णकुतलबहिभिः Vikr. 4. 2. - we gravel, pebble. -पार्यः vermilion. -पोनः perfumed powder.

wafar Grain fried and pounded. -er I A fragrant powder. 2 A style of prose-composition which is easy, does not contain hard letters, and has very few compounds; swelling स्वल्पसमासं चुर्णन शिद्धः Chand. M. 6.

चुनि Crushing, pounding. चुनि: -ली / I Pounding, powder. 2 A sum of hundred cowries.

जूलिका 1 Grain fried and powdered. 2 A style of prose composition.

affin a. 1 Pounded, pulverized. 2 Ornshed, bruised, smashed, shattered to pieces; Ku. 5. 24.

The creat of a comet.

oock. 2 The crest or comb of a cock. 2 The root of an elephant's ear. 3 (In dramas). The hinting or indication of the occurrence of any event by characters behind the stage. आर्जनिकासंस्थः स्वाधिस पृद्धि S. D. 310. e. g. in the beginning of the 4th act of My.

चूर IP. ( चूनति, चूनित ) To drink, suck up or out.

elephant ). 2 Sucking. 3 A girdle.

ward Any article of food to be sucked.

चूत 1. 6. P. (चूनाने ) 1 To hurt, kill. 2 To tie, bind or connect together -II. 1. P., 10. U. (चनाने चर्त- वृति-ते ) To light, kindle.

2 N. of a Yadava prince, who fought on the side of the Pandavas in the great war.

चंद्र: (-g:) 1 A servant, 2 A paramour.

े चेडि (डि) का, चेडि (डी) f. A female slave or servant.

बंतन a. (की.f.) 1 Animate, alive, living, sentient, feeling; चेतनाचेत्रेषु Me. 5. animate and inanimate. 2 Visible. —w: 1 A sentient being, a man. 2 Soul, mind. 3 The supreme soul. —मा 1 Sense, consciousness; अनुक्रमति मदीयां चेतना पंचरीक: R. G.; R. 12 14; चेतना प्रतिपदी regains one's consciousness. 2 Understanding intelligence; पश्चिमाचामिनीयामाक्षमावृत्ति काimation; Bg. 13 6. 4 Wisdom, reflection.

चेतस् n. 1 Consciousness, sense. 2 Thinking soul, reasoning faculty. 3 The mind; heart, soul; चेतः वसायपति Bh. 2. 21; नकात पुरः शरीरं पावति पक्षत्-संस्तं चेतः S. 1. 34.—Conr. जन्मस्,—अवः,—युः m. 1 love, passion. 2 the god of love. —विकायः disturbance of the mind, emotion, agitation.

चेतीमल त. Living, sentient.

बेब्र् ind. If, provided that, although (never used at the beginning of a sentence); अबि रोविग्रीकरोषि को वेकिनवित्यां तिवारियं बहानः Bv. 1. 44; Ku. 4. 9; इति चेब्र् -ल 'if it be urged that...(we reply) not so' (frequently used in controversial works); स्विधान-मानेण राजवध्यतीयां दंद कर्तृत्विभित्तें चेक B. B.; अध चेब्र् but if.

चेदिः (m. pl.) N. of a country; वर्षेद्रितार चेदीनां ज़्यास्त्रम्भस्य वा Si. 2. 95, 68. —Comp. —पतिः, —पूष्ट्यूक्त, —राष्ट्र लन्, লাজ: N. of Sisupala, son of Damaghoshs and king of the Chedis; Si. 2. 96; see ছিন্তুগাল

gathered or collected.

To shake, be disturbed, tremble.

चले 1 A garment; कृश्चमहर्ण पाइ पेल पताना Jag. 2 (At the end of comp. ) Bad, wicked, vile; मार्गपेल 'a bad wife'-Comp. -प्रशालक: a washerman.

चेलिका A bodice.

बहु 1 A. (चेहते, चेहिन) 1 To move about, atir, be active, show signs of life; बहा ए देवी आणीत नदेवे चेहते जनत् Ms. 1. 52. 2 To-make effort, endeavour, exert oneself, struggle. 3 To perform, do (anything). 4 To behave, act. - With - दि 1 to stir, move, be in motion, move about. 2 to act, behave.

wer: A particular mode of sexual

enjoyment or coitus.

केश्वर 1 Motion, 2 Effort, exertion. केश्वर 1 Motion, movement; किन्समर्क स्वामिक्शिल्सलील H. 3. 2 Gesture, action; केश्वरा मामलीन क नेमक्किरिस स्व्योजनीत मनः Ms 8. 26. 3 Effort, exertion. 4 Behaviour.—Comp.—नाक्षा loss or destruction of the world, —निक्सलो observing a person's movement.

चेडिल p. p. Moved, stirred &c. -तं 1 Motion, gesture, act. 2 Doing, action, behaviour; क्योलपाटलाहोत्री वस्य रचुचिहत R. 4. 68; तचलामस्य चेहित Ms. 2. 4. doing or work.

चेतान्यं 1 Spirit, life, intelligence, vitality, sensation. 2 (In Vedânta phil.) The suppreme spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation

Res a. Mental, intellectual.

चेरण: रूप 1 A pile of stones forming a land-mark. 2 A monument, tombstone. 3 A sacrificial shed. 4 A place of religious worship, altar, sanctuary. 5 A temple. 6 A Bauddha or Jaina temple. 7 A religious fig-tree or any tree growing by the side of streets; Me. 23 (एक्स्यूड Malli.) -Comp. -त्युड:, -युड:, -युड: a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. -युड: the guardian of a sanctuary. -युड: a hermit's water-pot.

which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitra (corresponding to March-April). 2 A Buddhist mendicant. — A temple, monument for the dead. —Comp. — square: f. the full-moon day of Chaitra. — was: an epithet of the god of love.

बेक्सच्यं (ध्यं ) N. of the garden of Kubera; बकी बनी चैनात्वपदेशान् सीराज्यस्थान-वरी विदर्शान् R. 5. 60. 50.

चौत्रिः, चैकिकः, चैत्रिम् m. The month called Chaitra

The day of full-moon in the month of Chaitra.

चेन्द्रः N. of Sisupala; आभिचयं प्रतिष्ठात्त्व Si. 2. 1.

चौले A piece of cloth, garment. -Comp. -भाष: a washerman.

witer a. 1 Pure, clean. 2 Honest. 3 Clever, dexterous, skilful, 4 Pleasing, agreeable, delightful.

3 The cocos-nut.

चोडी A petticost.

wie: A bodice.

ing. 2 Urging or driving onward.
3 Prompting, inciting, encouraging, inspiration.
4 A precept, sacred commandment, scriptural injunction.

—Comp. —gg: a ball for playing with.

Urged on, driven. 3 Incited, Prompted, inspired. 4 Put forward as an argument.

चोद्यं 1 Objecting, asking a question. 3 An objection. 3 Wonder.

चों (चों) एः A thief, robber; सक्छ चोर नर्त त्वया गृहीतं V. 4. 16; हंदीवरब्लप्रभाचीरं चक्षः Bh. 3, 67.

चो (चो ) रिका Theft, robbery.

चोरित a. Stolen, robbed.

Anything stolen.

পাল: (m. pl.) N. of a country in southern India, the modern Tanjore.
—জ: জী- A short jacket, a bodice.

चोलकः 1 breast-plate. 2 A barkdress, 3 A bodice.

with a breast-plate, 2 The orange tree. 3 The wrist.

चोले (लो) हुनः A fillet for the head, a turban, tiara or diadem.

in medicine). 2 Inflammation

चोड्यं≕पूथ्य q. v.

बोड (डी f.) बोल (ली f.)a. a Crested. 2 Relating to tonsure. — ई-ई The ceremony of tonsure.

concealment. -Comp. - The secret sexual enjoyment. - The f. the habit of robbery.

deprived of, loss; deprivation. 3 Being deprived of, loss; deprivation. 3 Dying, perishing. 4 Flowing, trickling.

च्यु 1 A. (ज्यते, ज्युत ) 1 To fall or drop down, slip, sink (fig. also); S. 2. 8. 2 To come out of, flow or issue from, drop, trickle or stream forth from; स्वतस्त्रनं विश्विवादिष्टंदः R. 3. 58; Bk. 9. 74. 3 To deviate or swerve from, fall off or away from, leave (duty &c.); (with abl.); stempers with Ms. 7. 28, 12.71-72. 4 To lose, be deprived of; stady stempers; Bk. 3. 20, 7. 92. 5 To vanish, disappear, perish, be an end; R. 8. 65; Ms. 12. 96. 6 To decrease. -WITH -qt 1 to go away or fly off from, to escape. 2 to proceed from. 3 to swerve, fall off from, leave. 4 to lose, be deprived of. 5 to drop or fall down

do. - to full off from, drop down do. (nearly the same as my with qR).

चतुर्त 1P. (चोनति) I To drop flow; ooze, trickle, stream forth; इद होजित मन्यां संवहरिड्युत्ययोः Bk. 6. 28 2 To drop or fell down, slip; इदं स्वयमध्योतीत Bk. 6 29. 3 To cause to drop or stream forth.

\*ga p. p. 1 Fallen down, slipped, fallen. 2 Removed, expelled. 3

ugfe: f. i Folling down, a fall.

2 Deviation from 3 Dropping,
cozing: 4 Losing, deprivation;
quight gaf Ku. S. 10 5 Vanishing,
persahing: 6 The vulva. 7 The anus.
ugg: The mango-tree.

T

w: A part, fragment.

क्यः ( भी f. ) A goat.

क्षणहा (ही र्र.) A goat. -ह A blue cloth.

छगलकः A goat.

हारा 1 Mass, lump, number, assemblage; सटायहासिस्पनेत Si. 1, 47, 2 A collection of rays of light, lusture, splendour, light; Si. 8, 38, 3 A continuous line, streak; जातेतरांचुच्छा K. P. —COMP. —आचा lightening, फल: the betef-nut tree.

हुआ A mushroom. — A parasol, an umbrella; अत्यामित्ययोव प्रयोद अर्थानामित्ययोव प्रयोद अर्थानामित्ययोव प्रयोद अर्थानामित्ययोव प्रयोद अर्थानामित्ययोव प्रयोद अर्थानामित्ययोव प्रयोद अर्थानामित्य अर्थानिय अर्थानामित्य अर्थानिय अर्थानामित्य अर्थानिय अर्थान अर्थानिय अर्याप अर्थानिय अर्थानिय अर्थानिय अर्थानिय

Gam: A temple in honour of Siva.

शका शकाक: A mushroom; Ms. 5. 19; Y. 1. 176

एतिक: The bearer of an umbrella, एतिक a. (जी f.) Having or bearing an umbrella. -m. A barber.

gravi 1 A house. 2 A bower, arbour.

3. 27; बच्चमाच्छाव्यति कै०. उस् to uncover, undress. -we I to cover, 2 to hide, concess. -q 1 to cover, clothe; देशेल परिकास Pt. 2; द्विपियर्न-परिष्क्रण: (गर्ना:) H. 3. 9. 2 to bide, conceal. - I to cover, wrap up, voil, envelope; ( वर्ग ) प्राच्छात्वर्भेयास्मा श्रीहारेजेव चंद्रमाः Mb. 2 to hide, conceal, disguise ; प्रवहादव स्थान ग्रजान Bb. 2. 77 ; प्रदान प्रकार 2. 54; Me 4. 198; 10. 40; Ch. P. 4. 8 to clothe oneself, put on clothes. 4 to stand in the way, become an obstacle. - aft 1 to hide, conceal 2 to cover, wrap up. -1 to hide. 2 to envelope, wrap up. सदः समर्भ ! A covering, cover;

शहर स्वरूप र A covering, cover; अल्पस्त्र उत्तरकार & A wing; स्वीम क्यविवालसन् N. 2. 69. 3 A leaf 4 A sheath, case.

छदिः f., छदिस् n. 1 The roof of a carriage. 2 The roof or thatch of a house.

स्यान् n. 1 A deceptive dress, a diaguise. 2 A plea, pretext, guise; अमस्या सावश्येसार: Mv. 2. 25; पश्चितश्यका जरा R. 12. 2; Si. 2. 21. 8 Fraud, dishonesty, triok; अपना परिवासि इसले U. 1. 45; Ms. 4. 199; 9. 72. —Comp. तापसः a religious hypocrite, —क्षेप्र तार्थ. incognito, in disguise. —क्षेप्र तार्थ. a player, a cheat, dressed in disguise

स्तिन् a. (बीर्.) 1 Fraudulent, deceitful, 2 Disguised (at the end of comp.); e. g. आआणच्छित् disguised as a Brahmana.

सम्बद्ध and. An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of failing drops &co.; सम्बद्धिति नायक्याः प्रति Amaru. 89,

छंडू 10 U. (बंद्यति ते, बंदित) 1 To please, gratify. 2 To persuade, coax. 3 To cover. 4 To be delighted in.—With उप 1 to flatter, coax, invite; अयोगच्छदित उपलेख S. 5. coaxed to drink water. 2 to request, beseech. 3 to persuade one to do a thing. 4 to give one something.

ग्रंड: 1 Wish, desire, funcy, liking, will ; विशक्ता देवि क्ते शंद शति V. 3 just as you like. 2 Free will, one's own choic, whim, free or wilful conduct; यह कांठ त्यारि दिवसत्यासम्बद्धवार्थ V. 2. 1; titt. 1; V. 2 195; स्वतंत्र according to one's own free will, independently. 3 'Hence) subjection, control. 4 Meaning intention, purport. 5 Poison.

wire, n. 1 Wish, desire, fancy. will, picasure; (शृहीवात्) यूर्व छंदोध्य-बुत्तेन वाथातस्येन पहिते Clift p. 38. 2 Free will, free or wilful conduct. 3 Meaning, intention. A Fraud, trick, deceit. 5 The Yedas, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; स न कुलपति-राधक्छंद्सा वः धवीका U. 8. 48; बहुलं छव्सि frequently used by Panini; normand-TITHE R. 1. 11; Y. 1. 143; Ms. 4. 95. 6 A metre ; ऋक्वंदसा आझास्ते S. 4 ; याय**नी क्षेत्रहानके** Hg. 10, 35; 13, 14, 7 Metrical science, prosody; (regarded as one of the six Vedangas or auxiliaries to the Vedas, the other five being शिक्षा, व्याकरण, कल्प, निक्क धार्य उन्नेतिष्). -Conf. -कृतं क्रक्ष्ण metrical part of the Vedas or other sucred compositions वधीतित्व विभिना नित्यं छेदस्क्रते परेत Ms. 4. 100; -शः (छेन्नीगः) 1 a 184 citer in Metre. 2 a student or chanter of the Samuveda; Ms. 3. 145; (क्रेंच्याः सामवेदाध्यायी) -श्रदाः a violation of the laws of metre - faffaffi: f, 'examination of metres', N. of & work on metres, sometimes secribed to Dandin; धंदीविषया सकलस्तलवंबी निवाधीत: KAv. 1. 12.

gw a. 1 Covered. 2 Hidden, conceuled, secret &c; see eq.

सर्वेष्टः An orphan.

सर्वे 10 U. (स्वंयति, सर्वित) To vomit. सर्वः, सर्वनः सर्विः f., स्वविताः, सर्वित्रं f. Vomiting, sickness.

छल: - तं 1 Fraud, trick, decelt, deception; विश्वे शह पहायमध्यानि B. 19. 51; अक्रमप न मुहाने Mk. 9. 18; Y. 1. 61; Ms. 8. 49, 187; Amaru. 16; Si. 15. 11. 2 Rognery, knavery 3 A plea, pretext, guise, semblance (often used in this sense to denote an क्षेत्रा); वरिवायहरणक्षिण वा व विश्वा स्वयस्त

ज्ञान N 2. 55; अन्य पुत्राह्मकान R. 7. 80. 54, 16. 29; Bk. 1, 1; Amaru 15; MAI 9, 1 4 Intention. 5 Wickedness. 6 A fallacy. 7 Design, device.

कुल्यति Den. P. To outwit, deceive, cheat; बलिं कुल्यति Git. 1; शैषाललेखांक-हर्वति बीगान् R. 16. 61; Bg. 10. 86; Amaru. 41.

स्त्रीतकं A kind of drama or danoing, स्रतिकं वृद्ययोग्यस्वास्त्रीतं ध. 2.

क्राह्म, -ना Deceiving, cheating, out-

हिल्ल m. A cheat, swindler, rogue. हिल्ल, नहीं f. 1 Bark, rind. 2 A spreading creeper. 3 offspring, progeny, posterity.

हाये: f. 1 Hue, colour of the skin, complexion; हिमकरोप्यपाद्वश्रक्षकायै: R. 9, 88; हाये: पांद्ररा S. 3, 19; Me. 33. 2 Colour in general. 8 Beauty, splendour, brilliance: हायेकां सुराध्यां सुनिवाद: R. 9. 45, 4 Light, lustre. 8 Skin, hide.

हान a (बी f.) Relating to a goat or she-goat; Y. 1. 258. —नः (बी f.) 1 A goat; ब्राइणक्लागतो वया (बंचितः) H. 4. 58; Ms. 3. 269. 2 The sign Aries of the zodisc. —न The milk of a she-goat. —Сомг. —बोजन का. a wolf.—जुल an epithet of Kartikeya.—एयः, बरहतः an epithet of Agni. the god of fire.

हानज A fire of dried cowdung. सामळ a. ( न्ही f. ) Coming from or relating to a goat. - छ A goat. सास a. i Cut, divided, 2 Feeble,

thin, emaciated (p. p. of v) q. v.).

ora: A pupil, disciple. — A kind
of honey. —COMP. — Ar: an indifferent poetical scholar, knowing
only the beginings of stances.

— The fresh butter prepared from
milk one day old. — water: a requish

or dull-witted pupil.

हार्च 1 A cover, screen (figalso); चिनिर्मित छार्चनमञ्जतायाः Bb. 2. 7. 2 Concessing. 3 A leaf. 4 Clothing.

जादित क. see एक. जादितः A rogue ; Ms. 4. 195.

संदर्भ a. ( सी f.) I Vedio, peculiar to the Vedas; as स्रांत्सः वर्षानः 2 Studying or familiar with the Vedas. 3 Metrical. -सः A Brahmana versed in the Vedas.

हारा 1 Shade, shadow (changed at the end of Tat. comp. into डाएं when बाहुल्य or thickness of shade is meant; s. g. बृहुल्डामिल्यादित्यः R. 4. 20; so 7. 4. 12. 50; Mu. 4. 21); छाणामपः-वाद्यता विषेण Ku. 1. 5; S. 46, अलुअवति दे सूर्णा पादपत्तीमहण्यं ग्रामवित परितापं डायवा देवितामा S. 5 7; R. 1. 75, 2. 6, 8. 70. Me. 67. 2 A reflected image, a

ř

reflection : सावा न पूर्वति महोपहतपसादै खादे ह वर्षणताले बलाभावता S. 7. 32. 3 Resemblance, likeness. 4 A shadowy fancy, ballucination 5 slanding of colours. 6 Lustre, light । आवार्महल-लक्ष्मेण R. 4. 5 : राजकाशकातिकरः Me. 15, 35. 7 Colour ; Mal. 6. 5. 8 Colour of the face, complexion; केवलं लावण्यमंगी क्षाया को ने संबति हैं। हैं में वेरतितः प्रिये तब सुलकायानुकारी वाकी 8. D. 9 Bounty; क्षानच्छापे सचने Me. 80. 104. 10 Protection. 11 A row, line. 17 Darkness. 13 A bribe, 14 N. of Durgh. 15 N. of a wife of the sun (she was but a shadow or likeness of tim the wife of the sun; consequently when - time went to her father's house, without the know-ledge of her husband, she put gratin her own place, grat bore to the sun three children:-two sons Savarpi and Sani, and one daughter Tapant ). -Comp. -sing: the moon. -erg: the bearer of an umbrella. - agr: a mirror. -समय:, -सूत: Saturn, son of हायाः -सदाः s large umbrageous tres ; Me. 1. - Refly a. 'accompanied only by one's shadow', alone -qu: the atmosphere; R. 13. 2. - ya m. the moon -ares the moon. - t measure of a shadow. -ामिश्रं a parasol. -सुगधरः the morn. -चंद्र a sun-dial.

छापासय a. Reflected, shadowy.

R: f. Abuse, reproach.

Com Speezing.

चित्र वः нев छातः

छित्रिः f. Cutting, dividing. छित्र व. (शे.f.) 1 Fit for cutting. 2 Hostile, fraudulent, roguish.

शिक 7. U. (किनशि, विंसे,-विका) I To cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, tear, pierce, break seunder, read, split, divide; नैनं डिंदंति इस्ताणि Bg. 2. 23; R. 12, 80; Ma. 4. 61, 70; Y. 2. 302. 2 To disturb, interrupt (as sleep) 3 To remove, drive off, destroy, quell, annihilate; तृष्णा शिद्ध Bh. 2, 77; बतन्त्र संशयं खिंद्धि मतिर्ने संप्रमुखति Mb.; राघनी रथम-शक्षां तामाशां च सराद्वेचा । अर्धचंत्रसुवैर्वाणैश्विच्छेद क्युलीहर्स । R. 12, 96; Ku. 7, 16. - WITH. -ere to cut off, tear to pieces, separate, divide. 2 to distinguish, disoriminate. 3 to modify, define, limit (frequently used in Nyaya in this sonse ), see अवश्यिक - or ! to cut off or away, tear, cut in pieces 2 to snatch away, tear from, take away; Ku. 2, 46; Mal. 5, 28. 3 to cut off. exclude; Ms. 4: 219. 4 to remove, pull off. S to draw or pull off, extract, draw out, 6 to disregard, take no notice of .- are 1 to out off, destroy, extirpate, eradicate; ने चिंहणा-शारममा समं परेवा चातिनुष्णवा Mb.; विं वा रिप्रत्य स्वः स्वयस्थिनाचे R. 5. 71, 2. 28,

Pt. 1 47. 2 to interfere with, interrupt, stop; अर्थेन त विश्वनस्य प्रस्वस्यास्यम-धसः । **उन्धिरोते क्रियाः समा ग्रांक्यं क्रसरि**भी य**या** ॥ Pt. 2 84; Ms. 3. 101, -qfc 1 to tear, cut off, tear to pieces. 2 to wound, mutilate.. 3 to separate, divide, part; शतेन परिच्छिय Sk. 4 to fix accurately, set limits to, define, decide, distinguish or discriminate; मध्यस्या गगवती नी ग्रणदीवतः परिच्छेचवर्दति M. 1; (न) यहाः परिच्छेचामैशचयार्छ है है 6, 77; 17, 59; Ku. 2. 58. - 1 to cut off, cut to pieces. 2 to take away, withdraw. - T I to cut off, break, tear sounder, divide; यहर्षे विच्छिनं अवति कृतसंचानमिव तत् 🖇 1. 9 ; R. 16. 20; Bh. 1. 96. 2 to interrupt, break off, terminate, ord, destroy, make extinct ( as a family ): referre-मानेडिप कुले परस्य Bk. 3 52 : Amaru 74, -# 1 to cut, out off, divide 2 to drive off, clear, solve, remove / as a doubt &c ).

खिद् a. (At the end of comp.) Cutting, dividing, destroying removing, splitting &c; अविकासमाम-पाइपान R. 5. 6; पंकित्याः कलस्य M. 2. 8.

िएकं 1 Indra's thunderbolt. 2 A diamond.

for Cutting, dividing.

स्ति f. 1 An axe, 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

Tofat: 1 An axe. 2 A word. 3 Fire, 4 A rope, cord.

स्कित् a. 1 Cutting, dividing. 2 Easily breaking. 3 Broken, disordered, deranged, संख्यात न व्यवस्तिकी हार। R. 16. 62. 4 Hostile. 5 Roguisu, knavish.

for a. Pierced, containing holes. - 1 A hole, slit, cleft, fissure, rent, pit, opening, crack; नविख्याणि तानीच प्राणस्यायनगानि तु Y. 3. 99; Ms. 8. 239; अर्थ पटाईखब्र्जातेरलंकृतः Mk. 2. 9. so काह<sup>o</sup>, শুনি<sup>o</sup> &o. 2 A defect, flaw, blemish ; त्वं हि सर्वपमात्राणि पर्व्यक्षाणि परुवसि । आत्मनी विल्वयाबाणि पश्यक्षपि न पश्यसि ॥ Mb. 3 A vulnerable or weak point, weak side, imperfection, foible; नास क्रिहं परी विद्या-द्विचान्छित्रं परस्य तु । ग्रहेत् कूर्म इवागानि रह्मेद्विवर-मारमगः ॥ Me 7. 115, 102; किमे निस्त्य सहसा पविशास्त्रकांकः H. 1. 81 ( where किंद् means a bole also ); Pt. 3 39. -Comp. -अञ्जीविन, -अञ्चसंधानिन्, -अञ्चसारिम्, अन्तेषिण a. I looking out for faults or flaws. 2 seeking the weak points of enother, picking holes, censurious; सर्वाणां दर्जनामां च परिच्छित्रामुजीविना Pt. 1. -star: a cane, reed. -streng a. one who exposes his weak points to the attack of others. - - - and a. having the ear pierced, - wife a. I exhibiting faults. 2 seeking the weak points.

शिक्ति u. 1 Having boles. 2 Bored, perforated.

for p. p. 1 Cut, divided, rent, chopped, riven, torn, broken. 2 shorn, shaven. - gran a riven tree. -gw a. whose doubt is dispelled. -गासिक a. noseless. -शिक a. out up through and through, mutilated, mangled, out up. - सहस, - महतक a. decapitated. - ug a. out up by the roots; B. 7. 43. -arrer: a kind of asthma. - stare a. one whose doubt is dispelled', free from doubt, confirmed.

युक्तेक्टा ( के f. ) The musk-rat; Y. 5. 213; Ma. 12. 65.

हुद 6. P. ( हुदति ) To touch. हुद: 1 Touch, 2 A shrub, bush. 3

Combat, wer,

द्वर् I. I P. ( क्रेरति, द्वारत ) 1 To cut, divide. 2 engrave. -II. 6, P. ( wift gita) i To cover, smear, daub, inlay, coat, envelop, 2 To intermix. - WITH - to smear, acoint, cover, coat; an: शिसाविष्युरिता निषेतुः Ku. 1. 55; Ch. P. 11; V. 4. 45.

युरणे Smearing, anointing; ज्योत्झा-मस्यच्युरणध्यक्षा राजिकापालिकीयं K. P. 10.

Tr Lime.

erfter A knife.

gfen p. p. 1 Set, inlaid. 2 Overspread, coaled, covered over with; अनेक्यात्पक्तिक्ताक्त्रपक्षेः Si S. 4. 7; हेद्कि-रजन्म्हितस्था K. 10. 3 Blended, intermixed; परस्परेण इतिहामसम्बद्धनी Si. 1. 22.

gel, plear, pel A knifs.

सूच् 1. 1 P., 10. U. ( इर्बति, क्र्र्यति-ते ) To kindle. -II. 7. U. ( छणाचे, छणा) 1 To play. 2 To shine, 3 To vomit.

der s. 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beaut). Z Citizen, townbred. Z Shrewd, trained in the souteness and vice of towns .- Comp. - suggest; one of the five kinds of agent, the single alliteration,' which is a similarity occurring once (or singly) and in more than one way among a collection of consonants; e. g. সাবাৰ বন্ধু-জ-वंधानंधीकुर्वस्पत् पद्दे प्रमरात् । अवभेति मेदमंदं काव-रीवारिकावनः पक्षमः ॥ S. D. 684. -अधम्ब्रुतिः f, a figure of speech; one of the varieties of saveria. The Chandraloke thus defines and illustrates it:-केकापभातिरत्यस्य शकातस्तस्य निक्रवे । प्रजल्पम-त्वदे लग्ना कांसा किंग हि नुपूरा 5. 27. उक्तिः f. insinuatory, insinuating, double entendre.

er: I Cutting, felling down, breaking down, dividing; अभिज्ञामकेदपाताना कियंते नंदनक्षमाः Ku. 2. 41; छेवी वृज्ञस्य दासी ar M. 4. 4; R. 14. 1; Ma. 8. 270, 570; Y. 2. 223, 240. 2 Solving, removing, dissipating, clearing; as in topolog. 3 Destruction, interruption; farito-दाभिताबा Mu. S. 21. 4 Dessation, end, termination, disappearance as in uner. S A piece, bit, cut, fragment, section : विस्किसलय केषपा धेरवंतः Mo. 11\_ 59 : अभिनवकरिवेत क्षेत्रपांचः कपीसः MM. 1. 22; Ku. 1. 4; S. 3. 7; R. 12, 100. 6 (In math.) A divisor, the denominstor of a fraction.

हेच्ये 1 Cutting, tearing, outting off, splitting, dividing; Ms. 8, 280, 292, 322. 2 A section, portion, bit, part, 3 Destruction, removel.

diffit A carpenter. Brie: An orpban.

क्रिक्स: A goat. छेविक: A cane.

की 4. P. ( कपति, कात, 'or कित, caus. अपवृति ) To cut, cut asunder, mow. reap; Bk. 14. 101; 15. 40.

खोडिका Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together ( Mar. चुटकी ).

witter Abandoning, leaving.

or a. ( At the end of comp. ) Born from or in, produced or caused by, descended from, growing in, living or being at or in &c.; अविनेवज, क्रालज, ज्ञसञ, क्षत्रियज, अंडज, उद्मिज &c. -जः 1 A father, 2 Production., birth. 3 Poison, 4 An imp or form. 8 A conqueror. 6 Lustre. 7 N. of Vishpu.

wer: 1 The Malaya mountain. 2 A dog.

जारा 2 P. ( जिल्लाति, जालित वा जन्म ) To eat, sat up, destroy, consume; Bk. 4, 39; 13. 28; 15, 46, 18, 19.

खबर्ण, जिल्लाः Esting, consuming. क्ष्मत् a. ( शी f. ) Moving, moveable; सूर्व अरात्मा जयतस्यस्थ्रवज्ञ Bv . 1, 115. 1; इदं विश्व जगस्तर्वमजगवापि यज्ञवेत् Mb. -m. Wind, air, - म. The world; जनतः पित्रेष केरे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरी R. 1. 1. -Comp. -अंबर. -elfunt N. of Durga. - streets m. the supreme spirit. - suffan an epithet of Siva. - murce 1 time, 2 sir, wind. -आयः, -आयस् m. wind. -ईकाः, -पतिः the lord of the universe', the supreme deity. - warv: malvation of the world. - and, -ung m. the creator of the world. -war m. the sun. -wren the lord of the universe. - facter: 1 the Supreme Being. 2 an epithet of Vishpu; अम्भियासी वहवेषसमानि 

-बलः wind. -बोनिः I the Supreme Being. 2 an epithet of Vishou. 3 of Siva. 4 of Brahma. ( -fer f. ) the earth. - agy the earth. - - erifigret m. 1 the supreme spirit. 2 the sun.

जगती 1 The earth; ( स्नीहते ) गयेन जेतुं जगनी सुवीधनः Ki. 1.7; समतीख माति जगती अगती 5. 20. 2 People, mankind, 3 A cow. 4 A kind of metre; (See App.).-Сомг. жигиет, фиес a king; N. 2, 1. - www m. s tree.

अवद्या ( ब: ) 1 Fire. 2 An insect. 3 An animal.

way: An armour,

ज्ञान a. Roguish, tricky, knavish. at 1 Cowdung. 2 An armour 3 A kind of ilquor (m. also in the last two senses ).

greg a. Esten.

wird: f. 1 Eating. 2 Food.

min: Wind.

gree t The hip and the loins, the buttocks; बटर जयने काचीनंच सजा कबरीयर Gtt, 12. 2 The pudends. 3 Rearguard, the reserve of an army .- Cour. -grant (dual) the hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. -www. an unchaste or libidinous woman; पाद्वविदेशमाने परमक्षां जावन्यपताचाः Pt. 1. 173.

were a. 1 Hind-most, last; Bg. 14. 18; Ms. 8. 270. 2 Worst, vilest, hase, lowest, censurable. 3 Of low origin or rank. -- rat A Sudra. - Comp. - I a younger brother. 2 a Sudra.

with: A weapon (offensive). weg a. Striking, killing.

जांबम a Moving, living, moveable; चिताश्चिरिय जंगमः R. 15. 16; श्रीकाश्चिरिय ज्ञंगमः Mv. 5. 20; Ms. 1, 41. - A moveable thing; R. 2. 44. -Comp. - wat a. immoveable. - ad an umbrella.

wines 1 A desert, dreary ground, waste land. 2 A thicket, forest. 2 A secluded or unfrequented place.

winner A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and to form a passage over it, landmark.

atmi Poison, venom.

wing Leg from the ankie to the knee; the shank. -Comr. -arry:, -wifter a runner, courier, an express. -nre an armour for the lega.

stern a. Running swiftly, rapid. en 1 A courier. 2 A deer, an antelope.

wiften a. Running swiftly, rapid, quick.

अब्द, अंब्र् 1 P. ( अज्ञात or अंजाति ) To

fight. आबू 1 P. ( जटति ) To clet, become twisted or matted together (as hair). over I The hair matted and twisted together, matted or clotted hair; अंसम्मापि पार्कतनीडमिश्चितं विभ्रयज्ञटानंडसं 🖰 . 7. 11; जटाब विख्याजिस्थं Ms. 6. 6; MAI. 1. 2. 2 A fibrous root. 3 A reot in general, 4 A branch. S The mareft plant. -Comp. -वीरः।वेषाः,-वीरः,-वरः epitheta of Siva, -wer 1 a mass of twisted hair (in general). 2 the twisted hair

of Siva; जहाजुहरांची यवसि विविवक्का प्रतिवा

G. L. 14. -veres: a lamp, -ue a. wearing matted bair.

WEIR! A son of Syent and Armes, a semi-divine bird. [ He was a great friend of Dasaratha. While Ravassa was carrying away Sité, Jatéyn heard her cries in the chariot, and fought most desperately with the formidable giant to rescue her from his grasp. But he was mortally wounded, and remained in that state till Rama passed by that place in the course of his search after Sita. The kind-hearted bird told Rama that his wife had been carried away by Ravawa and then breathed his last. His funeral rites were duly performed by Rāma and Lakshmana.]

अवाल a. I Wearing a coil of twisted hair. 2 Collected together (like matted bair); Bv. 1. 36. - 7:

The (Indian ) fig-tree.

निह: (बी) f. I The (Indian) figtree. 2 Clotted hair. 3 An assemblage, multitude,

जदिन् a. (शी f.) Having twisted hair. -m. 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 The waved-leaf fig-tree ( gg ).

wice a, : I Wearing matted or twisted bair ( as an ascetic ); [445] कश्चिमदिलस्त्रपोषनं Ku. 5. 30; ( जटिस may be here a noun meaning 'an ascetic'). 2 Complicated, confused, intermixed, interminated: विजानते। ज्येने वयमित विष-ज्यालजाटिलान् न श्रेचामः कामानहह महमो मोह-High Bh. S. 21. 3 Dense, impervious. -g: 1 A lion, 2 A goat,

west a. Hard, stiff, firm. -e:,-t 1 The stomach, belly; जरहंकी न दिवाती क्षेत्र Pt. 1, 22. 2 The womb, 3 The the digestive fire of the atomach, the gastric fluid. -आमयः dropsy .- ज्याला, -ध्यक्षा belly-ache, colic, यंश्रका,-यासमा pain endured by the child in the

are a. 1 Cold, frigid, chilly. 2 Duli, paralysed, motionless, benumbed; चिंता महे वर्शन 8-4. 5; पराहशन् हर्ष-जहेन पाणिना B. 5, 68, 2. 42. 3 Dull, senseless, stupid, irrational, dullwitted; अहार्यपान् पंग्रन्...बाह्रं G. L. 15, so जहरी, जहमति &c.; Y. 2. 25; Me.

2, 110. 4 Dulled, made senseless or apathetic, devoid of appreciation or Lasto; बेब्राम्बासज्ञकः कथं ह विषवणावृशकीतुम्छः V. 1. 9. 5 Stunning, benumbing, stopefying. 6 Dumb, 7 Unable to icarn the Vedas (Dâyabhâga). - \*\*
1 Water, 2 Lead. - Comp. - \*\* - \*\* a. slow, dilstory. - week: an idiot.

work, slothfulness, 2 Ignorance, stupidity. 3 (In Rhet.) Dulness, regarded as one of the 38 subordinate feelings; S. D. 175.

अश्विमन् m. 1 Frigidity, 2 Stupidity. 3 Dulness spathy. 4 Stuper, stupefaction.

wg и. Lac. -СомР. -зириф red arsonic. -grant a man at choss. -रसः lac-

जतके Leo. Willer I Lac. 2 A bat. जतुकी, जतुका A bat.

my n. The collar bone, the clavicle. जम् 4 A. (जापते, जात; pass, जम्बते or आक्त ) 1 To be born or produced ( with abl. of source of birth ); and ते वे gu: Ait. Br.; Ms. 1. 9; \$. 39, 41; प्राचाहात्ररजायत Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 10. 8; 3. 76; 1. 75. 2 To rise, spring up, grow (as a plant &c). \$ To be. become, happen, take place, occur; अनिष्टादिष्ठळामेऽपि न गतिजायते श्वमा स. 1. 6; रक्तनेबोडजनि खणात् Bk. 6. 82; Y. 8. 226; Ms. 1. 99. - Caus. ( जनवति ) To give birth, beget, cause to produce. -Wiril arm 1 to be born after; un-कायां कतायां त वृद्धि प्रवेदिकायते Ma. 9, 184. 2 to be born similar to; sieff sairea-मजोब्बजातः R. 6. 78 (तस्माजातः Malli.). -affar: I to be born or produced. arise, spring from; कामास्कीधीऽभिज्ञावते Bg. 2. 62; H. 1. 205, 2 to be, become. 3 to be turned into. 4 to be born of a high family. S to be born to or for; Bg. 16. 3. -ry 1 to be born or produced, srise, grow; उपाणश्रीपुत्रावते Mé. 1. 45; संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2, 62, 14. 11. 2 to be born again, Y. 3, 256; Bg. 14, 2, 3 to be, become. - g, - fg, -ri 1 to grow, arise, spring. 2 to be born or produced.

ज्ञा 1 A creature, living being, man. 2 An individual or person ( whether male or female ); # 44 @ परोक्षमन्मथो सगदानैः समनैनिनी जनः S. 2. 18; नत्तरम किमपि त्रव्ये थे। हि सस्य वियो अनः U. 2. 19; so सभीजनः a female friend; वात-जनः a slave, अवलाजनः &o. (In this sense तनः or अयं जनः in often used by the speaker-whether male or femalein the sing. or pl.-instead of the first personal pronoun to sprak c. bimself in the third person ; अर्थ जनः बहुमनास्तपीयने Ku. 5. 40. (p. - 3); भगवण्यरबागरे जानः प्रतिकृताचार्स्य खण्डा मे हैं। 8, 81 (female); पहचानंगवाराहरं जनमिनं बालापि की एक्सि Nag. 1, 1 (female and pl. ). 2 Men collectively, the people, the world (in sing. or pl.); पर्व अने युद्धाति M. 1; सतीमपि शातिकृतिकसंध्या अनी-ज्या मर्तृमती विशंकत S. 5. 17. 3 Race, nation, tribe. 4 The world beyond Maharloks, the heaven of deified mortais. -Comp. - affin a. extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman, self-थः,-अधिमाधाः a king. -shq: 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place. 2 a region. 3 an epithet of Yama. - sift secret communication, whispering or speaking aside (to another) (-ind.) aside (to another) (in dramas); the S. D. thus defines this stage-direction:— विपताकाकरेजान्या-नपवार्यातरा कथा । अन्वान्यामंत्रमं यत् स्याज्यनाते तज्जनातिक ॥ 425. -आईज: an epithet of Vishou or Krishpa. - seers a wolf. =anterior a. thronged or crowded with people. -sirent: a popular usage or custom. energ: an asylum for people, an inn, carevansary. -- square: a pavilion. - चन्ना, -ईमा, -ईमार: a king. gw a. desired or liked by the people. (-gr) a kind of jasmine, - garged glory, feme. -situ: a concourse of people, crowd, mob. -- wifer m. lac. - Track at 'the people's eye', the sun. -mr an umbrella, a parasol. - - : a king, -qq: 1 a community, race, nation; Y. 1. 360, 2 a kingdom, an empire, an inhabited country; личе न नदः वदमाद्यी R. 9. 4; दाक्षिणारवे जनपदे Pt. 1; Me. 48. 3 the country (opp. the town पुर, नगर); जनपदवपुरुष्टियनैः विमानः Me 16. 4 the people, subjects (opp. the sovereign ). 5 mankind. - पश्चित् m. the ruler of a country or community. - sarg: 1 rumour, report. 2 scandal, calumny. - विव a. 1 philanthropic. 2 liked by the people, popular, -signer established custom -twe gratifying the people, courting popular favour, -re: 1 rumour, 2 caluinny, scandul. - लोकः one, i. e. the fifth, of the seven divisions of the universe situated above Maharloka.-बादः ( also जनेवादः ) 1 news. rumour. Za scandal. -- - - per pepular usage. - well-known (alcong people, famous. ) -gra: f. rurnour. report. -संबाध a. densely crowded with people. - wird N. of a part of the Dandaka forest; R. 12. 12; 13. 22. U. 1. 28, 2, 17.

जनक a. (निका'f.) Generating, producing, causing; क्रुशजनक, दः क्राजनक &c. - 1 A father, progenitor. 2 N. of a famous king Videha or Mithilla. foster-father of Sttå. He was remarkable, for his great knowledge, good works, and holiness. After the abandonment of Sttå, by Råma he became anchorite—indifferent to pleasure or pain—and spant his time in philosophical discussions. The sage समयस्य was his priest and sdviser.—Comr. आस्था, नामया, नाम्या, नाम्

जर्भगतः A Chândâla.

सनता 1 Birth. 2 A number or secomblege of people, mankind, community; पद्मति स्म जनता दिनात्ववे पार्वणी सावित्विकास्ताविक रि. 11.82; 15.87; Si. 9. 14.

सनम a. Producing, causing, &c. की Birth, being born; यासकानने तायकारण Moha M. 13. 2 Causing, production, creation; होशाजननात् Ku. 1. 42. 3 Appearance, manifestation, rise. 4 Life, existence; यदेव पूर्व जनने स्तरित सार्व Ku. 1. 53; S. 5. 2. 5 Race, family, lineage.

जनगि f. 1 A mother. 2 Birth. जनगि 1 A mother. 2 Mercy, tenderness, compassion. 3 A bat. 4. Lac.

gradure: N. of a celebrated king of Hastinapura, son of Partkehit, the grandson of Arjuna. [His father died, being bitten by a serpent; and Janamejaya, determined to avenge the injury, resolved to exterminate the whole serpent-race. He accordingly instituted a serpent sacrines. and burnt down all serpents except. Takshaka, who was saved only by the intercession of the sacrifice was closed. It was to this king that Vais' ampa' yana related the Mahabha'rata, and the king is said to have listened to it to expiste the sin of killing a Bra'hman'a.].

जनियतु 4. (भी f.) Producing, begetting, creator, —m. A father.

जनविश्री A mothe जनस्य १ हिल्ह जन 3

সাৰিঃ, -সাৰকা - কৰী f. 1 Birth, creation, production 2 A woman. 3 A mother. 4 A wife. 5 A daughter in law.

जानत a. I Given birth to. 2 Pro-

जानित m. A father. जानिति A mother.

आहा (भू ) f. Girth, production.

जन्न स. 1 Birth; भिष्यारियीना जन्नः Bv. 1.16.2 Creation, production, 3 Life, existence; जन्नः सर्वन्यायं जयति ललिताचेत

existence; जतुः सबन्तायं जयाते लिलेताचस भवतः Bv. 2. 55. —Cons.—जन्नचाधः blind from birsh, born blind.

sig: 1 A creature, a living being, man; S. 5. 2; Ms. 3. 71. 2 The (individual) soul. 3 An animal of the lowest organization. Comr.

-ing: 1 a small's shell. 2 a small.

-gg: the Udumbara tree.

कंतुका Lec.

जातुमती The earth. जन्म Birth.

moun n. 1 Birth; at mond, fleing gift Ku. 1. 21 2 Origin, arise, production, creation; आकारे पद्मरागाणा जन्म कान्मणेः pa: H. Pr. 44; Ku. 5: 60; (at the end of comp). arising or born from; सरलस्कं धसंपर्जनमा स्वाप्तिः Me. 53. 3 Life, existence; पूर्वभाषि हि अभार्तु Ms. 9. 100; 5- 38; Bg. 4. 5. 4 Birth place. 5 Nativity. -Comp. -- safter: I an epithet of Siva 2 the regent of a constellation under which a person is born (in astrology). -statusother life. sintra belonging to or done in another life. - sit a. born blind. -weift the eighth day of the dark fortnight of Sravana, the birthday of Krisbne. - wire: an epithet of Vishnu. -कुंबली a diagram in a horoscope in which the positions of different planets at the time of one'r birth are marked. - gr m. a father. -irst birth-place. - - Rife: m. f. - fest, -विक्स: birth-day. -इ: a father -ward of the natal star. -wine n. the name received on the 12th day after birth. - uni, -urant a horoscope. -- stagt 1 a birth-place. 2 a mother; S. 6. -wrsg m. a creature, living being; मंहिता जन्ममाजः सतते Mk. 10.60. -wrest a mother-tongue; an खीणामपि किमपरं जन्मभः शबदेव प्रायादासं विजसति क्षाः संस्कृत प्राकृते व Vikr. 18. G. - अस्ति f. birth-place, name country. -बोल: a horoscope. -नोनित्र a. sickly from hirth, -sit the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. -बस्पेंग », the vulva -क्रांपर discharging the obligations derived from birth. - - Rruge attainment of the ends of existence, -- purd ! birth-place, native country home. 2 the womb.

जिन्द क. A creature, a living

mmy a. 1 To be born or produced. 2 Burn, produced. 3 ( At the and of comp ) Born from, occusioned by. 4 Belonging to a race or family. 5 Vulgar, common 6 Nation! - 27: 1 A father. 2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bride groom. 3 A common man. 4 A report, rumour. -reg: 1 Birth, production, creation, 2 That which is born or created, a orested thing, an effect (opp. 386) जन्यानां जनकः कालः Bhilelia P 45: जनकस्य स्बभावो हि जन्मे तिष्ठति निश्चितं Sabdak. 3 The body. 4 A portent occurring at birth. S A market, a fair. 6 War, battle; तम जन्मं रबोर्थीर वार्वतीयिगेवरञ्जू R. 4. 77. 7 Censure, abuse. - 1 The friend of a mother, 2 The relation of a bride, a bride's maid; welfa

जन्मानवासुनारी R. 6, 80. 3 Pleasure; happiness. 4 Affection,

weg: 1 Birth, 2 A creature, living being 3 Fire. 4 The creator or Brabuna.

जार 1 P. (जारति, जारित or जात ) 1 To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter; जानारि तीचाहायमेगार्वाहं Git. 5; हरिएति हरिएति जारति स्वामं 4; N. 11. 26. 2 To mutter prayers or spells; Ms 11. 194, 251, 259. — Wire we to whisper into the ears of, to win over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to instigate or rouse to rebellion; उपज्ञानावाली Ms. 7. 197.

prayers &c. in an under tone. Z Repeating passages of the Veda or names of deities &c.; Ms 3. 74; Y. 1. 28. 3 A muttered prayers. —Comp.——प्रापन: a. engaged in muttering prayers ——साला a rosary of beads.

ज्ञापा The China rose (the plant or its flower); ( माध्ये हेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परकं वचानः Me. 36.

ज्ञाद्यः -cd A muttered prayer.

जब्द , जंद 1. 1. P. (जमिन, जमित ) To copulate; cf. यह. -II. 1. A (जमते, जमेने ) To yawa, gape.

जबू 1. P. ( जमति ) To est,

was it: A Branmana and a descendant of Bhrigu and father of Parasurama. [ Jamadagni was the son of Richeka and Satyavate. He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study and said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Renuke who bore him five sons. One day when she had gone out to bathe, she beheld a loving pair of Gandharvas ( according to some Chitraratha and his queen ) sporting and dallying in the water. The lovely sight made her feel envious of their pleasure, and she returned defiled by unworthy thoughts, 'wetted but not purified by the stream'. Her husband, who was anger incarnate, seeing her shorn of the lustre of her sunctity, furiously scalded her, and ordered his sons as they came in to cut off her head. But the first four sons shrank from that cruel deed. It was only Parasurama, the joungest, that with characteristic obedience to his father's command struck off her head with his axe. The deed pacified the father's anger and he desired Parasurama to ask a boon. The kindhearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted ].

असनं-जेमन प्. v.

अपसी क. du. Hasband and wife; cf. व्यती and जायावती.

siera: I Mud. 2 Moss. 3 The Ketaka plant.

अंबाहिनी A river.

strive: The cliege tree. - A city A city tree.

right. The rose apple and its fruit. -Comp. -wig: -frui N. of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru.

बंद (यू) कः (की f.) 1 A jackal. 2 A low man.

steps: A kind of tree. ( step.). - of Jest or jesting compliments addressed to the bride and the bridegroom by the friends and female relatives of the bridegroom (or of the bride).

अधः 1 The jaws (usually in pl.) 2 A tooth, 3 Bating. 4 Biting asunder. 5 A part, portion. 6 A quiver. 7 The chin. 8 Yawning, gaping. 9 N. of a demon killed by Indra. 10 The citron tree. —Comp. —अस्तिः, —विद्, —भेदिन, —रिद्रा epithet of ladra. —अस्तिः 1 शिष्ट. 2 Indra's thunderbolt. 3 Indra.

जंभका, जंभा, जंभिका A yawa, gapiag.

जांभ (भी) एः The nine or citron tree.

जदः 1 Conquest, triumph, victory; success, winning (in battle, game or a law-suit), 2 Restraint, curbing, conquest; as in इदिवजय, 3 N. of the sun. 4 N. of Jayanta, son of Indra. 5 N. of Yudhishthirs, the first Pandava prince, 6 N. of an attendant of Vishnu. 7 An epithet of Arjuna. - 41 I N. of Durga. 2 N. of an attendant of the goddess Durga. 3 A kind of banner, -Comp. -आवह a. conferring victory. -उद्भर a. exulting in victory -कोलाहलः I a shout of victory. 2 a kind of game with dice. - योव , - यांक्यं - जा a proclamation of victory. - - a kind of drum bouten as a sign of victory. - was record of victory. -urs: 1 a king. 2 an epithet of Brahma. 3 an epithet of Vielium. -प्रमुक, a kind of dice, -संग्रह: a royal elephant. 2 a remedy for fever, -arfeff an epithet of Sachi. -sug: 1 a shout of victory. 2 the exclamation 'jaya' (hail glory!) uttered by birds &c. -स्तंभः a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column; A 4-लाम जयस्तेमान गेगान्त्रोताऽतरेश्व सः B. 4. 36.

जन्म 1 Conquering, subduing. 2 Armour for cavalry, elephants &c. --Comp. अपुद्ध a. caparisoned. 2 victoriou-

जनंतः 1 N. of the son of indra; पीलोमीसम्बनेव जगतेन पुरंदरः V. 5. .4; S. 7.2, B. 3.23, 6.78, 2 N. of Siva. 3 The moon. -शी 1 A flag or banner. N. of daughter of Indra. 3 N. of Durma, Comp. -पूर्व (in law) 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party. 2 the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the Asvamedha sacrifice.

www.r. A king of Sindhu district and brother-in-law of Duryodhana, having married Duhsalâ, daughter of Dhritarashtra, [Once while out on hunting, he chanced to see Draupadi in the forest, and asked of her food tor himself and his retinue. Draupadi, by virtue of her magical sthe'li, was able to supply him with materials sufficient for their brank-fast. Jayadratha was so much struck with this act, as well as her personal charms, that he asked her to elope with him. She of sourse, indignantly refused but he succeered in carrying her off, as her husbands were out on hunting. When they resurned they pursued and captured the ravisher and released Draupadi; and he himself was allowed to go after having been subjected to many humiliations. He took a leading part in compassing the death of Abhimanyu, and met his doom at the hands of Arjuna in the great we : ].

जिन्द a. 1 Conquering, vanquishing; विस्थान्नस्य जिविनेस्ताः सुवे वामलीषनाः Vb. 1-2. 2 Successful, winning tlaw-suit; Y. 2. 79. 3 Fascinating captivating, subduing the heart; अगत जिलिन्से ते मावा वर्षेत्रस्यादयः Mål. 1. 36. -मा. A victor, a conqueror वीगस्यानेनमास्त्रास्तास्त्राज्ञनन्दाञ्जनी R. 4. 34. अस्य a. Conqueroble, vulnerable, that can be conquered (opp. जेन).

সংহ a. 1 Hard, solid. 2 Old, agod; সংলাদিকারে থকালয়প্রী: परিলাবিছারি ছাল্ডারিলারি Si. 4. 29. (whore সংল menns 'hard' also). 3 Decayed, decrepit, infirm. 4 Full-grown, ripe, matured; সংক্ষেত্র Si. 11. 14. 5 Hard-hearted, cruel. —হ: N. of Pandu, father of the five Pandayas.

secon a. Old, decayed, Infirm.

west a. 1 Old, aged. 2 Infirm, decrepit. Comp. - arts: N. of a great sage who married a sister of the respent Våsuki. [ One day as he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife, the sun was about to set. His wife, perseiving that the time of offering his evening prayers was passing away, gently roused him. But he became ungry with her for having disturbed his sleep, and left her never to return. He however, told her, as he went, that she was pregnant and would give birth to a son who would be her support, and at the same time the saviour of the serpant-old ox; बारिहास्य परा स्तिविन्यानद्रविज्ञास्पता । जरत्रवधनः शर्वस्तथापि परनेशरः ॥ Pt. 2. 159.

जरती An old woman.

जरतः I An old man. 2 A buffalo. जरा (The word जरह is optionally

substituted for my before vowel terminations after acc. dual ) 1 Old ege; देकेशशिक्येबाह वित्रक्तकाना जरा R, 18. ३; तस्य धर्मरतेरासीच् कृद्धार्थः जारया (जरसा ) विना 1. 23. 2 Decrepitude, infirmity, general debility consequent on old age. 3 Digestion, 4 N. of a female demon; see असस्य below. -Comp. -statut decrepitude. - alvi a. old through age, debilitated, infirm; Bh. 3. 17. www. N. of a celebrated king and warrior, son of Brihadratha. [ According to a legend, he was born divided in two halves which were put together by a Rokshasi called Jara, whence the boy was called Jarasandha. He became king of Magadha and Chedi after his father's death. When he heard that Krishna, had slain his sonin-law Kamsa, he gathered a large army and besieged Mathura eighteen times, but was as often repulsed. When Yudhishthira performed the great Rajasaya sacrifice, Krishaa, Arjuna and Blums went to the capital of Jarasandha disguised as Brahmasas, chiefly with the object of slaying their enemy and liberating the kings imprisoned by him. He, however, refused to release the kings whereupon Bhima challenged him to a single combat. The challenge was accepted; a hard fight ensued, but Jaresandhe was at last overpowered and slain by Bhima. ].

अरायणिः N. of Jarasandha.

string n. The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent. 2 The outer skin of the embryo. 3 The uterus, womb. -Comp. -w a. born from the womb, viviparous; Ms. 1.43 and Maili. on Ku. 3,42.

nfta a. 1 Old, aged. 2 Decayed, infirm.

जरिन् a. (जी f.) Old, aged.

Jest Flesh.

जर्जर a. 1 Old, infirm, decayeu. 2 Worn out, torn, shattered, broken to pieces, divided in parts, split up into thin particles: जराजजीतिक्याण-कोटयो सुगाः K. 21; गांध जराजजीति विहाय Mv. 7. 18; विस्पन् धाराभितृद्धित धार्णा जर्जरकणः U. 1. 29; Si 4. 23, 3 Wounded, hurt. 4 Dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel). — The banner of Indra.

जर्जिस a. 1 Old, decayed, infirm. 2 Worn out, torn to pieces, shattered, splintered &c. 3 Completely overpowered, disabled; समस्त्रारजनिर-

तापि सा प्रभाते Git. 8.

Ragged, full of holes, perforated.

जतुं: 1 The vulva. 2 An elophant. जल a. Dull, cold, frigid = जड q. v. - तं 1 Water; तातस्य क्योयमित व्यापाः आरं जलं कायुक्याः विशेष । Pt. 1, 328. 2

A kind of fragrent medicipal plunt or perfume (जीवेर). 3 Frigidity. 4 The constellation called galgrar -Comv. -winger 1 A spring. 2 a natural water course. 3 moss. -- simile: I a handful of water. 2 a libation of water presented to the manes of a deceased person ; क्यूममामाच क्रमा जला-अति Chan. 95; सामस्यापि अलाजितः सर-भने लेके न क्षो यथा Amaru. 97 ( where अस्टाजित र means to leave or give up') wer a heron, -sieff a leech -अंदकः a shark. -अरस्यः autuma (शाद) - अधिवेषतः - तं an epithet of Varupa. (तं) the constellation called पूर्वीयाहाः -आधिए an epithot of Varuna. - siftent a well. - sie: the image of the sun reflected in water. profes: 1 the rainy season. 2 the ocean of sweet water. आधिन a. thirsty, swares a landing-place at a river side. - अप्रीला . large square poud. - signi a leech. - signi a spring, fountain, well, -- ---काक:, -कांशिन अ. an elephant. आता: au otter, आशिक्षा a leech, आधार a pond, luke, reservior of water. -жичет a leoult. -жей a. wet. (-4) wet garment or clothes (m) a fan wetted with water, -आलोका a leech--आवर्तः eddy, whiripoul. -आवषः १ a pond, lake, reservoir. 2 a tish. 3 the occan - этэгч: 1 s pond, 2 a water-house. आहर्ष a lotus, -हन: I an epithet of Varuna. 2 the ocean. -gun: the aubmerine fire. -- pay: a water-elephant. - fat. - force I an epithet of Varuns 3 the ocean. उरहास: I a chante made for carrying off excess of water, drain (cf. quite ). 2 overflow of a river. -agt dropsy. -age a, squatio. उर्गा, -ओशब्द m. ओश्रहः a locals. -new: a crocodile. aft: the Gangetic porpoise. - myin: a water pigeon -win: la shell, 2 cocoa-nut, 3 a cloud. 4 a wave. 5 a lotus. - weeks mud. -mre: the diverbird. -mier the wind. - winter un epithet of Varuna fereier n shark. - mus: a water-lowl. Sarri, Mirat moss. - waft 1 a spring, woll. 2 a pond. 3 a whirlpeol. gri: the porpoise, - 18:, m., of f. -wirer playing in water, splushing was wnother with water. fary presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. - agen: i a tortic. 2 a quadrangular tank. 3 a whirpool. -- चर a. (also no ve) aquatic. 'misfini, sfini a fisherman. -wifter m. 1 an aquatic animal. 2 a fish - w u. bors or produced in water. (-or: ) i an aquatic animal. 2 a deb. 3 mose. 4 the moon. (-or:, m) I a shell. 2 the conch-shell;

315

अवरीट विकेश्य दश्मी जल में हुमार: II, 7. 63, 11. 60. (-at) a lotus, carrafter a fisherman. ourger: an epithet of Brahma ; बाचरगतिकवाचेर प्राजिक्तिकजातर्थ Ku 2 30. - vig: 1 a fish. 2 any aquatic unimal. - signy a leech. - went a lotne. -जिहा: a crocodile. -जीविन् m. a fisharman. -- -- qiq: 1 s wave, 2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. - arest (lit.) boating water'; (fig.) any useless occupation -wy an umbrella .- wier: hydrophobia. -ह: 1 a cloud"; जारंत विरुवा लोके जलदा इव вжи: Pt. 1, 29, 2 саmphor. -эгруг: the rainy the rainy season. error the rainy season. अन्यः autumu. --वर्ष्ट्रः a kind of musical instrument. - Ten s raind, water-nymph. - greft a bucket. -ur: I a cloud. 2 the ocean, -wret a stream of water. - It the ocean. 2 a bundred billions, 3 the number 'four.' " ar a river, " the moon. 37 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. 'रकांशा the earth. -अक्रुल: an otter. -अर: a merman. -विशि: i the ocean. 2 the number 'four'. - fage t a drain, water-course, 2 a water-fall, descent of a spring &c. into a river below. -Wiffe: moss. -qef a cloud. -qfR: I the occur. 2 an epithet of Varuna. - w: u sea-voyage; R. 17. 81. - प्राथात: a water-pigeon. - चिन् tire -ged an aquatic flower. -get I a flood of water. 2 a full stream of water. -graff mose. -ugft presenting libetions of water to the manes of the deceased. - 484: destruction by water. -nin: the bank of a river. - ard a country abounding with water जनगामन्। स्पल Ak. लिवः I the Chataka bird. 2 a fish. -get an otter. -greet a deluge, an inundation. - wur n fieb. - weren; -- uren: the Vindiya mountain, - 41 निका lightning. - fares: no otter. - fare: -i a bubble. -farg: 1 a (quadrangular ) poud, luker 2 a tortoise. 3 acrab - Taproducedia water - g:m, La foud. Za place for holding water. 3 a kind of camphor. -we me. 1 a cloud. 2 a jar. & camphor. -Riston a water-insect. - A wind of musical instrument; (= novit). - wife: a drain, canal. -g m. Ja cloud; Mo. 69. 2 a kind of camphor. - The an epithet of Siva. - without hall. - -I a machine for raising water. 2 a fountain. क्षं, जिलाकं, महिरं, a house erected in the midst of water ( summerhouse ) or one supplied with artificial fountains; # (12) जलवंकाहिर Ba, 1. 2. - वश्या a voyage. -wid a ship. -tw: a kind of galliante.

-is:, -is: I a whirl-pool. 2 drop of water, drizzle, thin sprinkling. 3 a anake. - egg: son-sult. - eggg: the ocean. -www. -dra lotus. -www: # crecodile. -त्ता a wave, billow. -वापतः a diverbird. - erg: residence in water. -are: a cloud, -arest an aqueduct. - fage the autumnal equinon. -- fferen a prawn, -- veren a water-snuke. -काथ',-श्रयनः,-शादिम् 🖦 an epithet of Vishnur - wir moss. -हान् : a crocodile. -शोष: drought. -साविकी a leach. -स्थि: f. l the Gangetic porpoise. 2 a kind of fish, डे a crow. 4 a leoch. -एयाण, --एयाय: a poud, lake, reservoir. - a small water-house ( rather summerhouse ) furnished with artificial fountains. -इस्तिक ne, a water-elephant. -हारिणी a drain -grat I foam. I cuttlefishbone considered as the foam of the

अलंगमः A cliandala.

जलमसि: 1 A cloud. 2 Camphor ( a variety of it ).

जलाका, जलालुका, जलिका, जलुका, RETAIL VIEW PARTY

अलेकं, अलेकार्त A lotus.

जलेक्सपः I A tish. 2 N. of Viebņu. अस्त्यू 1. P. ( जलानि, जांकात ) 1 To speak, talk, speak or converse ( with another) 'अबिर्लितकरोल जल्पतीरक्रमण U. 1. 81; (44 जलप्यनत्याक्षर Pt. 1, 116; Bh. 1, 82. 2 To murmur, speak insrtioulstely. 3 To chatter, prattle, babble. -Wird -Mar to talk, talk with. -A ! to speak, say, talk, Ku. 1, 45, 2 to call. - et to talk, converse.

wee: 1 Talk, speech. 2 Discourse, conversation. 3 Babble, prattling, goseip. 4 Debate, wrangling discussion.

आह्यक ब. ( हिपका 📝. ) अह्याक ब. Talkative, garrulous.

my a. Swift, expeditious. - w: 1 (a) speed, swiftness, quickness, rapidity; अबी दि सतेः पर्म विश्वपणं Bh, S. 121; S. 1. 8. (b) Haujaphurry; अवेन पीटायुव्तिष्ठवwg: Si. 1. 12. 2 Velocity. -Comp. -Miles: a fleet borse, a courser. -arriver: a strong wind, hurricane.

खनन u.( जी f. ) Quick, swift, fleet; R. 9, 56. -w: A courser, a swift horse, - Speed, quickness, velocity. अपनिका, अवनी i A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. 2 A curtain, screen in general; नतः वसाराने विश्वासी

सम्पानिम्बानिका Bb. 3. 112.

अवसः Pasture-grass, war The China rose; see 3797.

बार 1. U. (जनति-ने) To injure. hurt, kill.

अस् 1. 4. P. ( जस्यात: To . lree, release. -11. 1. 10. P. ( जसति, जासपति ) i To hurt, injure, strike. 2 To diaregard, slight. -WITH. -WY to kill; निजीजसीजासियद्वं जनद्वहां Si 1. 37; Bk. 8. 120

steen: 1 Time. 2 A child. 3 The slough of a snake.

जहत् a. (ती र्.) Leaving, abandoning.—Comp.—सम्पन् , —सम्पन् a kind of अध्या (also called अञ्चलस्मा) in which a word lease its primary sense, but is used in one which is in some way connected with the primary sense; s g. in the familiar instance नेनाएं योगः 'a hamlet on the Ganges,' मेगा loses its primary sense and means नेनाएं; cf. अमहरकार्यों also.

अहरनकः Total destruction of the world.

me: A young animal.

meg: N. of an ancient king, son of Subotra, who adopted the river Ganga m his daughter. [ The river Ganges when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagiratha, was forced to flow over earth to follow him to the lower regions. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of king Jahnu, who being angry drank up its waters. But the gods and sages, and particularly Bhagiratha, appeased his anger, and he consented to discharge those waters from his ears. The river is therefore regarded as his daughter, and is styled जाह्नवी, जन्दुवनवी, जन्मा, न्युता, नहिनी &c; cf. R. 6. 85, 8 95 ].

जगगरः 1 Wakefulness, waking, keeping awake; गानिजानगरो दिशासकः R, 9, 34, 2 A vision in a waking state. 3 An armour, mail.

wrater 1 Waking, wakefulness. 2 Watchfulness, vigilance.

जा ारा छेल्ल जागरण

जागरित a. One who has been long awake - सं Wuking.

जानरितृ o. (जी f.). जानस्क o. 1 Wakeful, waking, alceplose; स्वपता जानसङ्ख्य यापाध्यं वेद् करतव R. 10. 24. 2 Watchful, vigilant; वर्जाभनावेश्वजानस्कः R. 14. 15; St. 20, 36,

जागतिः, जागर्या, जाश्चिम Wakefulness, keeping uwake.

mus Saffron.

आयु 2. P. (जानति, जानति ) 1 To be awake, be watchful or attentive (fig. also); सौऽपस्पेन्जानार वधाकान्य स्थापनि R. 17. 51; धरी वाद्युण्यानितावानार्व वर्षा क्षेत्र जानति Mu. 7. 13; to eit up during the night; वा निशा सर्वभूनाना तस्या जानति स्था Bg. 2. 69. 2 To be roused from sleep, awake. To foresee, be provident.

जावनी 1 A tail. 2 The thigh.

wives a. (gf f.) t Rural, ploturesque, 2 Wild. 3 'avage, barbarous. 4 Arid, desert -er. The francoline par ridge. -er Flesh. flesh of deer &c.

w mit Palena, venere

जांग्राजिः जांग्राजिकः A snake-doctor, a dealer in antidotes ( विश्वेष )-

जांभिकाः 1 A courier, an express. 2 Å camel

आविष् m. A warrior, combatant;

wrav a. (A f.) Belonging to or being in the stomach, atomachic, abdominal.—v: The digestive faculty, gastric fluid.

সাকা 1 Coldness, frigidity. 3 Apathy, sluggishness, inactivity. 3 Dulness of intellect, folly, stupidity; নজাকা বন্ধাতিগ্ৰ Blu 2. 15; সাকা বিধা কৰেন 2. 83; সাকা নিনান গ্ৰহান 4 Tastelessness of the tongue.

win p. p. 1 Brought into existence, engendered, produced. 3 Grown, arisen. 3 Caused, occasioned. 5 Folt, affected by; oft. in comp; see my. -w: A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as a term of endearment; अवि जात कथरितव्य कथ्य U. 4. 'dear boy ' 'oh my darling &c. '). - + 1 A creature, living being. 2 Production, origin. & Kind, sort, class, species, 4 A collection of things forming a class ; निःश्लेषविकाणितकोशाजानं R. 5. 1. all that goes to form wealth i. c. every kind of property; so saint the whole aggregate of actions; gmo everything included under the name of gw or pleasure. 5 A child, & young one. -Comp. -अपरथा a mother. -अमर्च क. vexed, enraged. -- arg s. shedding tears. - fr: f. a sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. - zwr. a young bullock. - and u, a ceremony performed at the birth-of & child; R. 3. 18. - nerv a. having a tail (as a peacock ). - arm a. cnamoured, - arm a. having wings; simmer unfledged. -qrai a fettered. -area a. inspired with confidence. - www a. fallen in love. - my a, just born. - my a. beautiful, brilliant. ( -4 ) gold; sear-करसञ्चलका भनिजाति (संस्कृता । जातस्येक कल्यानि न हि नयोगमहीने M 5. 18; N. 1, 129. - age m an epithet of fire; Ku 2. 46. Si. 2, 61; fc. 12. 104, 15. 72.

new born infant, 2 A mendicant.

- % I ceremony performed after the birth of a child ( MARKEY ). 2 Astrological calculation of a nativity, 3 An aggregate of similar things.

आगरि: f. 1 Birth, production; Ms. 2. 148. 2 The form of existence fixed by birth. 3 Race, family, lineage. 4 A caste, tribe or class ( of men ): और बुद आरंग चेद्याओं या हा जाति: वरिष्णुहा Ve. 3; ( the primary castes of the Hindus are only four:-बाह्म, खुनिय, क्षेत्र and बुद्द ). 5 A class, grans, kind, appoints; बुद्धाली:, बुद्धाली: कैंट. 6 The

proporties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, the essential characteristics of a species; as nim argm of cown, horses &c.; see तुज, क्रिया and जूजा; Si. 2. 47 and of. K. P. 2. 7 A fire-place, 8 Nutmeg. 9 The Jasmine plant or its flower; पुरुपाणां प्रकरः स्थितन रचिती नी कुंब-जन्मादिमिः Amaru. 40. ( written also as most in these two senses ). 10 ( In Nyâya) Futilo answer, 11 (In music ) The seven primary notes of the Indian gamut. 12 A class of metres; see App. -Comp. -sign. born blind; Bh. 1, 20. - wirm; -er: -er nutmeg. - wish, - of the outer skin of the nutmeg, -war: I the duties of a caste. Za generic property. -ster: loss of caste or its privileges. -war the outer skin of the nutmeg. -writter a Brahmana only by birth, but not by knowledge or religious austerities, an ignorant Brahmana; (तपः धनं च योनिश्च वयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणः। तपः धुनाध्या वा हीनी जातिबासण पर सः ॥ शहार्थवितामणि ). -was: loss of caste; Ms. 9, 67. -was a. outcast. -wrw 1 'mere birth', position in life obtained by mere birth. 2 caste only (but not the performance of duties pertaining to it ); Mar-8, 20; 12.114. - generic distinction, a obseractoristic of a class. - ereg a expressing a genus, generic ( as a word ); गौरभः प्रक्षा इस्ती। -Re instinctive hostility, - - Reg m. a born enemy. - stee: a name conveying the idea of a genus, a generic word, common noun; मी:, अन्यः, द्वस्यः, इस्ती &c. -ter: admixture of casts, mixed blood. - Aver a. belonging to a noble family. - erry nutineg. - erry a. remembering one's cerdition in former life; जातिस्मरी सुनिरस्मि जात्वा K. 355. -इक्स्प्रच: generic character or nature. - fir a. of low birth, outcast. जातिमन a. Nobly born, of high Tunk.

आतु ind. A particle meaning:—1 At all, over, at any time, possibly; कि तेन आतु आतेन नातुर्वीवनहारिया Pt. 1. 26; न आतु कानः कानानहारोजेन शान्यति Ms. 2. 94; Ku. 5 55. 2 Perhaps, sometimes; B. 19. 7. 3 Once, once upon a time, sometime, at some day. 4 Used with the potential mood आतु has the sense of 'not allowing or putting up with ing rangengus वाजवेन्यावक्ष्यश्चाति (न मर्ग्नावि) Ek. 8 Used with a present indicative it denotes censure ( नहीं ): आतु तक्षव्याव पुषक्षं वाजवेत्यां ibid.

THE METERS A. demon, imp.

or covered with, inc. 2 Sticky, adhesive.

related. 2 Noble, well-born, sprung

from a noble family; जायसनाभिजानेन सुर: तीर्ययत इत: R. 17, 4 - 3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing.

जानको N. of Sta, wife of Rama. जानवा 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, boor, peasant (opp. चीर). 2 A country. 3 A subject. - जा A popular expression.

and A substitute for man at the end of Bab. comp.

आह n. The knee; आयुष्तामकृषि गर्था kneeling (or falling on one's knees) on the ground. --()OMP. --सूप्त a. reaching to, as high as, the knees, kneedeep. --सर्चा, --वंदाई the knee-pan. --वंदि: the knee-joint.

pering, murmuring, 2 A muttered

prayer.

जाबाहा A goat-berd.

जानवास N. of Parasurama q. v. जाना : A daughter. 2 A daughter--in-law.

जाबातु m. 1 A son in-law; जाबात्युकेव वयं निकद्धाः U. 1.11; जाबाता ब्हामो सहः Subhilsh. 2 A lord, master. 3 The sun-flower.

जाति: f. 1 A sister. 2 A daughter. 3 A daughter-in-law. 4 A near female relative (समितिसाधिकारियार्गि Kull.); Ms. 3, 57-58. 5 A virtuous and respectable woman.

সামির The seventh zrinscal sign from the natal sign (জয়); নিধী ব সামিরতালিনানা Ku. 7.1 (সামির জয়ান্দ্রের হ্যান Malli.). Note—Some derive the word from সাবা, because in astrology, the সামির sign indicates the future good-luck of one's wife (স্বাধানিয়া?); but the word is obviously connected with the Greek diametron.

आमेषः A sister's son.

stier 1 Gold. 2 The fruit of the Jambu tree.

who was of signal service to Rama at the siege of Lanka. He was also noted for his medical skill. [This same Jambavat appears to have lived up to the time of Krishna, or perhaps he was another being of that time; for there was a fight between Krishna and Jambavat for the Syamantaha jewel which the latter had got from Prasena, brother of Satrájit, Krishna vanquished Jambavat, who placed the jewel, along with his daughter Jambavati, at his entire disposal.].

आंबीरं (लं ) A citron.

जांचुनई 1 Gold; R. 18. 44. 2 A golden ornament; कृतवच्य जांचुनहै। Si. 4. 66. 3 The Dhattura plant.

जापा A wife. (The word is thus derived:-पतिभाँगी संप्रविद्य गर्मी सूलेंद्र आपते ! जावागास्त्रीक्ष जावालं वस्त्या जावते प्रतः Ms. 9. 8; see also Malli. on B. 2. 1). As

last member of Bah. comp. जाया is changed to जानि; सीताजानिः 'one who has Sită for his wife'; so युवजानिः, सामाधंजानिः -Comp. -अञ्चलीविम् कः. -आज्ञानिः, सामाधंजानिः -Comp. -अञ्चलीविम् कः. -आज्ञानिः 1 an actor, a dancer. 2 the husband of a harlot. 3 a needy man, pauper. -प्यति (dual) husband and wife. (The other forms of the comp. are व्यत्ती and जंपती पू. v.).

जापिय a. (बी f.) Conquering, subduing. -m. The burden of a song (in music.)

जातुः 1 Medicine. 2 A physician. जारः 1 A paramour, gallant, lover; रषकारः स्वकाभागी सजारी शिरवायत् Pt. 4. 54. —Comp. —जः, जन्मकः, —जातः a bastard.—जरा an adutorese.

आरिकी An adulteress.

with I A net, snare. 2 A web, cob-web. 3 A coat of mail, a helmet made of wire, 4 An eye-hole, lattice, window; जाळातरत्रेषितरहिरन्या R. 7. 9; **भूरैर्जास्त्रविनः स्तैर्वसम्यः संदिग्धराराणताः** 3. 2; Ku. 7. 60. 5 A collection, an assemblage, number, mass; चिंतासंत्रति-तंतजालनिविद्यस्यनेव Mål, 5. 10; Ku. 7 89; Si. 4. 56; Amaru. 58. 6 Magic. 7 Illusion, deception. 8 An unblown flower, -Comp. -arar: a loop-hole, window. -कर्मस् n. the occupation of catching fish, fishing, with I a netmaker. 2 a spider. - niforen a kind of churning vossel. - urg , - urg: a goose. - gray mail, armour.

जालको 1 A net. 2 A multitude, collection बद्धे कर्णशिरीयरोधि बन्ने पर्यासत्त जालके 8. 1. 30; R. 9. 68. 3 A lattice, window. 4 A buid, an unblown flower; अभिन्ध जीलकेर्माळ्तीय Me; 98; ao पूर्णका जालकानि 20. 5 A kind of ornament (worn in the hair); तिलक्जालक जालक मौकिके R. 9. 44 (आभ्रष्णविशेषः) 6 A nest 7 Illusion, deception. —COMP. न्यासिक्ष a. velled.

जालकिंच् m. A. cloud. जालकिंगी A. ewe.

wifes: 1 A fisherman. 2 A fowler, bird-catcher. 3 A spider. 4 The governor or chief ruler of a province 5 A rogue, cheat. — 1 A net. 2 A chain-armour. 3 A spider. 4 A leech. 5 A widow. 6 Iron. 7 A veil, woollen cloth.

आहिनी A room ornamented with pictures.

जारुम a. (हमी f.) I Cruel, severe, hareh. 2 Rash, inconsiderate. - इन्नः (हमी f.) I A rogue, rascal, villain, wretch, miscreaut; अपि जायते कतमेन दिग्मानेन नतः स जारून हति V. I. 2 A poor man, a low or degraded man.

जारनक व. (हिनका र्र.) Despised, low, mean, contemptible.

भाषान 1 Speed, swiftness, 2 Heste, hurry.

आर्थ A termination added to nouns expressive of the parts of the body in the sense of 'the root of;' कर्गजाई the root of the eas; so अक्षि', ओड़' कैट. आहरी An epithet of the river

Ganges.

1 P. (Atm. when preceded by परा and वि ) (जयति, जित ) 1 To conquer, defeat, overcome, vanquish, subjugate; जयति तुलामधिस्को भारवामपि जलव्यटलानि Pt. 1. 330; Bk. 15. 76, 16. 2. 2 To surpass, excel; गजितानंतरां वृष्टि सीमान्यन जिलाव सा Ku. 2. 53; B. 8. 34; Ghat. 22; Si. 1. 19. 3 To win (by conquest or in gambling ), acquire by conquest: बागजीयत पूजा तती मही R. 11, 65 ( where firmeans ' to conquer' also); Ms. 7. 96 4 To curb, restrain, control, conquer ( as passions, ). 3 To be victorious, be supreme or preeminent (generally used in benedictory stanzas or salutations ); जबतु जयतु महाराजः (in dramas); स जयति परिश्रद्धः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः Mal. 5. 1; जितसङ्घपतिना नमः सरेश्या Rato. 1. 4; Bh. 2. 2:; Git. 1. 1. - Caus ( जापपति ) To cause to win or conquer. -Desid. ( (河南東南) To wish to win, acquire or excel, to vie with, emulate .- WITH will to conquer, defeat, vanquish; Bh. 19. 2. - Ret i to conquer, defeat; R. 3. 51; Bk. 2. 52; 7, 94; Y 3. 292. 2 to win, acquire by conquest; Ms. 8. 154. - q tr ( Atm. ) 1 to defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue; य पराजयसे qq Y. 2. 75; Bk. 8:9, 2 to lose, be deprived of, 3 to be conquered or overcome by, (something) unbearable; अध्ययनारा-राज्यको ök. finds it unbearable or difficult to study; Bk. 8, 71, -ft (Atm). 1 to conquer, defeut, overcome, subdue; व्यञ्जेष्ठ पद्वर्ग छेक्षे. 1. 2; प्रावस्थ्यम्बर् सेवया विजयते विश्वं सं प्रव्याद्वयः Git. 10; Bk. 2. 39; 15. 39 2 to surpass, excel; चसुर्भेचकमेबुजं विजयते Vb. 1. 55. 8 to win, acquire by conquest; unfaire-Rupa R. 12, 104; 1, 59; Santi. 2, 13, 4 to be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent; विजयता देवः S. 5.

जि: A demon ( विद्याप ). जिनस्तुः Breath, life,

जिनीवा 1 Desire of conquering, subduing or overcoming; याने सस्मार कीवेर वेदस्वतिजीधया R. 15. 46. 2 Emulation, rivalry, 3 Eminence, 4 Exertion, profession, habit of life.

जिनीयु a. Desirous of conquering. जियस्सा 1 Desire of eating, hunger. 2 striving for. 3 Contending with. जियस्ह a. Hungry.

Grain Desire of killing; R. 15. 19. Grain a. Desirous of killing, murderous,—g: An enemy.

ित्युका Desire of taking or selsing.

जिल्ल a. 1 Smelling. 2 Conjecturing, guessing, observing; e. q. मनो-जिल: सपलीजना S. D.

Sagren Desire of knowing, curio-

sity, inquisitiveness.

Santa a. 1 Desirous of knowing, inquisitive, curious; Bg. 6. 44. 2 Desirous of getting absolution (223).

Grat a. (At the end of comp.) Conquering, defeating, winning &c.;

तारकाजित्, कंसाजित्, सहस्रजित् &०-

जिल p. p. 1 Conquered, subdued, curbed, restrained (as enemies, passions &c.). 2 Won, got, obtained (by conquest). 3 Surpassed, excelled. 4 Subject to, englaved or influenced by; कामजित; जीजित &o. -Coxe-अक्षर ७. reading well or readily. -- अभित्र 4. one who has conquered his foes, triumphart, victorious. -mit a. one who has conquered his ensuries. (-रि: ) an epithet of Buddha. -आत्मन a. self subdued, void of passion. -आइव a. victorious. -इविय a. one who has conquered his passions or subdued the seuses (स्ता, रस, वंद, सर्श & शब्द); भूत्वा स्टूर्वाथ रहा च स्वत्या वास्ता च यो नरः। न ह्रध्यति ग्लायति वा म विज्ञेयी जितेतियः Ms. 2. 98. - आस्त्रिय a, appearing victorious, proud of victory, assuming the sire of a victor; wor-क्ये। अपि जितकाशितया Mu. 2; जिनकाशी राज-सेवकः ibid. -कोष, -क्रोध a. imperturbabie, not excitable.—AfA: a staff made of the Asyutha tree. -wa a inured to fatigue, hardy. - erfione who has won heaven.

Riffi: f. Victory, conquest.

জিল্ল, জিল্লা Gemini, the Brd nign of the zodiac ( a word of Greek origin ).

जिन्दर a. (शे f.) Victorious, conquering, triumphant; ज्ञलाण्युपायंत जि-स्टाणि ठक्ष. 1. 16; करलीकृतस्थाली आनुभिर्जि-

त्वरेविशा Si. 2. 9.

Type a. 1 Victorious, triumphant. 2 Very old.—1: 1 A generic term spplied to a chief, Bauddha or Jaina saint. 2 N. applied to the Arhats of the Jainas. 3 An spithet of Vishnu—Comp.—13: —13: 1 a chief Bauddha saint. 2 an Arhat of the Jainas.—13: n. a Jaina temple or monastery.

जियाजियः The Chakora bird

বিষয়ে 4. 1 Victorious, triumphant; R. 4. 85; 10. 18. 2 Winning, gaining. 3 (At the end of comp). Conquering, excelling; অভিনীতিয়া হয়। ইয়া বিষয়ে ১ ম. 6; Si 18. 21. — আয়া 1 The sun, 2 N. of Indra. 3 N. of Vishou. 4 N. of Arjuna.

que. 2 Crooked, awry, squint; Be. 1.
12. \$ Tortnous, curved, going irre-

gularly. 4 Morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest, wicked, unfair; कृष्ट्रित्यभूतिस्त्रमतिः Ki. 6. 24; तुक्ष्यमिदितम-तिकाधियां Si. 9. 62. 5 Dim, dark, pale-coloured; किविसम्परियोगातीतिसंहार-तिका Ki. 1. 46. 6 Slow, lazy, को Dishonesty, falsehood.—Compa-way a. crooked-eyed, squinting.—पा a snake.—मित a. meandering, going tortuously, Ra. 1. 13.—मित्रमः a frogulativa a. fighting unfairly.—मार्थः the Khadira tree.

The tongue.

जिस्त a. Voracious, greedy.

जिला 1 The tongue. 2 The tongue of tire; i. e. a flame —Comp.—आहराहा licking, lapping. — महेलाती, —अहेल-निका, —विलेखनं a tongue-scraper. —प्र 1 a dog. 2 a cat. 3 a tiger. 4.a leopard. 5 a bear. —बूले the root of the tongue. —बूलीय ड. a term particularly applied to the Visarga before and wand also to my, wand the gutural class of consonants (in gram). —रहा a bird. —लिए m. a dog. —लीलये greediness. —शाल्या the Khadira tree.

जीन a. Old, aged, decayed. -नः A leather bag; जीनहार्श्वक्सताबीन् पृथ्य

क्यादिशस्य Me. 11. 139.

जीमृतः 1 A doud; जीमृतेन स्पक्रशलमधी हारिगियम् प्रवृत्ति Me. 4. 2 An epithet of Indra. -Comp. -कृदः a mountain.king of Vidyadharas, here of the play called Nagananda; ( mentioned also in कथासरिखागर ). [He was the son of Jimstaketu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young scrpent who was by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuda as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play ]. - erfer m. amoke.

जीरा 1 A sword, 2 Cumin-seed. जीरका, जीरका: Cumin-seed.

कीर्ज a. 1 Old, ancient. 2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes); वासांति जीर्जाति यथा विशय Bg. 2. 32. 3 Digested; ह्रजीर्जन ह्रविष्युष्णः हुतः धी. 1. 22. -जी: 1 An old man. 2 A troe. -जी 1 Bensoin, 2. Old age, decrepitude. -Comp. -दुक्तारः 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution. -दुक्तान ruined or

neglected garden. -set: a lingering fever. -qui: the Kadamba tree. -erfer a ruined house. -erf a particular gem.

जीर्जन a. Almost dried up or with-

ளிரி: f. 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. 2 Digestion.

जीब 1 P. (जीवति, जीवित ) 1 To live, be alive; बस्मिण्जीवति जीवति बहवः सोडन जीवनि Pt. 1. 25 ; मा जीवन यः परावशाबः स्वरं म्योपि जीवति Si. 2. 45; Ms. 2, 255, 2 To revive, come to life. 3 To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by ( with instr. ); सरवानृतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन चैवापि जीव्यते Ms. 4. 6; विवणेन च नीवंतः 3, 152, 162; 11, 26; sometimes used with a compate accusative in this sense; अजिन्हामश्रद्धां श्रद्धां जीवेर् ब्राम्नणजीविकां Ma. 4. 11. 4 (Fig ). To live or prey upon, depend upon as one's source of existence ( with loc. ); भौराः प्रमसे बीबति व्याचितेषु बिक्शिसकाः । प्रमद्याः कामयानेषु बजनिषु याचकाः॥ राजा विषदमामेषु नित्यं मुर्लेषु Tran a Mb. -Cause 1 To restore to life. 2 To nourish, nurture, bring up. -Witt wift I to survive. 2 to surpass in the mode of living ( live more splendidly &c.); अत्यजीवद्मरास्त-के बता R. 19. 15. - आह 1 to hang on, live by or upon, serve; a a near: पाणियाद समञ्जी विषयति Dk. 122, 2 to see without envy; यो तो भियमस्यामः प्रता हट्टा युविद्विरे । अय तामग्रजीवामः Mb. 8 to live for any one. 4 to follow in living; R. 19. 15, vi., ( अन्बजीबन् or आत्यमीबन् ). 5 to survive. -उद to revive, roturn to life; उदजीयत् समित्राब्रः Bk. 17. 95. -37 I to live upon, subeist, derive livelihood from; at gia-श्चपजीवश्वार्यः; संवाहकवृत्तिश्चपजीवानि Mk. 2: शेवास्त्रमुप्रज्ञीनेयुर्वेषेव पिनरं तथा Me. 9, 105; Y. 2. 301. 2 to serve, depend on; Si. 9. 82.

after a. Living, existing. -w: 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul; गतजीव, जीवस्थाम, जीवाशा &o.: 2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation (called जीवारवन् as opposed to ब्रमालन् the Supreme coul); Y. 3. 131; Ms. 12. 29-23. 3 Life, existence. 4 A creature, living being. 5 Livehibood, profession. 6. N. of Karna. 7 N. of one of the Maruts. 8 The constellation gun, -Comp. -- -- -- -- 1 a birdcatcher, fowler. 2 a murderer, slayer. - surrey m. the individual soul enshrined in the human body. (as opposed to प्रमानन 'the Supreme soul'). -angra abstracting healthy blood, bleeding ( in medic. ). - struit preservation of life. -- surury: the heart. - war glowing fire-wood,

burning wood. -जन्मकी: 'casting off life', voluntary death, suicide - zuf the wool of a living snimal. - vi, -nigg 'the abode of the soul'; the body. - arre: a prisoner taken alive -जीवः (also जीवजीवः) the Chakora bird. -g: 1 a physician. 2 an enemy -am mortal existence. -usi living wealth', property in the shape of living creature, livestock. -- wroft the earth. - uffe: f. - ureft a woman whose husband is alive. - gur, - went a woman whose son is living. - नातुका the seven mothers or female divinitien; ( क्रुमारी धनदा नंदा विमला मंगला बला । पद्मा पति च विश्वयाताः संनेता जीवनातृकाः ). -rek menatrual blood. Bien: I the world of living beinge, the world of mortals, the world or worldly existence: खत्वयाणे ज्ञांतालाकः सर्वते जीवलोकः MAI. 9 37; जीवन्हाकनिसकः प्रसीवते 21. BO स्वमेंद्रजाससरकाः सातु जीवलीकः Sâbti. 2; 2; Bg. 11 7; U. 4. 17. 2 living beings, mankind; दिवस इयाभ्रहश्रमस्त्रपायक जीवलीकस्य 5. 3. 12; or आलीकमकीविव जीवशेक. R. S. 55 - बुक्ति: f breeding or keeping cattle. - are a, one to whom only life is left, escaping only with life and nothing more. -rimged transmigration of soul. -साधन grain, corn. -साकस्य realiention or attainment of the chief end of human existence. - et: 'the mother of living beings', a woman whose children are living. '- warst a joint, an articulation.

soften: 1 A living being. 2 A servant. 3 A Buddhist mendicant, any mendicant who lives by begging. 4 A usurer. 5 A snake-natcher, 6 A tree.

जीवत क. (ली.र.) Living, alive.

-Cout. तोका a woman whose children are living. -पानी र्र. क woman whose bushand is living.

- क a "liberated while living", a man who being purified by a true knowledge of the Supreme spirit is freed from the future birth and all coremonial rites while yet living.

- क कि . final liberation in the present state of life. क a 'dead while alive'; one who, though alive, is as good as dead and useless to the world (said of a mad man or one whose character is lost).

torroise. 3 A peacock, 4 A cloud.

जीवन त. (नी f.) Enlivening, animating, giving life. —न: 1 A living being. 2 Wind. 3 A son. —न 1 Life, existence; (fig. also); स्वविध्य भूगनं स्वाधि तम जीवनं दोर 10. 2 The principle of life, vital energy; Bg. 7.9. 3 Water; बीमाना यूनव म्याह्म जीव-मूल Ki. 18. 39; or जीवनं भीवनं (life)

हात प्राचान होते सभीरण: Udb. 4 Livelihood, profession. means of existence. (fig. also); Me '11.76; H. 3. 33. 5 Butter made f om milk one day old. 6 Marrow.—COMP.—कंश: death.—आन्यार्थ poison.—आवशस्य 1 'residing in water', epithet of Varuns, the regent of water. 2 the body.—प्रवास: livelihood.—कंशाचां 1 elixir vita. 2 a lifegiving medicine.

after at Food

जीवनीय t Water. 2 Fresh milk. जीवत: 1 Life, existence 2 A drug, medicament.

जीवंशिका A fowler.

जीवा 1 Water. 2 The earth. 3 A bow-string; बुद् श्रीवापोपैकापियति Mv. 6. 30. 4 The chord of an arc. 5 Means of living. 6 The tinkling of metallic ornaments. 7 N. of a plant (भवा).

জাৰার ক্ষ., n. 1 Food. 2 Life, existence. 3 Restoration to life, revival; ই হলে বৃদ্ধিত মূলন্য হিয়াব্রিক্য র্যান্ত ভিয়ার মূল্নী কুবাত U. 2. 10. 4 A medicine for restoring life.

जीविक्स Means of living, livelihood. जांचित a. 1 Living, existent, alive; Il 12. 75. 2 Returned to life. 3 Animated, enlivened. 4 Lived through ( as a period ). - 1 Life, oxistence; त्वं जीविनं त्यमित में हर्वं द्वितियं U. 3. 26 ; कम्बेरं कुलजीवित Ku. 6. 63 ; Me. 83; मामिनदेन मर्ण नामिनदेन जीवितं Ms. 6 45; 7. 111. 2 Duration of life. 3 Livelihood. 4 A living being. -Coup. sing: an epithet of Siva. - stress hope of life, love of life. - far: 1 a lover, husband. 2 an epithet of Yama; जीविनेश्वसनि ज्यान सा R. 11. 20 ( where the word is used in sense 1 also) 3 the sun. 4 the moon -wie: duration of life. -me an artery. - way sacrifice of life. -संशयः risk of life; jeopardy, danger to life; स आत्री अधितसदाय वर्तने the is dangerously ill'; Bv. 2. 20.

जीविज्ञ तः ्नी f.) (generally at the end of comp.) 1 Living, alive, existing, R. 1. 63. 2 Living upon or by; हाधानिज्ञ, आयुधनीविज्ञ &c m. A living being.

offser Means of livelihood.

जुड़ातन, जुड़ाता 1 Consure, roproach. 2 Dislike, aversion, disguat, abhorence. 3 (In Rhet.) Disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the Bibhataa sentiment, thus defined.—श्रोबेल्यादि-विनेत्री मुद्दमा विवयोद्या 8. D. 207.

हुए। 6. A. (अयत-सूत्र) 1 To be pleased or satisfied. 2 To be favourable or propitious. 3 To like, be fond of, take pleasure or delight in, enjoy; हुन्ये प्रशासने स्वत्य देशिया Bhag. 4 To devest or attach oresulf.

to, practise, undergo, suffer; पीकस्पोऽ-त्रपत द्वारं विषयसंदर्ध Bk. 17. 112. 3 To frequent, visit, inhabit; जुर्पत व्येत-भेड्डब्यः पर्वसीध्य Mb. 6 To enter, seat onoself, resort to; रथं च जुर्च्य द्वारं Bk. 14. 95. 7 To choose.—II. 1 P., 10 U. (जोपनि, जोपयति-ते,) I To reason, think. 2 To investigate, examine. 3 To hurt. 4 To be satisfied.

जुस् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Liking, enjoying, taking delight in; Bh. 3. 103. 2 Visiting, approaching, going to, taking, assuming, resorting to &c; परने(इन्ह्यूड) R. 8. 85; रजी-जिस्ताल K. 1.

Practised, resorted to, visited, suffered &c; Bg. 2 2, 3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of.

sg: f. A crescent-abaped wooden ladic used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire.

जुहोति: A technical name for these sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुड़ोने is applied as distinguished from those to which बजीने is applied; आरीन सर्वा खेड़क्या जुड़ोतियानिक्या Ms 2.84 (See Medhatthi and other commentators; सर्वजनारायण shortly renders जुड़ोते by उपविद्वाम and यजाते by तिल्ह्याम. See Asvalkyana 1.2.5 also).

3g: f. 1 Speed. 2 Atmosphere, 3 A female demon, 4 An epithet of Serasvatt.

जुक: The sign Libra of the zodiac (s word of Greek origin).

जुद्ध. The mass of twisted or matted heir, अंतशस्य धर्ममबाहबस्तवसङ्ख्या जदाः Mål. 1. 2.

जूटके Mutted hair. जृतिः f. Speed, velocity.

जून 4 A. (ज्येते, जून) I To hut, injure, kill. 2 To be angry with (with dat.). अर्थ नसंभवश्च (चर जुन्हे Bk. 11. 8 3 To grow old.

जुति: / Fever.

भू 1 P. (जाला) 1 To make lew or humiliate, 2 To excel.

अपुष: अर्थ 1 A. (जूनी, जूमने जूमित, 704; 1 l'o gape, vamo; Ms. 4, 43. 2 to open, expand, burst open (as a flower &c. ); परपुरुतिमुखामे पेकाने मुंभतादा Rs. 3. 22. 3 To increase, spread or extend everywhere; ज्ञूमता ज्ञूमनाम-प्रतिहत्तवसर कोध्यपंतिः Vc. 1; तृत्वी ग्रंमसि (Paras, is irregular) Bh. 3 5; जीय: कीप स वक एक परनो निष्णादिती जुनते 3. स0. 4 To appear, rise, show queself, become visible or manifest; days-योनेश्विभाषश्चरमारमायायाय मधुतंत्र्वे Ku. B. 24. 5 To be at ease. 6 To recoil or fly back (as a bow), -Caus. To cause to yawn or expand. -WITH we to appear, rise, spring up; N. 2. 101 - I to yewn, grae, open the

mouth; व्यक्तियत वार्ष Bis. 15, 108; विद्वामतिशिवासिक्षेण Mk. 5. 2 to open, expand (as a flower). 3 to apread everywhere, pervade, fill; हवाध्या भगलेत्यिः स्वयाः...गं कथले वार्याने मागविदीः वांध व्यक्तित स्वाध्याः मागविदीः वांध व्यक्तित स्वाध्याः स्वयं वांध व्यक्तित स्वाध्याः स्वयं स्वय

खंभाः, न्यां, खुनवां, खुंभाः, खुंभिकाः 1 Yawning, gaping. 2 Opening, blossoming, expanding; कञ्जिकाभागे जेना प्रमाति K. 257; जुंभारमप्रियतत्वलोपानजाल-प्रावेश Ve. 2. 7; भालमा शिरसिज्ञामो सुक्षी Bh. 1 25. 3 Stretching (the limbe); (शंगानि) हर्ष्युद्धंभणतस्याणि Rs. 6. 10.

जु. 1. 4. 9. P., 10. U. (जरति, जांधिति, मुणानि, जारपति-ते, जांधित मारपति-ते, जांधि का जारित ) 1 To grow old, west out, wither, decay; जीयंत जीयंतः केवा देता जीयंति जांधितः। जांधित अर्थाः केवा देता जीयंति जांधितः। जांधित अर्थाः केवा तृष्णका तकणायते Pt 5.88, Bk. 0. 41. 3 To persell, be consumed (fig. also); जातारिदिव च प्रजा बन्द शोणाच्याः जरत् Bk. 6. 80; जित्साका व्याग्यस्य 14. 112. 3 To be dissolved or digested; जांधीयम प्रश्लीयात् Chân. 79; जवंद बाजरसम्य Bk. 15. 50.

त्रेतु m. 1 A conqueror, victor. 2 An epithet of Vishnu.

जेताह: A heated chamber for inducing perspiration, a dry hot bath. जेवन 1 Eating. 2 Food.

जेश्र a. (श्री f.) I Victorious, successful, leading to victory; ছবুনিছ দশ্দৰে সিগদাল বিদ্যুল্থী R. 4. 66, 16. 72. 2 Superior. — श्र: I A victor, conqueror. 2 Quick-silver. — श्र1 Vic ory, triumph. 2 Superiority.

Sen: A Jains, a follower of Jaina doctrines.

जैनिनः N. of a celebrated sage and philosopher, founder of the Minames school of philosophy (properly पूर्वनामासा); नीनासङ्ग्रसम्बन्ध सहवा इसी सुनि जैनिन Pt. 2. 33.

जेवातुकात. (की नि.) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired; तेवातूम नह भूवते पतिरस्ताः Dk. 2 Thin, lean. -कः 1 The moon; राजानं जनवान्यस्य सहस्र जेवातूम त्वा है bv. 2. 78. 2 Camphor. 3 A son. 4 A drug, medicament. 5 A peasant.

जैनेप Au epithet of Kaoha, son of Brihaspati.

drama Crookedness, deceit, false-

आंबद्धः The longings of a prognant woman (शेषत्र).

जोटिंग: An epithet of Siva.

wive: I Satisfaction, enjoyment, happiness, pleasure, 2 Silence. - ind. I According to one's wish.

with ease. 2 Pilently; किमिति जीव-मास्बते S. 5; Bv. 2. 17.

जोषा, जोषित् ∫. A woman ; cf. बोबा, बोबिम्.

जिल्हा ! A cluster of young buds. 2 A woman.

क्ष a. (At the end of comp.) 1 knowing, familiar with; क्षत्रंत्र, शिव-राज, जास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वेज &c. 2 Wise; as in ज्ञान्य thinking oneself to be wise, -क्ष: i A wise and learned man. 2 The soutient soul, 3 The planet Mercury. 4 The planet Mers, 5 An epithet of Brahmâ.

अपित, अस a. Made known, informed, expounded, taught.

min: f. 1 Understanding 2 Intel-

lect. 3 Promulgating.

ज्ञा 9 U. (जानाति, जानति, ज्ञात ) 1 To know (in all senses), to learn, become acquainted with; महा जालीहरू सर्का रामो यहकार्थस्य रक्षसा Bk. 15. 9. 2 To know, be aware of, be familiar or conversant with; जान तपती बीर्क 5. 3.1; जानकपि वि मेचावी जहाबहाँक आवरेत् Ms. 2, 110, 123; 7, 148. 3 Fo find out, ascertain, investigate; miggi- #; कः कार्यार्थाति Mk. 9. 4.: To comprehend, apprehend, understand, feel, experience; as in g:an, gan &c. 5 To test, try, know the true character of; आपस भिन जानीयान् H. 1, 72; Chia. 21. 6 To recognise; न त्वं दुद्दा न पुनर-छका भारवसे कामभारित Me. 63, 7 To regard, consider, know to be; जानानि ला प्रकृतिप्रकृष कामसल मधीनः Me. G. B To act, engage in (with gen. of the instrument), सर्विषा जानीते Sk. 'he engages in sacritice with clarified butter ( मर्पिश =मर्पिश: ), -Caus. ( आप-वति, जपपति ) ! To unnounce, inform, make acquainted with, make known, notify. 2 To request, ask (Atm.). -Desid. ( जिज्ञासन ) To desire to know, investigate, ascertain; R. 2. 26; Bk. 8. 33; 4 91. -WITH avg 1 to permit, allow, assent, or coment to. agree to, sanction; अनुमानीहि मा नमनाय U. 3. 2 to betroth, affiance, promise (in marriage; at signist us. मिननाने त्याजानाद्वायों में पिता Dk. 50. 3 to excuse, forgive. 4 To request. 5 to own -my to conceal, hide, disown, deny (Atin.); शतमगभानीने Sk.; आहना-नगपजानामः अञ्चलाना जनगरिनं Bk. 8. 26. -अभि 1 to recognise; नाग्यजानाम्मर्क नुपं Mb 2 to know, understand, be acquainted with, be aware of ; Bg. 4. 14, 7, 13, 18, 55, 3 to regard, consider, know to be. 4 to admit, acknowledge. - see to slight, despise, disregard, neglett; अवजानासि मां वस्तात् R. 1. 77; Bk. 3. 8; Bg. 9. 11, -arr to know, understand, find out, ascertain, (-Caus-) 1 to order, com-

mand, direct. 2 to assure 3 to dismiss, give leave to go. - aft 1 to be aware of, know, be acquainted with ; बूचभी झ्यमिति परिज्ञाय Pt. 1; Ms. 8. 126. 2 to find out, ascertain ; सन्दर् परिज्ञाय Pt. 1. 8 to recognise; तपस्विभिः के भिल्परिशाती अस्म S. 2. - शति (Atm.) 1 to promise हत्यापारीपनेन काबान प्रति-जानति P. R. 4; Bk. 8 26, 64; Mu. 9. 99. 2 to confirm. 3 to state, affirm, assert - a to know, be aware of; Bu. 3, 21, 2 to learn, comprehend, understand. 3 to ascertain, find out. 4 to regard, know to be, consider (-Caus.) 1 to request, beg (opp. आज्ञापवति ); आर्यपुष अस्ति भे विज्ञान्यं ; (रामः ) नन्दरज्ञावय U 1; R. 5. 20. 2 to communicate, inform 3 to say, speak in general. - (Atm) 1 to know, understand, be aware of. 2 to recognise. 3 to live in barmony, agree together ( with acc. or instr. ); रिना पितरं वा सजानीने Sk. 4 to watch, be on the alert; Bk. 8, 27. 5 to accede to, agree with. 6 (Paras. ) to remember, think of; मातुः मानारं वा समानासि Sk. ( -Caus. ) to inform.

भारत a. Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c; see आ above. Court. - नियांता a man completely versed in any Sastra

क्रातिः 1 A Paternal relation, a father, brother &c; agnate relatives collectively. 2 A kinsman or kindred in general. 3 A father. -Comp. -आवः kin, relationship. -भेदः dissension among relatives. -विद् a, one who makes near relatives.

जातेणं Relationship.

quantance. 3 A bail, surety.

mre 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficioncy : साक्ष्यस्य बीगस्य च जान Mal. 1. 7. 2 Knowledge, learning; द्वादिनानन गुन्यांत Ma. 5. 109 ; जाने मीन झना शां। 1. 1. 22, 3 Consciousness, cognizance; knowledge; ज्ञानतोऽज्ञानतो वापि . s. 8. 288 knowingly or unknowingly, consciously or unconsciously. 4 Sacred knowledge; especially, knowledge derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches mun how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme spirit (opp. कर्मन्); cf. ज्ञाननीय und कनेबोन in Bg. 3. 3. 5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect. -Come. -अञ्चलादः ignorance, folly. -आस्मन् a. ali-wise. - grav an organ of perception; ( these are five त्रक्, सना, क्यूस, कर्ज and जान the skin, tongue, eyes, ear and nose; see gaffga under (134) -wit that inner or esoteric portion of the Veda which refers to

trne spiritual knowledge, or knowledge of the Supreme spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of a. done knowingly or intentionally. -ure a. attainable by the understanding. -wan nothe eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp चर्मचंद्वास्); सर्व तु समवेक्ष्येद निसिसं शानपहाचा Ms. 2. 8; 4. 24. (-m.) a wise and learned man. -west true knowledge, knowledge of god. -nun n. penance consisting in the acquistion of true knowledge, -g: s preceptor. -gr an epithet of Sarasvatt. - हुर्बेल a. wanting in knowledge, - विश्वपुर: certainty, ascertainment. - lag a, intent on acquiring true (spiritnal) knowledge. - am an possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. -योगः contemplation is the principal means of attaining the Supreme spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. -sire the science of fortune-telling. -army I a means of acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. 2 an organ of perceptions

mina: ind. Consciously, knowingly.

intentionally.

ज्ञानसूपं a. 1 Consisting of knowledge, spiritual; इतरी दहन स्वक्रमणा यहते ज्ञानमंपन बहिना R. 8, 20. 2 Containing knowledge, -v: I The Supreme spirit. 2-An epithet of Siva.

ज्ञानिम् a. ( नी f. ) Intelligent, wive. -m. I Au astrologer, a fortune-teller. 2 A sage, one possessing true or

spiritual knowledge.

mrum a. Making known, teaching, informing, indicating &c. - at: 1 A teacher 2 a commander, a master. - (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as imply something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves.

midd Making known, informing, t aching, announcing, indicating.

made a. M .. Known, informed, announced, declared.

MICHI The desire of knowing.

ज्या 1 A bow-string; विश्रानं लगतानिई च शिधिलज्यानेधनसम्बद्धः S. 2 6; R. 3. 59, 11. 15: 12. 104. 2 The chord of an arc. 3 The earth. 4 A mother.

उपानि: f. 1 Old age, decay. 2 Quitting, abandoning. 3 A river, stream.

ज्यायस् व. ( सी f. ; compar. of प्रशस्य, ag ) 1 Elder, servior; पसवक्रमेण स किल ज्यायान U. 6. 2 Superior, more excellent or worthy; Ms. 4, 8, 3, 137; Bg 3, 1, 8, 3 Larger, greater, 4 (In law ) One not a minor; i. e. come of age and responsible for his own actions.

ज्येष्ट a, (Superi. of ब्रह्मस्य वर कृद्ध ). 1 Eldest, most senior, 2 Most excellent, best. 3 Pre-eminent, first, chief, highest. -g: 1 An elder brother; R. 12. 19, 35. 2 N. of a lunar month (=: Pg q. v.) -gr 1 An eldest sister. 2 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of three stars). 3 The middle finger. 4 A small houselizard. 5 An epithet of the Ganges. -Comp. -sign: I the eldest brother's shure, 2 the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. 3 the best share. -My n I water in which grain has been washed. 2 the soum of boild rice. -mrser I the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brahmana; i. s. that of a householder 2 a householder. - ara: a futher's eldest brother, -qui: 1 the bighest caste (that of Brahman is - Ter: the duties of seniority. -- arag: f. a wife's eldest sister.

ज्येष्ठः N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation first (corresponding to May-June ). - 1 The full-moon day in the month of Fig. 2 A small house-

lizard

ज्येत्रचं 1 Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. 2 Pro-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यो 1 A. (ज्यब्दे) I To advise, instruct. 2 To observe any religious obligation ( much as a vow ).

उद्योतिर्मय वः Consisting of stars, starry; R. 15. 59; Ku. 6. 3.

उयोतिष. a. (बी f.) 1 Astronomical or astrological, - : 1 An astronomer or astrologer. 2 One of the six Vedångas (being a short tract on astronomy ) -('OMP, - REFE astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिका, ज्योतिका A planet, star. luminary.

ज्योतिकात a. 1 Luminous, bright, shining, possessed of luminous bodies; मक्षत्रताराग्रहमञ्जलापि ज्योतिष्मनी चंद्रम-क्ष राजि: R. 6. 22. 2 Celertial. -m. The sun, -at 1 The night (as illminated by the stars). 2 (In phil.) A state of mind pervaded by mergy i. e. a tranquil state of mind.

ज्योतिस n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, fissh; ज्योतिरेक जनाम 8.5. 30; R. 2. 75; Me 5, 2 Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit; Bg 5, 24, 13. 17, 3 Lightning. 4 A heavenly body, a luminary (planet, star &c.); उपोतिर्धिक्लक्किरिक Figure Ku. 7 21. Bg. 10. 21; H 1. 21. 5 The faculty of seeing. 6 The colestial world. -m. 1 The sun. 2 Fire.-Comp. - ger:, grow: the fire-fly. -mor: a spark of fire. - spor: the heavenly bodies collectively. -wak the zodisc. - an astronomer or astrologer. - dec the stellar sphere.

→रबार (ज्यातीरथः) the polar star. -विद् m, an astronomer or astrologer. -विधा:-शार्च (ज्येतिश्हार्स) astronomy or astrology. -श्तीकः (ज्येतिहोमः) a Some sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial **co**remoni**ce** 

उदोस्ता ! Mounlight; स्फूलस्कार-ज्योत्स्माधनलितमन्त्र भाषि प्रलिमे Bb. 3. 42; ज्योत्स्नावती निर्वशिति वदापान R. 6. 34 2 Light (in general). - Comp. - क्याः the moon. -firg: the Chakers bird. -war: a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

डवोल्ली A moonlight-night. अपी: The planet Jupiter, (a word connected with Greek Zens ).

ज्यौतिषिकः An astronomer astrologer.

ज्योत्स्मः The bright half of a month.

अबद् 1 P ( बरानि, जर्ज ) 1 To be hot with fever or passion, be feverish 2 To be diseased.

727: I Fever, feverish heat (in medicine); स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्राज्ञः केटामसा परिष्वंति हों. 2. 54; also ased tig.; इपेन्दरः, मदनन्वरः, मदन्वरः &c. 3 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow; ब्येत ने मनसी जबरः विकास, मनसरनदुपस्थिते जबर R. 8. 84; Bg. 3, 30. -Comp. -arffr: the paroxysm of fever. -sign: a febrifage. - affart care of fever, febrifuge.

ज्वारितः, ज्वारिनः व. (जी र्र.) Attacked with fever.

उद्देख I P. (ज्वलांस, ज्वलिन) I To burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine; म्बर्गति वस्तिवनोधिः S. 6 30; Ku. 5 30. 2 To be burnt up, be consumed or afflicted (as by tire), अस्त्रमभुरस्तुतर-बबनेन ज्वलानि न सा मलय जायनेन Git. 7. 3 To be ardent : अज्याल लेकस्थितरे स राजा Bh 1. 4.-Caus. (प्रवलवाति-ते, प्रशालवाति-ते) 1 To set on fire, light kindle. 2 To irradiate, illuminate, brighten. -With se (Caus.) 1 to kindle, light; 2 to irradiate, illumine, light np ; कक्ना मुखानि सहसोत्रज्वलबन् Si. 9. 42; **त्वद्धरशुंब**नलबितक उज्जलम् उज्जलम् नियलो चने Git 12. - to burn brightly, blaze up; रलागानि प्रजन्तद्धः 13k. 14. 98. (-Caus) I to kindle, light. 2 to brighten, illumine.

उरलन a. I Flaming, shining, 2 Combustible. -मः l Fire तप्शु अवलगं मर्वापते स्वरवेर्देश्विणवानवीजनैः Ku. 4, 86, 82; Bg 11, 29. 2 The number three. a Burning, blazing, shining. -Comp. -Mong m. the sunstone.

ज्यक्तित a. I Curnt, kindled, illuminated. 2 Flaming, blazing.

sage: 1 Light, flame. 2 A toren. FIRST A blaze, flame, illumination; R. 15. 16; Bh. 1. 95. -Comp. जिहा, ध्वजाः fire. -सुस्ती a volcano. wer an epithet of Siva.

renter m. An epithet of Siva.

. ga 1 leating time. 2 Jingling, clanking or any similar sound. 3 Wind accompanied by rain. 4 N. of Bribaspati.

sparkle. Den, P. To flash,

झम ( वि ) ति ind. Quickly, at once; साप्यत्मरा अविस्थासीशतपाकृष्ठलोषमा Mb.

हांबारः, इक्ति A low murmuring sound, as the buzzing of bees; (अवं) शिक्षालयेने मधुपकुलझंबारमस्तित्व, Bv. 1. 33, 4. 29; Bh. 1. 9; Amaru. 48; Pt. 5. 53.

stanfoor The river Ganges.

sound as of metal ornaments.

with 1 Jingling and clunking of metal ornaments. 2 A rattling or ringing sound.

ster 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain. 2 Wind and rain, harricane, gale. 3 A clanking sound, jingling. —Comp. —अस्तिः न्यस्तिः, —सम्तिः wind with rain, a storm, squall, stormy gale; सहावातः सर्विकः Ak. तिमानुस्तानिकाविकायः (पदास्त्र) Bv. 2. 69; Amaru 48; Mål, 9. 17

श्वविति ind. Quickly, at once; मुका-जालमिव प्रवाति झविति अन्यदृश्कीऽः ६वता Bh. 1.96.70.

greggrei, -of Jingling sound.

हाराहाराचित a. Tinkling, jingling, making a tinkling sound; U. 5. 5.

साज (ज) स्थारः Jingling, tinkling or clinking, as of metallic ornaments सजल्लारक्र्रकणित्याणां जहुन्यसूर्धृत्वेना बादः U. 5. 26; उद्देजयति दृष्टिं परश्चद्रागणनसूजलकारः Udb.

sity; ster A spring, jump, leap; Mv. 5. 63.

इतिशकः, इतिशकः, इतिश्व m. A monkey, an ape.

सरा, सरा, क्रांत A cascade, spring, fountain, stream; अव्यवसामस्तिनहत्त-वृद्धा Mv. 6. 14; Bv. 6. 37.

Rali age. 3 A cane staff. 4 A cymbal. -ττ A whore, harlot.

graifing m. An epithet of Siva.

क्षत्रज्ञा The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

men 1 A gir), daughter. 2 Sunshine, glittering light, splendour.

sage: 1 A prize fighter. 2 N, of one of the degraded classes; Ms. 10. 22, 12, 45. - Sr A kind of drum.

झलके -की Cymbal.

झालुकंडः A pigeon.

झहरी A cymbal.

झिका 1 Dirt rubbed off the body

by the application of perfumes. 2 Light, lustre, aplendour.

क्षाप: 1 I fish in general; स्वाण अवर-ब्राह्म Bg. 10.31; cf. words like स्व-केतन below. 2 A large fish. 3 The sign Pieces of the zodiac. 4 Heat, warmth. - व A desert, dreary forest. - Comp. - जोक:, - केतन:, - केत्र; - व्यक्ष: N. of the god of love; क्षीस्ता-स्ववेतनस्व Pt. 4. 34. - जाकास: a porpoise. - उन्होंसे an epithet of Satyavatt, mother of Vyasa.

grient 1 A tinkling ornament worn round the feet, 2 A splashing sound (as of failing caseacles); स्थान स्था

gree: I An arbour, bower, 2 A wood, thicket.

fire: f. A kind of shrub.

Briter A cricket.

fight f. 1 cricket. 3 A kind of musical instrument

sunshine; splendour,

Fifth: f. 1 A cricket. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 Light, lustre. -Cour. -ty: a domestic pigeon.

Missir A cricket.

gig: 1 A tree. 2 A shrub, bush,

mis: The betel-nut tree.

₹.

देख 10 U. (इंक्य्योत-त, ट्रॉक्स) 1 To bind, tie, fasten. 2 To cover.—With जब 1 to scrape, scratch. 2 to bere out, pierce through.

हाता, -कं 1 A hatchet, an axe; a stone-outter's chisel; देकेल हिल्लुडेंस विद्युदेश विद्युद्ध विद्युदेश विद्युद्ध विद्युदेश वि

term: A stamped coin, especially of silver. -Comr. effe: a mint-master -strep a mint.

देखाण (गं) Borax. -जः(का) i A species of horse. 2 N. of a people.

-Comp. -arr. burax. garr: I The twang of a bowstring. 2 A howl, cry, shout,

टंकारिन a. (जी f.) Twanging, making a hissing or twanging sound; हंकास्थिएमधु-उंकाशस्त्र जरेकायस्थितशर्र Asvad 1

dimen. A hatchet; Vikr. 1. 15.

en:, -if A spade, hoe, hatchet.

inur: -of Borax.

gar The log.

ment, 2 A joke, jest.

einit: A clang, twang,

हिक् 1 A. (देकते ) To go, move.

हिक्कि (क्कि) भः (भी र्र.) A kind of bird; खरिक्क दिहमा पात्रवालों भंगमवाहिक

Pt. 1-314; Ms. 5. 11; Y. 1. 172; also 使影响。

factoft (sft) A gloss, a comment sometimes used in the sense of 'a gloss on a gloss;' as Kaiyata's commentary on the Mahabhashya, or Nagojibhatta's gloss on Kaiyata's gloss.

त्रीक् 1 A. (टीक्ते ) To move, go, resert to; कारमयाः कृतमालसुद्गतबल कीवित-क्षिकत Mal. 9. 7. —With ser to go, move, go about; आटीक्तें ज करिपोटीक्शति जुवि वाटीस्थि क्षितिस्त्रा Asvad. 5.

हीका A commontary, gloss; काव्य-क्लाइस्य कृती गृह गृह डीका तथाय्येच तथेच बुगैमः

ggs a. 1 Small, little. 2 Vile, cruel. 3 Harsh

ಕ.

द्धः An imitative sound, as of a metallic jar rolling down steps; रामाभिषेक मक्षिक्रलायाः कक्षास्त्र्याते हेमपटस्त- इण्याः । सीपानमान प्रकारित दान्यं टउं उटं टउउं

es e. Subhanh.

ठक्कुर: 1 Au idol, a deity. 2 An honorific title added to the name of

a distinguished person; (e. g. गॉर्बव्ह-वक्टर the author of the Kavyspradips). डालिनी A girdle.

₹.

ga: A despised and mixed caste. ( Dom ).

Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. - Running away through fear, rout.

हमहः A sort of small drum, shaped like an hour-glass and generally used by KâpAlikas; (sometimes regarded as n. also).

हेब् 10 U. (इंबयति-ते) 1 To throw, send. 2 To order. 3 To behold.
- With बि 1 to imitate. copy, resemble; (त) अतुर्विदेवयामाम न प्रनः त्राय तन्द्विदे R. 4. 17; बपुत्रकर्षेण विदेशिक्षण: 3. 12, 13. 29, 16. 11; Ki. 5. 46, 12. 38; Si. 1. 6; 12. 5. 2 to ridicule, deride, mock, समाहबंदि मदर्गत विद्वयति निर्भरसंग्रीत रमयि विवादयान मि. 1. 22; यथा न विदेश्यस जीनः K. 109. 3 to cheat, deceive; प्रवमास्मान्मियायसंभावित्यनतिवानम्

1 An assemblage, collection, mass; Mal. 9. 16. 2 Show, pomp. 3 Resemblance, likeness, appearance, 4 Pride, arrogance.

हंभू 10 U. (इंभगतिने ) To collect. इयने 1 Flight. 2 A litter carried upon men's shoulders, palanquin.

हांबन्धः A wooden anti-lope. हाकिनी A kind of female imp, a female goblin. डोड़िल: f The clang of a bell, ding-dong &c.

हानर a. 1 Terrific, dreadful, awful; वर्यानं गयि रमणीयहानरस्य संवत्त माननलन्याणियाः Mâl. 5. 3. 2 Riotous, tumultous. 3 Resembling, having the appearance (i.e. lovely, beautiful). रिकालिते लिलिते इसमानि शिखंड हहानरे (विकृते) दिस. 12. -दः 1 An uproar, rout, affray, riot. 2 The bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.

डालिमः≃दाबिम प्र- v-

डाइलः (pl.) N. of a people and their country; कीर्तिः समान्त्रिक्यति हाइलीवें। Vikr. 1, 103,

fgης: 1 A servant. 2 A knave, cheat, rogne. 3 A depraved or low man

हिंडिम: A kind of small drum (tig. also); इति पोष्यतीव इंडिन: H. 2. 86; सलस्यन्य यहोत्तवाइडिन N. 4. 53; Amaru. 28; बंदि स्थातस्य स्वरामलञ्ज Git. 11; आर्यबालचितितस्यायनाईडिन: Mv. 1. 54.

हिंदी (कि) ए: 1 Cuttle fish-bone considered as the foun of the sea. 2 from (in general); उन्हानेन हिंदीर विश्वक्रियम्बद्धान Vikr. 4. 64, 2. 4.

हिमः One of the ten kinds of dramas; मारेक्षजान्त्रस्थातकोषाक्ष्मानाविष्टितः । उपायम श्रावणी दिमः स्थाताजनन्तरः ॥ S. D 517.

far: 1 Affray, riot 2 Sound or noise occasioned by terror. 3 A young child or animal. 4 An egg. 5 A globe or ball. -Comp. -arrest, -gg petty warfare, an affray without weapons, skirmish, sham-fight; Ms. 5. 95.

हिनिका 1 A libidinous woman. 2 A bubble.

हिंभ: 1 A young child. 2 Any young animal such as a cub; जुंभस्य है हिंभ देनांस्ने गणियामि S. 7. 3 A fool, a block-head.

हिंभका ( भिका f ) i A young child. 2 Apy young saimal.

की 1.4. A. ( डपॅन. डीयते, डीन ) 1 To fly, pass through the air. 2 To go. -With उच्च to fly in the air, fly up; सर्वेडड्डीयता II 1 (हेते ) उद्देश्यत बैक्टनाटकर- धहजादस्य विकल्परस्थैरः N. 2. 5. -म to fly up; हेने: प्रहानेरिव Mk. 5. 5. -मोच् to fly up; होने स्डानेरिव Mk. है. 5. -मोच् to fly up; होने स्डानेरिव Mk. है. 5. -मोच् to fly

हान p. p. Flown up. — ने The flight of a bird. The varieties of the flight of birds are said to be 101, the word prefixed to द्वान showing the particular mode of flight; e. y अवडीन, उद्दीन, वर्डान, अध्यक्षिन, विश्वान, केट.

हुंहुभः A kind of snakes, not poisonous , निर्वेशाः बहुनाः स्तृताः ).

囊局: f. A small turtle.

THE A man of a very low caste.

₹.

द्धका A sarge or double drain, न त दुर्वका न सोपि टक्टम न मर्देशः सापि न तेडपि दक्षमा । N. 15. 17.

हामरा A goose. हालं A shield.

द्वास्त्रन् m. A warrio semed with

हुद्धिः An conthet of Guiresn,

बील: A large drum or tabor.

दीक 1 A. (१ कते, बारित) To go, approach; यान क्षेत्र राजियां। कृतिक Bk. 2. 23: 14 71, 15. 79.-Chus. (डोकमनि-

त) 1 To bring near, cause to approach; त-मास चित्र गोमायोगंनः भ्रणादाश्च द्वाकित Mb.; Bk. 17, 103. 2 To present, offer. — With जब to present, offer.

बीकमं ! Offering. 2 A present, bribe.

ण.

I There are hardly any words in Sanskrit beginning with or. Many roots which, in the Dhâtupâtha are

written with an initial or really begin with w. They are so written to show that the w is liable to be changed to or when preceded by propositions, like s, uft, sing &c.]

₹.

स्तिल a. Fraudulent, crafty, rogue,

तक Buttermilk. -- Comp. -- आह: a churning stick -- सार्व fresh butter.

सह 1. 5. P. (तहात, तहनोति, तह ) 1
To chop, cut off, pure, chisel, elice, split; आस्मानं तहाति स्थाय वन परश्चना यथा Mb; निभाय तहरते यम काहे बाह स उद्धनः Ak. 2
To fashion, shape, form (out of wood &c.). 3 To make, create in general. 4 To wound, hurt. 5 To invent, form in the mind. -With निक्स to alice out of - का 1 to pare off, chisel, chop. 2 to wound, hurt, strike; निश्चित्राम्या सुनीहणाध्यासम्मान्य सततक्षतुः Mb.; Bri S. 42. 29.

The chief actor in the prelude of a drama (i. e. the gwart). 3 N. of the architect of the gods. 4 N. of one of the principal Nagas or serpents of the Patals, son of Kasyapa and Kadru; (saved at the intercession of the saga Astika from being burnt down in the serpent-secrifice performed by king Janamejays, in which many others of his race were burnt down to ashes).

तक्षणं Paring, cutting; दारवाणां च तक्षणं Ms. 5. 115; Y. 1. 185.

सञ्जाल m 1 A carpenter, woodcutter (whether by caste or profession); अवहा तथा K. P. 'one not a तथ्य by caste is called तथ्य when he acts like or follows the profession of a स्थाप (carpenter)'; Si. 12. 25. 2 N. of the architect of the gods.

सबुदः A kind of plant.

हांकु: 1 P. (तंकति, तीकति) 1 To endure, bear. 2 To laugh. 3 To live in distress.

ter: 1 Living in distress, a miserable life. 2 Grief produced by separation from a beloved object.

3 Fear, terror, 4 A stone-cuttoris chief.

And Living in distress, miserable

ক্ 1 P. (রণরি, ধনির ) 1 To go, move. 2 To shake, tremble. 3 To stumble. नंच् 7 P. (तनकि, तंचित) To contract, shrink; तनकिम स्रोम विस्तृतं Bk 6. 38.

सद: I A slope, declivity, precipice. 2 The sky or horizon, -en-en-en-en-en-en-The shore or bank, declivity, slope; ज्ञीलं ज्ञेलतटात्पतन् Bh. 2. 39; ब्रोसंगर्थितातटी Bh. 3. 45; सिंबेस्टराबोध इब प्रवृद्ध: Ku. 8. 6; उत्तरणाताक्षिगणास्तर्रास्तं Si. 4. 18. 2 A term applied to certain parts of the body which have, as it were, sloping sides; वक्षापयोचरतटीपरिरमलग्न Git. 1; नी हुई सिक्ष चेदन स्तमतटे S. Tit. 7; so जधनतर, इटिनट, भोजीतर, कुष्तर, कंठनट, BEISTE &c. - A field .- COMP .- MININ: butting, striking against a bank or declivity; अम्पस्पंति तटावातं निर्जितैरावता गजाः Ku. 2. 50. - स्था व. (lit.) 1 situated on a bank or declivity. 2 (fig.) standing aloof, neutral, indifferent, alien, passive; तटस्थः स्वा-नर्यान् घरयति च मीर्न च अजने M&l- 1- 14; तटस्य त्रेशस्यात् U. 3. 13; मगा तटस्यस्य-स्रपद्रतासि N. 3. 55 (where तटस्य has sense 1 also ).

तहाक: के A pond (deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants); see तहाग.

तिकी A river; कदा वाराणस्थानमातिटेनी-रोधांसे वसन् t'h. 3. 123; Bv. 1. 28.

सन्न 10 U. (ताडमित-ते, ताडिन) 1 To beat, strike (in general), dash against; गाइंता मिशा निपानसिलले शूंगेर्झुरुलाइने S. 2. 5; (नी:) ताडिता मारुतैयंश Râm.; R. 3 61; Ku. 5. 24; Bh. 1. 50. 2 To beat, strike, punish by beating, hit; लाल्येरांचवाधि न्याववाणि ताडित Chân 11, 12; न ताडियाणेगाचे Ms. 4. 169; पोइन सरताडपत Amaru. 52. 3 To strike, beat (as a drum); ताडियाणि मिशा और अताडियन स्थाल कि. 17. 7; Ve. 1. 22. 4 To play on, strike the wires of (a musical instrument); आंशिवितीयित ताडियाणा Ku. 1. 45. 8 To shine. 6 To speak.

सञ्चयः See तहाय.

सञ्चामा A pond, a deep pool, tank; स्कृदकमळीव्यक्रीकृतक्षेत्रमञ्ज्ञानिय श्रार्थः Git. 11; Ma. 4, 208; Y. 8, 237.

तकाषातः ७०० तटावातः ( अवैः करिकराक्षेपे तकावातं विदुर्वभाः Subdak.)

वित हैं. Lightning; वर्ग वनाते तहिता वृष्टिव Si. 1. 7; Me. 76; It. 6, 65. -Cour. -तर्भः a cloud. -लला forked lightning.-लेखा a streak of lightning.

लडिस्बल् a. Containing or having lightning; अपरेहित शिलाई तहित्वानिव तीयदा V. 1. 14; Ki. 5. 4. -m. A cloud; Si, 1, 12.

सञ्चिम्सच a. Consisting of lightning; Ku. 5. 25.

संद् 1 A. (नडते, तंडित ) To strike, तंडक: The संजन bird.

तंडुल: Grain after threshing, unhusking, and winnowing; (especially rice); (शस्य, भान्य, तंडुल and अब are thus distinguished from one another:—शस्य क्षेत्रगरंत्राक्त सतुर्व भान्य स्वयति । निस्तुव: तंडुल: प्रोक्त: स्वयनमञ्जूबाह्वनं ॥).

तस p. p. Spread, extended, covered over &c.; (see तन्); स तमी तमीभिरमियम्य तता Si. 9. 23, 6. 50; Ki. 5 11. — तं Any stringed musical instrument.

सतस् (ततः) ind. 1 From that (person or place &c.), thence; = -निम्नादिव इत्यं निवर्तने में ततो ह्रव्यं 8. 3. 1; Mai. 2. 10; Ms. 6. 7; 12. 85. 2 There, thither, 3 Then, thereupon, afto: wards; ततः कतिपगाच्चिद्यापगमे K. 110. Amaru. 66; Ki. 1, 27; Ms. 2. 93, 7. 59. 4 Therefore, consequently, for that reason. 5 Then, in that case ( as a corr. of बढ़ि ): यदि गृहीत्मिवं ततः कि K. 120; धनी व्यमधं यदि नव्यसे प्रमी सतः समाने &c R. 3. 65. 6 Beyond that (in place), further, further more, inoreover; ततः परतो निर्मातुषमरण्यं K. 121. 7. Than that, other than that; à geog नापर लाभं मन्यते नाभिकं तनः Bg. 6. 22, 2. 36. 8 Sometimes used for the ablative forms of तह such as तस्माद, तस्याः; ततो इन्यवापि क्ष्यते Sk. यतः ततः means (a) where-there; यतः कृष्णस्ततः सर्वे यतः कुष्णस्तती अवः Mb.; Ms. 7. 188. (b) since-therefore यती यतः -ततस्ततः wherever-there; यतीयनः षट्चरणोभिवर्तने ततस्ततः देरितवामस्त्राचना ठ. 1. 23. सतः किं 'what then,' 'of what use is it.' what avails it'; प्राप्ताः श्रियः सकलकाम-क्षास्ततः कि Bh. 8 73, 74; Santi. 4. 2; name: (a) 'here and there', 'to and fro'; तती दिव्यानि माल्यानि पानुरासंस्ततस्ततः Mb (b) 'what next,' 'what further.' 'well proceed' (occurring in dramau); man wwfa thence-forward, (corr. of

वतः प्रभृति ): तृष्या ततः प्रभृति मे द्विश्वणस्वमेतिः Amaru 68; Ms. 9. 68.

from thence; Ki. 1. 27.

ससि pron. a. (Declined only in plural, nom. and acc. तति). So many; e.g. तति पुण्याः नंति केट. तति ! A series, row, line; विजयं किश्ता परावतिविद्यालावित पत्यक्षे S. 2. 5. सवाक्तति Si. 4. 54; 1. 5 2 A number, troop, group. 3 A secrificial act.

हरूई (Sometimes written as तल) है True state or condition, fact; wi तथ्यान्वयाम्बद्धकर इतास्थ्य सङ्ख् कृती  $S,\ 1,\ 24.$ # True or essential nature ; संन्यासम्ब-क्रमामाही गरवानिकानि वेदितं Bg. 18. 1, 3. 28; Ms. 1. 8, 8. 96, 5. 42. 4 The real nature of the human soul or the material world as being identical with the Supreme spirit pervading the universe. S A true or first principle. 6 An element, a primary substance. 7 The mind. 8 Sum and substance. 9 Slow time in music. 10 A kind of dance. -Cour. -orfawir: a positive charge or decisration. -erry truth, reality, the exact truth, real nature, -w, -for a. I a philocopper. 2 knowing the true nature of Brahman. - ours: N. of a peremony performed in honour of Vishna consisting in the application of mystical letters or other marks to different parts of the body while certain prayers are repeated.

संस्थाता ind. Truly, really, accurately; तस्यत पनाश्चमान्ये S. 1; Ms. 7. 10.

and ind. I In that place, there, yonder, thither. 2 On that occasion. under those circumstances, theu, in that case. S For that, in that; निरीतयः यम्बद्धीयाः प्रजात्तम हेतुस्यव्यक्षर्यस्यं R. 1. 68. 4. Oft. used for the loc. case of my; Ms. 2. 112, 3. 60; 4. 166; Y. 1. 268. Hwill 'even then' 'nevertheless'; (corr. of. auft). garay 'in various places or esses, 'here and there,' 'to every place; अध्यक्षामिविधाम्क्रमीय तथतम विपक्षितः Ma. 7. 81. -Comp. - wan a. ( At f. ) his bonour, his reverence, revered, respectable, worthy, a respectful title given in dramas to persons not near the speaker; (पूजी त्यामनागममाञ्च नम-शानि ); आविद्यीपिम तबलबता काव्यपेन 8.4; स्वमवात् काकृत्यः S. 1 केट. -कृत्य a. standing or being there, belonging to that

ware a. Born or produced there, belonging to that place.

सुबार ind. 1 So, thus, in that manmer; तथा ना केपिया S. 5; बतस्तथा करेती V. 1. 3 And also, so also, us well as; अनासनविधाना च वायुग्यमतिसम्बा Pt. 1.

815; R. 3. 21. 3 True, just so, exactly so ; बहात्य राजन्यक्रमार शत्त्रया R. S. 48; Ms. 1. 42. 4 (In forms of adjuration ) As surely as ( preceded by गथा); see गया. (For some of the mesnings of men as a correlative of बधाः; see under बचा ). सचापि (oft. corr. of auft) 'even then,' 'still'; 'yet', 'never-the-loss'; प्रचितं दुष्पंतस्य चरितं तथापीवं न सन्तिष ई. 5; परं महत्वाक्रियते पिपासमा समापि मान्यस्य करील्लुपासमा Chât. 2. 6; बद्धः वकवादिजयनुषं रह्युस्तथापि नीविर्वितयाय-बुक्यत B. 8. 84, 62. अश्वील shows 'assent' or 'promise';/तथित शेवासिय मर्तु-राजामावाय श्रुप्तां मदनः तत्वये Ea, 8. 22; B. 1. 92, 3. 67; तथित निष्कात: (in dramas) सचीव 'even so', 'just so'; 'exactly so' सबैद च 'in like manner'; सदर च 'and also,' 'and like wise', 'in like manner' 'so it has been said'; wurfly 'for so' 'as for instance', for this (it has been said )'; तं वेथा विदये चून महाबतसमा-थिना । तथाहि सर्वे तस्थाखन् परार्थकपाला ग्रमाः ॥ В. 1. 29; В. 1. 81. -Сому. - жей a thue done. - er a. 1 being in such a state or condition; awarded परिशामवर्ग R. 6. 82. 3 of such quality. (-सः) I Buddha; कारि जिले बाक्यश्रवक्रीयकृते तथागनक्षेत्र जनः सुनेताः Si. 20, Si. 3 u Jins. -gras endowed with such qualities or nature. 2 so circumstanced, in that condition; swigst वश क्षस्त्री वांचलतन्या Va. 1. 11. -दाकाः s. thus shaped, looking thus. - Rur a. of such a sort, of such qualities or nature; तथाविषस्ताववृत्तेवनस्तु सः Ku. 5. 82, R. 3. 4, -feet ind. 1 thus, in this manner. 2 likewise, equally.

wurzi 1 Such a state, being so. 2 True state or usture, truth.

my pron. a. (Nom. sing. w m., सा f., तत् स.) ! That, reffering to some. thing not present; (तावित परीक्षे विजानीung). 2 He, she, it; ( oft as corr. of यह ); मस्त्र द्वाजिलं तस्य Pt. 1. 3 That, i. e. well-known; सा दम्या नगरी नवास्य सूचितः शानंतचाकं च तह Bli. 8. 87; Ku. 5. 71. 4 That ( referring to something seen or experienced before, असुब्रुत्स्य ); उच्छेपिनी मनगरिस्क्रिकासनीता है। कांचन नति fin fine fine K. P. 7; Br. #. 5. # The same, identical, that, very; youally with वय; ताबीदियानि सक्तावि संबंध नाम Bh. 2. 40. Sometimes, the forms of me are used with the first and second personal pronouns, as well as with demonstratives and relatives, for the sake of emplasis; (often translateable by 'therefore'; 'then'); नीडनिक्याविश्वक्षाला R. 1. 68: 'I that

very person,' 'I therefore'; (I who am so and so ); स स्वं निवर्तस्व विद्वाय सञ्जा 2. 40 thou, therefore, shouldst return,' &c. When repeated my has the some of 'several' 'various'; hy hy turn K. 369; Bg. 7. 20; Mal. 1. 86. for the instr. of mg is often used with an adverbial force in the sence of 'therefore' 'on that account' 'in that case', ' for that reason '. केन वि if so, well then -ind I there, thither. 2 Then, in that case, at that time. 3 For that reason, therefore, consequently; तदेहि बिमईक्षमां सुमिमवतरावः U. 5; Me. 7, 110; R. 3. 46. 4 Then ( corr. of बार्व ); तथापि यदि महत्त्वतुहरूं तत्कः प्याति K. 136; Bg. 1. 45. -Comp. -subset ind. immediately after that, thereupon. -srg ind. after that, afterwards; संदेश में तब्द जलद बोष्पति बोषपें Me. 18; it. 16. 87; Mal. 9. 26. -sig a. perishing in that, ending thus. -sruf, -sruffy a. 1 intended for that. 2 having that meaning. - ar a. meriting that. - ward ind. i so far, upto that period, till then; तदयपि क्रमाली प्रशासकाकस्थतिशतचारुपिनारजी A From that time, since then; शाली दर्षितव्यपि सके पाडिमा By 2. 69. -certain a having the mind solely fixed on that, - wile: the current moment, present time. of a. having presence of mind. -and ind, instantly, immediately. -grow: I time present, time being, present or current moment; R. 1. 51. -arei, -green ind. immediately, directly, instantly; R. S. 14; St. 9. 5; Y. 2. 14; Amaru. 83. - Ara a. working without wages. - wa a. gone or directed to that, intent on, devoted to that, belonging to that. -gor: a figure of speech (in Rhetoric); स्बद्धस्याय ग्रंभं योगावस्त्राज्ञानस्याणस्य यत् । बस्तु तहणतामिति भण्यते स 🛚 तहणः 🕏 . P. 10; see Chandr. 5. 141. - a a immediate, instantaneous, -gr: a knowing or intelligent man, wise man, philosopher. -gette a, doing that for the third time, -ww a, miserly, niggardly, -qe a. I following that, coming after that, inferior. 7 having that as the highest object, closely intent on, exclusively devoted to, eagerly engaged in (usually in comp.); said entreasures. R. 2. 5, 1. 68; Me. 10: Y. 1 88 Ms. 8. 262. - weren a, solely devoted or attached to anything. -gen: I the original or Supreme spirit. 2 N. of a place of compounds in which the first member determines the sense of the other member, or in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first without losing its original

independence; se त्रह्मुक्यः; त्रह्मुक्य कर्तवा-रव वेनाहं स्थां बहुतीकि Udb. -पूर्व त. happaning or occurring for the first time; क्षकारि तत्पूर्वानिवद्धया अवा Ku. 5. 10, 7. 30; R. 2. 42, 14. 38. 2 prior, former. -way a doing that for the first time, -were a kind of arrow. -war becoming that, -wit I merely that, only a trifle, a very small quantity. 2 (in phil.) a subtle and primary element ( such as met, en, ern, en and du ). -- ermen u. denoting or signifying that. - Reg a. 1 knowing that. 2 knowing the truth. -Rus a of the kind or sort; R. 2. 22, Ku. 5, 73; Ma. 2. 112. → रहेस व. good for that. (-er: ) an affix added to primary bases to form derivative or secondary bases from them.

सद्या ind. 1 Then, at the time. 2 Then, in that case; (corr. of बहा); Rg. 2. 52-58; Ms. 1. 52, 54-56; जदा पदा-तदा तदा 'when-ever'; सदामधील 'since then', 'thenceforward'; Ku. 1. 53.—Comp.—द्वस्य a. begun, commenced. (-का) beginning.

agree The time being, present time.

सब्दानी ind. Then, at that time, सब्दानीतन a. Belonging to that time, contemporary of that time; परोश्निक कार्यवकादायोध्यिकसन्तानीतनश्च संदूषः U.1. सब्दीच a. Belonging to that, his, here, its, theirs; R. 1 81, 2, 28; 38, 25.

सञ्ज् a. Containing or possessed of that; as in तहालपोड़: K. P. 2, -ind. 1 Like that, in that manner. 2 Equally, in like manner, so also.

सम् I. 8 U. (तनीति, तद्वते, ततः; pass. तम्बत, ताबते ; deside; तितंसति, तितासति, तित-लिक्ति ) i To stretch, extend, lengthen, lengthen out; बाह्याः सक्र वीस्तत्वीः Ak. 2 To spread, shed, diffuse; Bk. 2. 3. 10. 32, 15. 91. 3 To cover, fill; स तमी तमेरिमरिमान्य तता Si. 9, 23; Ki. 5, 11, 4 To cause, produce, form, give, grant, bestow; त्वाये विसुक्ते स्वि सपृद्धि सुपा-निषिरिष तकते सञ्चवारं Git. 4; पित्रश्चेंद तेन तलान सोडर्भका R. 8. 85; 7. 7; यो दुर्जनं बद्यायितुं तबते मनीवां Bv. 1. 95, 10. 8 To perform, do, accomplish (as a sacrifice); get श्चितीशी नगति गगाधिका महाकत्ना महनीय-शासनः । समावकश्चिवमाञ्चमध्ये सताम सीपान-परंपराधित ॥ हि. 3. 69; अ. 4. 205. 6 To compose, write (as a work, &c ); as in नाजा माला मनान्मतं or तलते डीका 7 To stretch or bend (as a bow). 8. To spin out, weave. 9. To propagate. or be propagated. 10 To continue, last .- With are I to cover, spread. 2 to descend -arr I to extend, streich over, nover, overspread; Ki. 16, 15. 2 to apread, diffuse, 3 to cause, produce, create, make; Ki. 6. 13.

4 to stretch (as a bow or bowstring); मीनी शहाने जातता R. 1 19; 11. 45.we to stretch up. - 1 to spread, diffinse; स्वातस्थं विभविर्यशासि कथवी विक्षु बतन्वति वः Bb. 3. 24. 2 to cover. 4 to to cause, produce, create. show, display, exhibit; तक्तीकृत्व कृति-भिर्मा परास्ये प्रतासने Si. 2. 80. 5 to perform, do (as a sacrifice). - 1 to spread, stretch; कुलिल्लिकां आहा Mk. 9. 12. 2 to oover, fill ; प्रस्वेष्विद्विततं बदर्न वियायाः Ch. P. 9 ; यो वितस्य स्थिनः व्यं Me 58 3 to form, make; क्षेत्रीक्या-द्वितम्बद्धिरस्तंमां शीरणलातं R. 1. 41. 4 to stretch (as a bow); चन्नुर्वितस्य किरनाः भाराज U. 6, 1; Bk. 3, 47, 5 to cause, produce, create, give, bestow. to write or compose (as a work); विराहपर्वप्रधोती भाषतीया वितन्यते. 7 to do, perform (as a sacrifice or any other rite); Ku. 2. 46 B to show, exhibit. - if to continue .- II. 1 P., 10 U. (तनति, तानवति-ते ) 1 To confide, trust, piace confidence in. 2 To help, assist, aid. - 3 To pain or afflict with disease, 4 To be harm-

লপথ: 1 Ason. 2 A male decendant,
—থা A daughter; নিতি, ক্ষিণ্ড ইত.
নৰিমৰ্ m. Thinness, slenderness,
minutaness.

तञ्ज a. (ज. न्दी f.) 1 Thin, lean, emaciated. 3 Delicate, slender, slim (as limbs, as a mark of beauty); R. 6. 32; cf. min). 3 Fine, delicate (as cloth); Rs. 1, 7, 4 Small, little, tiny, seanty, few. limited ; तनुवान्व-भवीऽपि सन् R. 1. 9, 8. 2; त्युत्वागंत्वहुधहः H. 2, 91. giving little. 8 Trifling, unimportant, little; Amaru. 27. 6 Shallow (as a river). -f. 1 The body, the person 2 (Outward) form, manifestation ; त्रायक्षामिः प्रश्यस्य-नुमिरवत् बस्ताभिरद्यामिरीशः S. 1. 1; M. 1. 1; Me. 19. 3 Nature, form or character of anything. 4 Skin.-Comp. - sig a. having stender woman. - gra a pore of the skin. -gra: an armour ; R. 9. 51 ; 12. 86. -or: a son. -orr a daughter. -reor a. I risking one's life, 2 giving up one's person, dying. - vers a. spending little, sparing, niggardly. -4, -wild an armour, -wer a son. (-er) a daughter. -weer the nose. -uw m. any being furnished with a body, a living being; particularly a human being; कल स्थितं तद्वायता तद्व-फिलास: कि Bh. 8. 73. - काइब a. having a clouder weist. -- re: perspiration. -we, -we the hair of the body. -wyt an armour. -mer: a pimple. -wanted a young woman, a girl ten years old, -ever perspiration. -we the anus.

सञ्चल a. Spread, expanded. सञ्चल n. The body.

नम् f. The body.—Comp. - अञ्चयः
-जः a son. - अञ्चयः, -जा n daughter,
-मर्च clarified butter, ghoe. नमास कः
fire; तन्नवाञ्चभावितानमाधितः Si. 1. 62;
अधःकृतस्यापि तन्नवाञ्चभावितानमाधितः जीमा मानि कदाविवेष ॥ H 2. 67. - - चर्च 1 the hair of
the body (m. also). 2 the wing of
a bird, a feather. (-हः) a son.

A row, series. —Comp. -que: 1 a guardian of (the rows of) cows. 2 N. assumed by Sahadeva when living at the house of Virâta,

an: I A thread, cord, wire, string, line; जितासनितिनतु Mål. 5. 10; Me. 70. 2 A cob-web; R. 16. 20. 3 A filament; विश्वतंत्रपुषस्य कारितं Ku. 4. 29, 4 Offspring,-issue, race. 5 A shark. 6 The Supreme Being. -Comp. ent a piece of wood or brush used by weavers for cleaning threads. -क्रीड: a silk-worm. -नागः a (large) shark, -- majers the palmyra tree. -wra: a spider. -w: I the mastard seed. 2 a calf. wet any stringed musical instrument. - - ere weaving. -ere: 1 a weaver, 2 a loom. 3 wasving. -विक्रम a plaintain. -बास्कर a Weaver's workshop. -- dan a. women, sews. -- erry: the betef-nut

र्शनुदाः The mustard seed. संतुष्यः⊶वाः A shark.

तंत्र्यं-लं The fibrous root of a lotus. बंध 10 U. (तंत्रवात-ते, तंत्रत) 1 To rule, control, govern; पत्राः सत्राः स्वाः इव तंत्रवित्य S. 5. 5. 2 (A) To support, maintain (as a family).

to I A loom. 3 A thread. The warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom. 4 Posterity. 5 An uninterrupted series, 6 The regular order of geremonies and rites, system, framework, ritual; कर्मका कुनवद्भाव स्तंब Katy. 7 Main point. 8 Principal doctrine, rule, theory, science; जितमनसि अतंत्राधिकारं Git. 2. 🕨 Subservience, dependence; as in स्वतंत्र, परतंत्र ; देवतंत्र दुःस्त Dk. 5. 10 £ scientific work. 11 A chapter, section, as of a work ; तंने: पचित्रवाकात med Pt. 1. 12 A religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the delties or the attainment of superhuman power. 18 The cause of more than one affect. Id A spell. 15 A chief remedy or charm. 16 A drug, medicament. 17 An oath. ordeal. 18 Raiment. 19 The right way of doing anything. 20 Royal retinue, train, court. 21 A realm, country, authority. 22 Govern ment, ruling, administration; होक-संबाधिशर: S. 5. 23 An army. 24 A heap, multitude. 25 A house. 26 Decoration. 27 Wealth. 28 Happiness. —Comp. —बाह्य-बंदुशह q. v. हारा-चं I weaving. 2 a loom. —बाय-1 a spider. 2 n weaver.

Ana: A new garment (unbleached cluth).

and Maintenance of order, dicipline, Government.

त्रीचि: नकी f. 1 A string, cord; Ms. 4. 38. 2 A bow-string, 3 The wire of a lute; तंबालाहां नवनसजिले सार- किया कथीपन् Mc. 86. 4 A sinew, 5 A tail.

तंत्रा 1 Lessitude, weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. 2 Sicepiness, singgishness; तंत्रासम्बद्धियांनं V. 3, 158; Mv. 7, 42; H. 1. 34.

\*\*\* a. 1 Tired, exhausted. 2 Sleepy, slothful.

संबोः, -ची f. Sleepiness, drowsi-

roug a. ( of f.) Made up of that.

Wholly absorbed in that; Mal. 1.

11; S. 6. 21. 3 Identical with that, become one with that.

सम्बद्धि A delicate or alonder woman; इयमधिकमणीता शल्लकेतापि तन्ने S. 1. 20; तथ मन्दि कृषाविती नियमें चक्रवातिनी Udb-

eq 1 P. rarely A. ( asfa, as ). 1 (Intransitively used) (a) To shine, blaze (nu fire or sum); तमस्त्राति वर्गाशी बाधमाविधीविधाति S. 5. 14; R. 5. 13; U. 6 14; Bg. 9, 19. (b) To be hot or warm, give out heat. (c) To suffer pain; तपति न सा किसलयक्तरण्येन Git, 7. (d) To mertify the body undergo penauce (with तपम्); अगवितनपूरापं लच्या तवासि भगीरथः U. 1. 23. 3 (Transitively used) (a) To make hot heat, warm; Bk, 9, 2; Bg, 11, 19, (b) To inflame, burn, consume by heat; तपति तत्तुगापि मन्तरस्थामिनशं सा पुनर्दतस्यप S. 3. 17 अंगर्नग्रेगसनः 3. 7. (c) To nurt, mjure, damage, spoil; anag त्तरमध्यति मां समस्युं Bk. 1, 25; Me. 7, 6. (d) To pain, distress. -Pass. तचते (regarded by some as a root of the 4th conjugation). I To be heated, suffer pain. 2 To undergo severe penance (oft, with Aug.). -Come. (ताप्रयति ते, तापित ) 1 To hert, make warm : गगने तापितपाचितासिक्षक 81. 20. 75 : न वि सापयितुं शक्यं सागरांभस्तुहोस्कया 🎛 -1.86. 2 To torment, pain, disease; भूत्री तापितः क्षेत्रपेण Gis. 11; Bk. 8. 18.-Wirii sag I to rue, be sorry, grieve. 2 To repent. - To warm, make not, soorch, melt (as gold) (Atm. when used intransitively in the sense of 'to shine', or when it has a limb of the body for its object); उचपति सुवर्ण मुदर्धकारः Mbb.;

but उत्तरमान आतपा Bk. 8. 1. ; 81. 20. 40; उत्तर्ने पाणी Mbb. 2 To consume, torment; pain, torture by heat; Si. 9, 67. -gr 1 to beat warm. 2 to pain, distress; Si. 9. 65, - Fire 1 to heat, 2 to purify. 3 to burnish. -qft 1 to heat, burn, consume. 2 to inflame, set on fire. -warre to repent, be serry for. - 1 to shine (Atm. like उर् प. v.) ; राविधितपति इलार्थ Bh. 8. 14. 2 to warm, heat. - # 1 to heat, warm ; संत्रवामीक्र Bk. 8 % ; संयमायासि संस्थितस्य पथसी नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67. 2 to be distressed, suffer prin, be sorry ; संत्रतानां त्यमसि शर्ण Me. 7 of the afflicted; दिवापि मित्र निष्काने संबर्धने तुन्द्रमम Mb, Bh. 2. 87, 3 to repent.

तप a. 1 Burning, warning, consuming by heat. 2 Causing pain or trouble, destressing.—ए। 1 Heat, fire, warmth. 2 The sun. 3 The hot season; Si. 1. 66- 4 Penance, religious austerities.—Сомр.—अस्पप: the end of the hot season and the beginning of the rainy season; रिवरीतज्ञका तपालवे कुनरायेन हि पुज्यने नहीं Ku. 4. 44; 5, 23.

and The river Taptt,

सपनः 1 The sua; त्रसपायको यथा R.
4.18; सलाटनपरापति तका U. 6; Mål.
1. 8 The hot season. 3 The sunstone. 4 N. of a hell. 5 An
spithet of Siva 6 The Arka plant.
—COMP. अगरमञा: -समया an spithet
(1) of Yama (2) of Karna. (3) of
Sugriva. -आगरमञा, -समया un spithet
of the Yamuna and of the Godavari.
—इसं copper. -उपसः, नसभः the sunstone. -सुद्ध: the sun-flower.

aust The river Godavari or the river Tapti

सवनीयं Gold; especially gold purified with fire; तपनीयशोरः M 3; तपनीयशोरः M 4; असंस्कृशी तपनीयपंट B. 13.,41.

aun n. 1 Warmth, beart, fire. 2 Pain, suffering. 3 Penance, religious austerity, mortification ; Au: किसेब महवाविसाधनं Ku. 5. 64. 4 Meditation connected with the practice of personal self-denial or bodily mortifloation. 5 Moral virtue, merit. 6 Special duty or observance of any particular caste. 7 One of the seven worlds; i. s. the region above the world called wave.--- m. The month of Magha; तपास मंदगमासित्रभीश्रमान् Si. 6. 63.-m.,-n I The cold season; (शिक्षिर). 2 The winter (क्षेत्र). 3 The hot season ( first ). Comer - merwre: the infitence of religious peuance. -areg: the Brahmavarta country. - the pain of religious anatority. west, wif the practice

of penance. - erg: an epithet of Indra -que 'rich in penance,' an ascetic, devotee; रम्पस्तपीधनानां किया । S. 1. 13 ; शामप्रधानेच त्रपीधनेच 2, 6 ; 4. 1 ; Si. 1. 23; R. 14. 19; Ms. 11. 242. -निश्चि : an eminently pious man, an ascetic; R. 1. 56. -wors; -we the power acquired by religious austerities; efficacy or potency of devotion. - crist: an ascetic. - when: the region above the world called were. -wit a penance-grove, a sacred grove in which ascetics practice panance; कृतं ल्योपवर्ग तपीयनभिति वेक्के 8.1; 11 1; 90, 2. 18; 3, 8, - war a. very ascetic -fasia: excellence of devotion, preeminent religious austerities. - eurff I a seat of religious austerity. 2 N. of Benares.

त्रवस: 1 The sun. 2 The moon. 3 A bird.

सपस्य: 1 The menth of Phalguna. 2 An epithet of Arjuna. -स्या Religious austerity, pensoce.

लपस्पति Den. P. To practise pepance; सराम्रस्यक्र । सोडन सपत्नीकस्त्यस्थति S-7. 9, 12; R. 18. 41; 15 49; Bk. 18

सपरिवस्त a. 1 Practising ponance, devout. 2 Poor, misorable, helpless, pitiable; मा तपस्मिनी तिर्देशा अन्त S. 4; MAI 3; N. 1. 135. — n An ascetic; तपस्मिनामाम्यस्थापाया R. 14. 67. — COMP.— एचं the sun flower.

सब् 4 P. (नाधाति, ताता) 1 To choke, be suffocated. 2 To be exhausted or fatigued; लिलांशरीबपुष्पहननेरित सम्पाति का Mal. 5.31. 3 To be distressed (in body or mind), be uneasy or pnined, pain, waste away; प्रविश्वति सुद्धः क्षेत्रं ग्रेम्स्यहुबंद ताध्वति शिर. 5; गांडाकंडा कालितलुलितंगकंस्ताध्यति Mal. 1. 15, 9.33; Annaiu. 7. - With way to be impatient; हुन्य किनेबस्नाध्यति S.1.

तक 1 Dakness. 2 The tip of the foot. —ज: 1 An epithet of Rahn 2 The Tamala tree.

समस् n. Darkness; कि संस्थित्यवृद्ध्य-स्प्रसा विभिन्न ते नेरसहस्रक्षित्यों सुरि नाकरियत् 8.7.4; V.1.7; Me. 37. 2 The gloom or darkness of hell; Ms. 4. 242. 3 Mental darkness, illusion, error; सुनिद्धतामयपरस्तिरोपिना मन प सुक-निद्धतामयपरस्तिरोपिना स्त्रम् प सुक-निद्धतामयपरस्तिरोपिना स्त्रम् प्रस्तिर राष्ट्रम् प्रस्तिर स्त्रम् प्रस्तिर स्त्रम् प्रस्तिर स्त्रम् प्रस्तिर स्त्रम् प्रस्तिर स्त्रम् प्रस्तिर स्त्रम् स्त्रम् प्रस्ति स्त्रम् म्यस्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त -m. s. An epithet of RAbu. -Comp. -spur a. removing darkness or ignorance, illumining, entightening; Ki. 5. 22. (-g:) 1 the sun. 2 the moon. 3 fire. -mig: -g great or spreading darkness, -क्षुण: see तमस् above (4). - g: 1 the sun. 2 the moon. 3 fire. 4 Vishnu. 5 Siva. 6 knowledge. 7 a Buddha. - ज्योतिस m. a fire-fly. -affir spreading darkness. - gg: m. 1 a shining body. 2 the sun. 8 the moon. 4 fire. 5 a lamp, light. -gg: I the sun 3 moon-भिष्, -मणि: a fire-fly. -विकारः sickness, disease. -हन्, -हर् तः dispersing darkness. (-m.) I the sun, 2 the moon.

तमसः 1 Darkness. 2 A well, तमस्मिनी, तमा A night.

समान : 1 N. of a tree with a very dark bark; तरमानाश्चीलग्र होता महंबुद्धः Mål. 9. 19; R. 13. 15, 49; Git 11. 2 A sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead. 3 A sword, scimitar. —Comp. —पूर्व a sectarial mark upon the forehead. 2 a Tamāla leaf.

सनि:, न्यों f. 1 Night, especially a dark night; स तथा तथारियांच्य तता Si 9. 23. 2 A swoon, faint. 3 Turmeric.

समिस्र a. Dark. — 1 Darkness; धतत्तमालव्छनं लितमं तिम् ति 11; कर्षाणी मिस्र 11; कर्षाणी मिस्र 12; Ki. 5. 2. 2 Mental darkness, illusion. 3 Anger, wrath. — Comp. प्यः the dark fort-night (of a lunar mouth); R. 6 34.

समिसा 1 A (dark) night; बर्च तप्तावरणाय रहे: कर्छन लीकस्य कथ त्मिला 16. 5. 13; St. 6. 43. 2 Extensive darkness.

तमोमयः N. of Rahu. तथा, तंथिका A cow.

तम् 1 A. (तमते) 1 To go, move; अध्युवास रथं तमे पुरात् Bk. 14. 75, 908. 2 To guard, protect.

तर: 1 Passing over, crussing, passage; Bk. 7 55. 2. Freight; द्विपालाने बयादेश प्रयादात तथा भवेत Ma. 8. 406. 3 A road. 4 A ferry-boat.—Comp.—पुण्ये freight.—स्थान a landing-place, wharf.

सरका , -धा : A hyena.

सरेश: 1 A wave; U 3. 47; Bh. 1.81; R. 13 63; S. 3. 7. 2 A section or part of a work (as of the क्यासरिकालर). 3 A leap, jump, gallop, jumping motion (as of a horse). 4 Cloth or clothes.

सर्गिणी A river-

सर्गित n. 1 Wavy, tossing with waves. 2 Overflowing. 3 Tremulous. न Waving; अपंगतसमताथि बाजाः Gtt. 3.

तर्था: 1 A boat, raft. 2 Svarga or heaven. - जे 1 Crossing over-2 Conquering, overcoming. 3 An oar-सर्था: 1 The sun. 2 A ray of light. - कि:, - जी f. A raft, float,

A raft or flot made of bamboos tied together and floated on jars or inverted bollow gourds. 3 An oar-Gome.—quay a kind of boat.

boat. -Conp. - er a ruby.

नरंबी सरक् f., सरंती A boat, raft, float.

तरंत: 1 The ocean. 2 A hard shower, 3 A frog. 4 A demon or Rakshasa.

सरल a. 1 Trembling, waving, shaking, tremulous; तारापतिसारलिय-दिवाल्यं R. 13. 76; यन इव तत्व्यव्यादे Git. 5; Si. 10. 40; S. 1. 26. 2 Pickle, unsteady, transient; चेरायितार-स्तरला स्वयं नासारियः ये Si. 2. 115; Amara. 27. 3 Splendid, sparkling, glittering. 4 Liquid. 5 Libidinous, wanton. — जः 1 The central gem of a neckless; जुकानवाड्यत्स्वर्ण्यः Vâs. 35; or हारास्तरास्तरल्यादेवान् (Malli. considers this as an interpolation in Meghaduta). 2 A necklace. 3 A level surface. 4 Hottom, depth. 5 A diamond. 6 Iron. — जा Gruel.

तरहयति Den. P To, cause to shake, to wave, move to and fro; Amaru, 87.

नरलायते Den. A. To tremble,

तरलित A large wave, surf. तर्हलन a. Shaking, tremulous, undulating; °तुनत्तंन Git. 11; °तात 7. तरमारिः A sword.

नरस n. 1 Speed, velocity. 2 Vigour, strongth, energy; केटासनाथं तरसा किएका R. 5. 28, 11. 77; Si. 9. 72. 3 A lank, a place of crossing. 4 A float, raft.

त्रहें Mont, flesh.

नरस्वित् a (नी f.) 1 Swift, quick. ? Strong, powerful, courageous; .eighty, R. 9. 23, 11. 89: 16. 77. -m. 1 A courier, an express. 2 A hero, 3 Air, wind. 4 An epithet of Garuda.

तरांघु:, -तराहु: A large flat-botomed

नारे: -ते f 1 A boat; नामो तार: भरिद-तान महीरनीस Udb.; Si. 3 76. 2 A box for clothes. 3 The end or hem of a gurment. -Comp. -रभू: an oat.

तरिकः, -तरिकित् m. A ferry-man तरिका, -तरिश्रं, -तरिश्री, -तरिणी A boat, ship.

3 A fit or competent person, 4 Heaven. 5 Work, business, practice, profession.

सबा A tree; नवसंरोहणशिक्षिक सहिर्देश मुकरः सम्बद्ध M. 1. 8. -Comr. - न्हेडः हं, -बंडः - ह्वं an assemblage or clump of trees. - जीवर्न the root of a tree, -तरुं the ground-about the foot of a tree, foot of tree. - जहाः a thorn - जुनः a monkey. - यापः i a bud or blossom. 2 a young shoot, sprout. - वाजः the Tâls tree. - जहा a parasitical plant. - चिलासिनी the Navamallikâ creeper. - ज्ञाविन m. a bird.

तक्षण a. 1 Young, youthful, juvenile, (as a man). 2 (a) Young, newly born or produced, tender, soft; Bh 3.49. (b) Newly rison, not high in the sky (as the sun); Ku. 3.54. 3 New, frosh; तक्णं वृषि Châpa. 64; तक्षं सर्पदार्थ न्योदनं विश्वकानि व दिश्यमाने । अवन्यव्ययन नृदिर वाग्यमाने । अवन्यव्ययन नृदिर वाग्यमाने । अवन्यवित व Chand. M. 1. 4 Lively, vivid. —जा: A young man, youth; Pt. 1.11; Bv. 2.62. —जी: A young or youthful woman; हत्वस्य तक्षी विश्व Châp. 98.—Comp. —जन्द: fever lusting for a week. —वृष्ण n. congulated milk five days old. —पीतिका red arsenic.

सद्भा a. Full of or abounding in trees.

तर्क 10 U. (तर्वपति-ते, तर्कित) 1 To suppose, gueu, suspect, believe, conjecture, infer; ल ताबकतवा तर्कवांत 8. G; Me. 96. 2 To reason, speculate about, reflect. 3 To consider or regard as (with two acc.) 4 fo think of, intend, mean, have in view (पात्त) न्यं विद्युद्ध (द्विप्यात्त तर्कविद्युद्ध क्षेत्र क्षेत

तकः 1 Supposition, conjecture, guess असमस्ते तर्ः V. 2. 2 Reusoning, perculation, discussion, abstract emsoning, इतः प्रतिसमयादितं आमार्थे तकः विभिन्नस्यादिस्यावकादाः इतिहा स्थली निम्मान परिश्चित S. B.; तकोऽनिष्ठः स्थली निम्मान Mb.; Ms. 12. 106. 3 Doubt. 4 Logic the science of logic; यकाम मधुनि निम्मान तपासानेषु स्योत्तरः N. 22. 155, तकसाक्ष तम्बनिष्ठः 5 (In logic) Roduction to absurdity, a conclusion opposed to the premises, a reduction ad absurdian 6 Wish, desire. 7 Cause, motive.—Comp.—श्विष्टा logic.

तर्कतः 1 Assistor, an inquirer, a petitioner. 2 A logician.

सर्फे: m.f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is first drawn out; तर्फे: कर्त-त्साधने. -Comu. - विद्य:,-विश्वेष uball at the lower end of a spindle.

तर्जुः A hyena.

and: Nitre, saltpetre.

सर्च 1 P., 10 A. (often P. also) (तजीते, तजीवी ते, तजीवी ) 1 To threaten, menace, terrify; सकीवंद्रका तजीवी S. 1; अहितानिकोद्रकार्ताकाक कृष्णि B. 4. 28, 11; 78, 12. 41; Bk. 14. 80. 2 To scold, revile, censure, blame, Bk. 6, 8, 8. 101, 17, 108. 2 To mock, deride.

adw. or 1 Threatening, frightening, 2 Consuring; R. 19. 17; Ku, 6, 45.

सर्वाणी The fore-finger, सर्वाः, सर्वदाः A calf; Si, 12, 41.

# 1 A raft. 2 The sun.

1 P. (πήθ) 1 To injure, burt.

2 To kHi, cut through; Bk. 14. 108;

**१००** मृद् सोव०

Main 1 Pleasing, satisfying, 2 Satisfaction, pleasure, 3 One of the five daily Yajnas (performed by man), presenting libations of water to the meases of the decased ancestors (figure). 4 Fuel for the secred fire.—Cour.—gray: an epithet of Bhistima.

refig s. The top of the secrificial post.

The ocean, 4 A boat. 5 The sunwest Thirst.

त्रवित, तर्नुत a. 1 Thirsty. 2 Wish-

ing, desiring.

ताई ind. i At that time, then. 2 In that case; प्या-ताई 'when then'; पढ़ि नाई 'if-then': अप्ये-ताई 'how then.'

सरहा-सं 1 A aurface; मृत्रम्थस्ताभिय भीतम कृषेत् योभव द्वार R. 4. 29; sometimes used at the end of comp. without much alteration of meaning; महानक issirface of the earth; i.e. earth iteelf; गुद्धे नु दांजनले मृत्यावकाशा S.7. 32; मधल्लमे Ac. 2 The palm of the hand; R. 6, 15. 3 The sole of the foot, 4 The fore-arm. 5 A slap with the hand. 6 Lowness, inferiority of position. 7 A lower part, part underneuth, have, foot, bottom; रेवारेश्वति बेनसीनकृतके जेतः समुरुकेटते K. P. 1. 8 ( ilence ) The ground under a tree or any other object, shelter afforded by anything; कणी नदूरस्य तले नियादिति Rs. 1, 13. 9 A hole, pit -हाः 1 The tilt of a sword. 2 The palmyra tree. -e 1 A pond. 2 A forest, wood. 3 Cause, origin, motive 4 A leathern fence worn round the left arm ( men also in this sense), -Comp. -sight: f. a toe, -was the fourth of the seven divisions of hell. - garage a hog. -war a river, -with the palm of the hand. - args a kind of musical instrument. -- , - and, -eren a leathern glove of an archer. -ugre a slap with the hand. -urest a martingale.

समझ A large pond.

तस्त्रा ind. From the bottom. सन्त्राची A mat.

सतिका A martingale. संत्रित Fried meat.

तिस द. 1 Thin, meagre, spare. 2 Small, little. 3 Clear, clean. 4 Situated under or beneath. 3 Separate. - 4 A bed, souch.

कल्फिं I Paved ground, a pavement. Z A bed, cot, couch. 3 An awning. 4 A large sword or knife.

त्रसुनः Wind.

ara A forest.

सहया-ल्यं 1 A couch, bed, sofa; सपदि विगतनिवस्तल्यस्त्रज्ञाणकार R. S. 751 'left the bed', rose. 2 (Fig.) A wife (as in गुक्तकान q. v.) 3 The seat of a carriage. 4 An upper story, a turret, tower.

merce: One whose business it is to make or prepare beds ( as a servant )

तहुन: 1 Excellence, superiority, happiness. 2 (At the end of comp.) Excellent (in this sense the word is always masculino whatever be the gender of the first member of the compound); जोतहुन: 'an excellent cow'; so जुनारितहुन: 'an excellent maiden'.

ताल्का A key.

agir A youthful woman.

त्रष्ट a. I Hewn, cut, chiseled, split. 2 Fashioned; see नक्ष

सह m. 1 A carpenter in general. 2 The architect of gods (विश्वस्त्र).

तस्कर: I A thief, robber, मा संचर मनः पान नजरन स्नानस्कर: Bh. 1. 86; Ms. 4. 135, 8, 67. 2 (At the end of comp.) Anything bad or contemptible. —श्र A passionate woman.

avy a. Stationary, immoveable, stable.

ताक्षण्यः, ताक्षणः The son of a carpenter.

নাকস্তানিজ: N. of an attix used to denote a particular inclination, tendency, or habit.

sign An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring.

तारस्थ्यं 1 Proximity. 2 Indifference, disregard, noutrality: see तरस्य.

arg: 1 A blow, knock, thump. 2 Noise 3 A sheaf. 4 A mountain.

argan N. of a female fiend, daughter of Suketu, wife of Sunda and mother of Maricha. I She was changed into a fiend by the sage Agastya whose devotions she had disturbed. She was killed by Rama when she began to disturb the sacrificial rites of Visvamitra. Rama was first unwilling to bend his bow against a woman, but the sage overcame his acruples; see R. 71. 14-20].

साम्बन्धः An epithet of the demon Maricha, eon of Tadaka.

ता**रंगः, वास्त्रमं ३००** तार्रकः

लाइने Beating, whipping, flogging; कालने बहायी द्वीवास्ताडने बहायी द्वारा: Chân, 12; अवसंसीत्यलताडनानि या Ku. 4. 8; S. Tii. 9. -जी A whip.

arm: - of f. 1 A kind of palm. 2 A kind of ornament.

साइयहाल a, Being beaten or struck. -मः A musical instrument struck with a stick &c. ( as a drum ).

संख्य:- के 1 Dancing in general; महताइकोल्यांत U. 3. 18. 2 Particularly the frantic or violent dance of Siva; इयंग्लानी बस्तावने देखि भूपान्मीहरी च इस्ते च नः MAI. 5. 28, 1. 1. 3 The art of dancing. 4 A sort of grass, --Comp. --विष: N. of Siva.

नासनः The Khanjana or wagtail, नासना 1 A disease. 2 An iron club or spike. 3 Cooking, maturing. 4 Heat.

तातिः Offspring. -तिः f. Continuity, succession, as in अध्याति or शिवतानि प्. ४.

तास्कालिक व. (कॉ f.) l Simultaneous, 2 Immediate,

तारवर्ष 1 Purport, meaning, scope, अभेत् तारवर्ष &c. 2 Purport of propositions; K. P. 2. 3 Aim, object intended, reference to any object, purpose, intention (with loc.); इह यहायंक्यंत तारवर्ष P. 11 3. 43 Com. 4 The object or intention of the speaker (in using particular words in a sentence); यक्तरिका तु ताराध परिक्तिन Bhâshà P. 84; ताराध तुपाचित: 52.

सारित्रक त. True, real, essential; किं वार्साद्यतस्य भेदाविषमः माचिस्तिते सारित्रकः छ ४. 2. 81; मास्त्रिकः संबंधः &c.

सादास्त्रचं Summess of nature, identity, unity; नयनवीस्तादात्व्यमंभोक्हा Bv. 2. 81; भनवस्यासनस्तादात्म &c.

तावृक्ष a. (श्री f.) तावृक्ष a. तावृक्ष a. (श्री f.) Such-like, like him, her or it, like that; तावालाणा Ms. 9.22. 32; Amaru. 46; बाब्यासावृक्षः any body, whoever, common or ordinary man; उपदेशी न वानुसी बादबी तावृक्षे जने Pt. 1.390.

लाकः 1 A thread, fibre. 2 (In music) A protrected tone, a key-

mole; यथा ताने चिना रागः Bv. 1, 119; सानप्रश्रीयस्थियोगन् Kn 1. श. -न 1 Expanse, extension. 2 An object of sense.

तानचं Thincese, smallness; हास्यप्रभा तानधनासमात्र Vikr. 1. 106.

सामा A whirlpool.

min a. 1 Wearied, languid, futigued. 2 Troubled, afflicted. 3 Faded, withered; see an .

ates 1 Spinning, weaving. 2 A web 3 A woven cloth.

साजिक a. (भी f.) I Well-versed in any science or doctrine. 2 Relating to the Tantras, 3 Tanght or contained in them. -ag: A follower of Tuntra doctrines.

साप: 1 Heat, glow; अर्थनयूखनाप. S. 4 10; Mal. 1, 13; Ms. 12, 76; Ku. 7. 84. 2 Torment, pain, affliction. misery, agouy; इनरनापद्यतानि तथेच्छया बितर तानि संह चत्रानन Udb.; समस्तायः कामं मनिकानिदायमभावाः 8. 3. 9; Bb 1. 16. 3 Serrow, distress. — Cove. - жү the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world; i.e., अध्यासिकः, आविदेशिक and आविमानिक. - सर u. cooling.

erver 1 The sun, 2 The hot season. 3 The sun-stone. 4 N. of one of the arrows of Unid. -# I Burning 2 Distressing. 3 Chapti-

eing.

सापस a. (सी f.) i Relating to religious penance or to an ascetie, 2 Devout. --- (中介) A bermit, devotes, an ascetic,--Cour. -ser a grape. -तदः, -द्रमः the tree of ascetics, also called toph.

सारक्षं Asceticism.

ard ag: The Tamala tree or its flower (n ) अकृतवाणिकामिवैश्मीद्वासिः Si. 1, 22; व्यान्मस्तापि राग्धमानानिभिरिष तभीषहः filliand Mal, 5. 6 ( minim used in the same sense).

and 1 N. of the river Tapti which joins the sea near Sarat, 2 The river Samuna.

wrw: I An object of terror. 2 A fault, defect. 3 Anxiety, distress. 4 Desire.

and 1 Water, 2 Charified butters सामरतं 1 The red lotus; Pt. 1.94; R. 6. 87, 9. 12, 37; Amaru, 70, 88, 2 Gold, Copper. - Alotus-pond सामस a. ( शी f. ) i Dark, 2 Affected by or relating to नगस or the quality of durkness (the third of the three qualities of nature); Bg. 7. 12, 17. 2; M. 1. 1; Ms. 12. 33-34. 3 Ignorant, 4 Vicious. -wi 1 A malignant person, an incendiary, villein. 2 A snake. 3 An owl. --Darkness, - Wight, a dark night, 2 Sicep. 3 An epithet of Durga.

जामसिक G. (की f.) 1 Dark 2 Bo longing to, derived from, or counceted with, तमस्

सामिक: A division of hell.

with I The areca-nut. 2 The leaf of piper-betel, which together with the areca-nut, catechu, chewed after meals; बांब्रह्मस्वयद्धादय भाई अल्पति मानुषः K P. 7; रागी न स्थान्ध्रतस्त्याधरपुटे तांबुक्षमव-(बेत: S. Til. 7. -Comp. -कार्रज:, -पेटिका a betel box: (Mni. पानदान, पानपूडा). -वः -वरः -बाह्काः a servant attached to men of rank to carry the betelbox and to provide them with atgas whonever necessary, -agh the betel-plant; R. 6. 64.

तांबुलिक: A seller of betel.

तांबती The hatel-plant; तांबुलाना बले-स्तत्र राजितापानधूनदः । । 4. 42.

arm a. Of a coppery red colour, red; उदेति सविता नाग्रस्माध एयास्तमेति च. -श्रे Copper. -Come, -star: I a crow. 2 the (Indian) cuckeo. -arf: bellmetal. - system m. a kind of jewel (पदाराण). -उपजीतिम् m. a compersmith. -ओष्टः (forming तालांट or नालीह) a red or cherry lip; Ku, 1. 44. -arre. -art: a brazier, copper-emith. -affe: a kind of red insect ( इद्रग्रेश ). - माध sulphate of copper, -we: a cock -wyw brass. -g: the red sandalwood. -ugi, -us a copper-plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed; Y. 1. 319. -qoff N. of a reversioning in Malaya octobrated for its praris; it. 4 52. - uggs: the Anoka tree, -fog: N of a country. (-mr: pl. ) its people or tulers. -ger: a species of sandul.

milker a. (whif. ) Made of copper, coppery. --- A brazier, copperamith.

मार् 1 A. ( नायते, तायिते ) 1 To spead, extend, proceed in a continuous line. 2 To protect, preserve. -Wiru fr to spread, create; Bk. 16, 105.

erry a 1 High (as a note). 2 Lond shrill (se a sound); Mal. 5. 20. 3 Shining, radiant, clear; emestthatesufacia (regarded as an interpolation w Me By Malli.); Beift fairdent sit: Amarn. 28. 4 Good, exectlent, well-flavoured. -v. 1 The bank of a river. 2 The elearness of a pearl, 3 A beautiful or big pearl; शासमहातारमुससे द्वतं धीर. 11.4 A bigh tone or note. - t:,-t 1 A star or planet. 2 Camphor. - 1 Silver. 2 The pupil of the eye; ( said to be m. also ). 3 A pearl (said to be f. also), -Come,-my: camphor.-affe: a pyritic ore of iron. -west the falling of a star or meteor. "yeu: the Kunda or Jasmine precper: -arg: loud-sounding wind, a whistling broeze, -martin

lead, -eye a. having a loud or shrill sound. - gre: 1 a neckiace of big or beautiful pearls. 2 a shining nockiace.

सारक a. (रिका f.) 1 Carrying over. 2 Protecting, preserving, rescuing. - : 1 A pilot, helnisman. 2 A deliverer, enviour. 3 N. of a demon killed by Kartikoya, [He was the son of Vajranga and Varangi. He propitiated the god Brahmadeva by means of his penance on the Pariyatra mountain, and asked as a boon that he should not be killed by any one except a child seven days old. On the strength of this been he began to oppress the gods who were obliged to go to Brahma and ask his assistance in the destruction of the demon; (see Ku. 2). But they were told that the offspring of Sivo could alone vanquish him. Afterwards Kartikeya was born and he clew the demon on the seventh day of his birth ]. - - A float, raft. - I The pupil of the eye. 2 The eye. -Comp, -witt, fire m. on epithet of Kartikeya.

array 1 A star. 2 A meteor, falling star. 3 The pupil of the eye; est हजामहज्वक्रको R. 11. 69; Ch. P. 5;

Bh. 1, 11.

सार्शवाणी A starry night, night during which stars are visible.

तारकित त. Starry, star-spangled, studded with stars.

सार्ण: A beat, float. -of 1 Crossing. 2 Rescuing, delivering, liberating. लारिका, -- जी f. A float, raft

सारतम्यं 1 Gradation, proportion, relative importance, comparative value, 2 Difference, distinction: Frit भिधनमेत्रयार्द्धवीस्तारतथ्यात्रीचेसक्तेषतस् । शोधनाव बिचिता निनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवे नर्मनिका ॥ Udb.

ages: A libidinous man, a lecher. libertine.

erer 1 A star or planet in general; हंस केजीब ताराह R. 4, 19; Bh. 1, 15, 2 A fixed star; B. 6. 22. 3. The pupil of the eye, the eye ball; इति।मंतावने वि विश्वसाधि शहबानतारश्रकारः M. 9. 30; विश्वस्थानेतारे: 1. 28, Kr 2 17. 4 A pearl, 5 N. of (a) the wife of Vali. king of the monkeys and mother of Anguda. She in vain tried to dissuade her husband Vali from fighting with Rams and Sugrtvs. and married Sugriva after Vali bad been killed by Rama. (b) N. of the wife of Bribaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was on one occasion. carried off by Somn (the moon ) who refused to deliver her up to her husband when demanded. A flerce contest then ensued and Brahma had at last to compel Soma . restore he to her husband. Thragave birth

a son named Budha who became the sancestor of the Lunar race of kings. (c) N. of the wife of Harischandra and mother of Hobidisa (also called Taramatt). —Comp. —आधिप:, —आपीक:,—प्रति: the moon: R. 13, 76; Ku. 7, 48; Bh. 1, 71. —प्या: the atmosphere, firmument. —प्रताण sidereal measure, sidereal time.—प्रपाप the night. —मंदलं 1 the starry region, the zodiac. 2 the pupil of the eye. —प्रपा: the constellation हमस्तिप्त.

unfte Fare, freight.

arave I Youth, youthfulness. 2

Freshness (fig.).

बारेया 1 The planet Mercury, 2 An epithet of Anguda, son of Vali-साकिस, 1 A dialectician, a logi-

cian, 2 A philosopher,

स्तार्क: I An epithet of Carada; स्रोत तार्वात किर कार्तिक R. 6. 49. 2 N. of Garada's elder brother Arana. 3 A car. 4 A horse. 5 A snake. 6 A hird in general. —Соми. —श्राकः an epithet of Vishnu. —श्राकः. an epithet of Garada.

enelig a. The third.

सार्तीयीक तः The third, नार्नीवीयतमा मिनेप्रयनगमत्तम्य प्रवेषे N 3. 136, तार्वाधीक पुरारेश्तदवत सदनप्रोपणं लाचनं वः Mai, I v. l. Bres. I the palmyra tree, Bh. 2. 90, it 15 23 2 A binner formed of the palm. 3 Slapping or clapping the hands together. 4 Flapping in general. S l'iapping of the cus of an elephant. 6 Beating time (in music), कानिमन्द्रवनालकुम्बदा नश्यनाने U. 3. 19, Me 79, 7 A musical funtrument made of bell metal, R. 9 71, 8 The palm of the hand 9 A lock, bolt. 10 The hilt of a sword. - 31 The not of the palmyra tree. 2 Yellow orpinient. -Comp - in 1 N. of Balarania 2 the palmical used for writing, 3 a book, 4 a ban. -Maure a dancer, an actor. - 54. an epithet of Bhisman, -क्षीबर्क, -गाम: the exhibition of the pilm. - vast. -भूत m. an epithet of Balarama - वृत्र I the palm leaf used for writing 2 a kind of em-ornament (hilling cylinder of gold thrust through the labe of the ear). - TE. - TE a. measured, rhythmical, regulated by musical time. -मर्नुल: a kind of musical instrument, a cymbal - 43 a kind of surgical testiment, - ?-मका: a daucet, un actor. -लक्षण: un epithet of Balarama. - Tra a grove of trees. - in s fan; S. 3 21, Ku. 2. 35 arced 1 Yellow orpiment. 2 A

bolt, latch. -Comp. --आभ a. green. (-भा:) the green colour.

तांठकः A kind of ear-ornament (=ताकंक पू. v.).

साज्ञस्य a. Relating to the palate, palatal. -Com: -सर्जः a palatal letter; s. e. g. ई. च्छ मञ्जू and द. -स्वदः a palatal vowel; r. e., द and ई.

तालिकः I The open palm of the band, 2 Clapping the hands (बालिका also); यथहेन न हस्तेन नालिका संघवधान Pt. 2. 128; उश्चाटनीय: करनालिकाना दानाविदानी अवनीभिष्य: N. 3. 7

साहितं 1 Coloured cloth. 3 A

and 1 A species of the mountainpalm, palm tree, 2 The common Toddy (tAd.). 3 Fragrant earth. 4 A sort of key. -Comp. -wat a grove of palm trees; R. 4. 34, 6, 57.

सालु n The palate; तुषा महत्ता परिकृष्ट-साल्यः Rs. 1. 11. -Comr. -चिद्धाः a erocodile. -म्हान a. palatal. (-वं) the palate.

ताह्य A whirlpool, an eddy, सालक्क The palate

ताबक व. (की f.). तावकील a. Thy, thine. तपः क वस्त क च तावह बदुः Ku. 5. 4, Ki, 3 12; Ev. 1. 36, 96.

लावत त (Correlative of बायन q v.) I So much, that much, so many ; ? तु वार्वत प्रयाजी ताबाच बहुते स ति. रि. 12, 45 : H. 4. 72, Ku. 2, 33. 2 So great, so large, of this extent; वाबनी संभवेद बुनिस्तावनी दातुमदीमें Ms. 8. 155, 9. 249 ; Bg. 2 46 3 All (expressing totality); बावरने नावज्ञके रहे. M - nd. 1 First (before doing anything else ) ह आर्थे इनस्नाबद्धान्यमा S. 1; आरहाद-थाव ताबबदकाअंद्रकानमित्र V. 5. 11; Me. 13. 2 On one's part, in the meanwhile; मन्दे रिधावर्तानंदा पद । अह तादव स्वाभिना आपवाचिमन्द्राचित 5. 2 : R. 7. 32. 3 Just new; गरह सावतुः 4 Indeed. (to emphasizo an'expression); mag नायस्थ्यानी राजहोटी Ma. 1 thou thyself : र्शमण नाधरगाँगचित्रय स्त्रयं Kit. 5. 67. 🕏 Truly, really (to express assent); exercises if 1. 6 As for, with respect to ; विवास्तावद्रास्थितः II. 3 : वर्व कृते तब तावरं हु श विना प्रामयाचा भविष्याते Pt. 1. 7 Completely : नायथ हार्कानियवीय बारा रि. 7. 4 ( तामन्त्रकाण=नामत्येन घनानित Malli. ). 8 Surpuse (oh!, what a wonder). (For the senses of ataq as a correlative of man, see man). -Comp. -इत्यम् tud. so many times. -मान just so much. -वर्ष a. so many years old.

तावतिक a., तावरक a, Bonght for so much, worth so much, of so much value.

सावितः The sign Taurus of the zodiac, (a word borrowed from the Greek Tauros).

from a. 1 litter, pungent (as one of the six flavours or Rasas); Me. 20. 2 Fragrant; Me. 33. — sm 1 A bitter taste; (see under eq.). 2

The Kutaja tree. 3 Pungency. 4
Fragrance. -Comr.' -way mustard.
-way: bile. -way:, -way: the clearing-nut plant. -way: the Khadira
tree.

ৰিজ্ l. 1 A. (Strictly desid. of শিল্প) (নিবিল্প), নিবিলেন) 1 To endure, beer; to put up with, suffer patiently or with courage; নিবিল্পালয়ৰ থাল নিব্ধ M. 1. 17; বানিনিল্পালয়ৰ মানে Bg. 2. 14; Mv. 2. 12; Ki 13. 68; Ms. 6. 47; —II. 10 U. or Caus. (নিস্থানি-নৈ, নিজিল) 1 To sharpen, whet; কুন্দৰ্ব্দনীসম্ব্ৰুজ্মি: R. 9. 39. I fo stir up, excite, instigate

तित्रज्ञ: A sieve, -म. A parasol. तिनिक्षा Endurance, patience, resignation, forbeurance.

तितिश्व a. Patient, forbearing, enduring.

तित्यः 1 A five fly. 2 A kind of inacct ( इंदर्गत् ).

तितिरः, तिनितः The francoine patridge.

तिसिरि: 1 the francoline partridge. 2 N of a sage said to be the first teacher of the Krishna Yajurveda.

faut I lire. 2 hove. 3 Time.
4 The rainy season or autumn

तिथि: 16. or f. I A lunar day; विशेष नात्रम शुद्धवात Mu. 5, Ku. 6, 93, 7, 1. 2 The number '15', -/one. -सुद: I the day of new moon. 2 the day which a title begins and ends without one surrising or between two surrises -पनी an alminac. प्रजी: the moon. -मुद्धि the day in which a title is completed under two sums (one which comprises two sunrises).

तिनिकाः A particular tree; बाल्यूहे-शिनिकास्य केटरवानि स्त्रीय निर्लीय स्थितं Mål. 9.7.

तितिकः। -कीः तितिकिकाः, तितिकीकः The tamprind tree.

तिंदुः, तिंदुकः, तिंदुलः N. of a tree. -तिय् 1 P. (तेशते, तिभित्र ) To make wet or damp, moisten.

श्लिम: I The ocean. I A kind of whale or fish of an enormous size; R. 13. 10, —UONP. श्लिप: the ocean,—स्वा: N. of a demon killed by Indra with the assistance of Dasaratha. (It was in the fight with this demon that Kalkoyt saved the life of Dasaratha while in a swooning

fit, and got from him two boons which she afterwards used to send Rama into exile.

तिमिणलः A kind of tish which swallows a timi; Bv 1.55. 'अझलः, 'जीलः a large tish swallows even a timingila; निर्मिश्वर्यान्त्रेप्रयस्न तिहुलेड्यस्नि राधवः।

सिमित a. Motionless, steady, unshaken. 2 Wet, moist, damp.

तिमिर a. Durk; विन्यस्पेतं हुआ तिमिर पार्च (त्रोक्त 5; बज्रुव्युक्तिम्स दिशः Mb -रः -रं Durkness; नज्ञातं तिमिरमपाकरोति चंत्रः S. 6. 29; Ku. 4. 11; St. 4. 57. 2 Blindness. 3 Iron-rust. —Comp. आरिः, नज्ज म., -रिष्ट the sui:

अरिः, -जुरू म , -रियुः the sun सिरकी The female of any animal,

brast or bird.

तिरभागि व. 1 Oblique, sideways, धणापु: गर्न तिरभागितम्बन्धारथः Si. 1. 2; यथा निरभागितमान्य U. 3. 35. 2

Irregular,

faret ind. 1 Croockedly, obliquely, awry; स निर्वतः यस्तिरोडचति Ak. 3 Without; apart from. 3 Secretly, covertly, invisibly. [In classical literature from is rarely used by itself, but chiefly occurs in composition with (a) 🖝 to cover, despise, excel; (R. 3, 8, 16, 20; Ms. 4, 49; Amaru. 81; Bk. 9. 62; H. 3. 8). (b) we to cover, concess, overpower, disappear; (R. 10.48.11. 91), and (c) of to disappear; (R. 16. 20; -कारिजी ! a curtain, veil; तिरस्करिण्या जलद्दा भवति Ku 1 14; M. 2. 1. 2 an outer tent, screen of cloth. -wire:, -किया 1 concealment, disappearance. 2 abuse, censure, reproach. 3 contempt. disdain. -**5**8: a. 1 disregarded, dispised, abused. 2 condomned. 3 concessed, covered. -uni i disappearance, removal; sas संसु तिरोधानमध्या G. L. 18. 2 a covering, veil, sheath. - भारा disappearance. - Ra a. 1 vanished. disappeared. 2 covered, concealed, hidden.

तिरचति Den. P. 1 To conceal, keep concealed or secret. 2 To hinder, stop, obstruct, obscure; तिरचति करणानां बादकलं वसंद्धः Mål. 1. 40; बारबारं तिरचति करणानां बादकलं वसंद्धः Mål. 3. 3 To conquer.

हिर्मेक् ind. Obliquely, crookedly, in a shenting or oblique direction; क्लिक्सिति तिवह K. P. 10; Me. 51; Ku. 5.74.

तिर्मेश a. (तिरकी f, rarely तिर्मेश)
1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal, awey. B Crooked, curved. —m.-н.
An animal (going horizontally, as distinguished from man who walks erect), a lower or irrational animal;

बंधन दियों व निराश्च कश्चिन पाशाविषातानित्रपेडिवः स्त्र N. 3. 20; Kn. 1. 48. — Comp. — अंतरं intermidiate space measured across, breadth. — अवनं the annual revolution of the sun. — क्या a. looking obliquely. — आति: f. the brute kind (opp. man). — अवानं breadth. — येशनं n side-look. — जीतं: f. animal creation or race; तिवंग्वेनी व तावने Ms. 4. 200. — जोतंन, m. the animal world.

चिल्हः 1 The sesamum plant; नासा-म्येति तिलप्रश्नपक्षी Git. 10. 3 The seed of this plant; नाकस्नाच्छाडिलीनाना विक्रीणामि तिन्हिनित्हान् । हुंचितानितरेर्वेन कार्यमध भविष्यति ॥ ltt. 2. 55. 3 A mole, spot. 4 A small particle, as much as a sessmum seed. -Cour. -sig. -zew water with sessmum seed offered to the dead as a libation; S. S; Ms. S. 223. - THEN N. of an Apearas. -aftger:, of a dish of milk, rice and sessioum. - was dough made of ground sessmum. "mr oi!cake made of the sediment of ground sessmum. - meren a mole, a dark spot under the skin. - fart, -बालि: f., -बाली, or -बार्ज the caky sediment of sesamum after the oil is extracted. -तंड्रज़के an embrace (so called because in it the two bodies are united together like rice mixed up with sessmum-seed). - तेलं sessmum oil. -qui: turpentine. (-4) sandal-wood. - woff I the sandal tree. 2 frank-inconse. 3 turpentine. - THE sessmum oil. -- THE: sesamum oil -gra: a burr' offering of sesamum,

तिलंत्रवः An oil-man.

নিজয়: ind. In pieces as ar all as sessmum seed, in very small quantities.

तिल्यः The Lodbra tree.

farsen: 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers ; आकाता तिलक्षिणापि निलक्लीनिद्धिरेकांजनैः M. 3 5; न सालु शोधयनि स्म बनस्थली न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमहागिव R. 9. 41. 2 A freckle or natural mark under the skin. - a: - t 1 A mark made with sandal wood or unguents &ट.; मुखे मधुधीस्तिलक प्रकाइय Ku. 3, 30; करन्ति कातिलकमालि विधाय साय Bv. 2 4; 1. 121. 2 The ornament of anything (used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'best', 'chief' or 'distinguished'). - TA kind of necklaco. - 1 The bladder. 2 The lungs 3 A kind of salt. -Comp. -myarq: the forehead.

Richer: A large snake.

range ind. At the time when cows scand to be milked (i.e., after an hour or an aour and a half after

evening; आनेष्ठद्र अपन् मंथ्या Bk. 4. 14 (तिस्द्र=राजेः प्रथमनाहिता).

first: 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, also called gur. 2 The lunar month Pansha. -sq The Kali yuga.

्कीक् 1 A. (तीक्ने) To go, move;

of होत्.

लीक्ष्ण a. 1 Sharp fin all senaes), pungent; Si 2.109, 2 Hot, warm (as rays); Rs 1. 18. 3 Fiery, passionate. 4 Hard, forcible, strong ( as guir ). 5 Rude, cress. 6 Severe, harsh, rough, strict; Ms. 7 140. 7 Injurious, noxious, inauspicious. 8 Keen. 9 Intelligent, clever, 10 Zealous, vehement, energetic. 11 Devoted, self-abandoning. - ser: 1 Nitre. 2 Long pepper. 3 Black pepper. 4 Black mustard. — wit 1 Iron. 2 Steel. 3 Heat, pungency. 4 War, battle. 5 Poison. 6 Deutli. 7 A weapon. 8 Sea selt. 9 Haste. -Comp. -sig: I the sun. 2 fire. -mrest steel. - garge a forcible means, strong measure, -- ata: the onion. - man a. active, zealous, energetic. -ar: a tiger. -wre a sword. -grad cloves. -grant I the clove tree. 2 the Kutaka blant, -gas a. sharp-witted, agute, clever, shrowd. - राइन. the sun -va: 1 salt-petre. 2 any poisonous liquid, a poison; शक्यवकाना नीक्ष्म(धनाविका लग 1. 2. –ਲੀਫ਼ੇ steel –ਰੂਲ barley सीम् 4 P. (तंत्र्यत ) To be wet or

सोर्थ I A shore, bank , न्हेसीस्साम् इति, &c. 2 Margin, brim. edge —र: I A sort of an arrow. 2 Land 3 Tin.

according to evidence. † Completion of any affair

risi a. 1 Crossed, passed over 2 Spread, expanded. 3 Surpassed excelled.

Mi I A passage, road, way, ford. 2 A descent into a river, the stairs of a landing place; ( Mar. धार ); विष-मापि विगात्राने नयः इतनीर्थः पयसामियाशयः Ki. 2. 3. ( where and means a remedy or means' also ); नीथं सर्वविद्यापताराणा K. 44. 3 A place of water. 4 A holy place, place of pilgriniage, a shrine &c. dedicated to some hely object ( capecially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c. ); gra मेनो यवस्ति तीर्थेन कि Bh. 2 55; R. 1. 85. 5 A channel, medium, means; तदनेत तीर्थन घटेत &c. Mal. I. 6 A remody, expedient. 7 A sacred or hely personage, worthy person, object of veneration, fit recipient; क वृत्रसाहनुहन तीर्थस्य मापोः समयः 🗓 1; Mn. 9 103

8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher; मया तीर्थावभिनवविद्या शिक्षिता M. 1. 9 Source, origin. 10 A sacrifice. 11 A minister, 12 Advice, instruction. 13 Bight place or moment. 14 The Right or usual manner. 15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to doities, manes &c. 16 A school of philosophy 17 Pudendum muliebre, 18 Menetrual courses of a woman. 19 A Brahmena. 20 Fire. - S: An honorary affix added to the names of nacetica, sainte &c., e. g. आनदर्गिर्थः -Comp. - उद्दक्त holy water; तीकीएकं व मिक्का मान्यतः झुद्धिमर्हतः धः 1ः 1∂ः -कारः 1 a Jaina Arhat, senetified syscher or saint of the Jainas; ( also तोखंकर in this sense ). 2 an ascetic. 3 the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. 4 N. of Vishnu. -काका, -स्वांका, -वायम: 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', i, e, a very greedy person: (लाल्य)- -भूत वः pacred, holy. -arms a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. - rest N. of Prayaga. - That, - Af f. un opithat of Benaies. - ara: the bair of the head. -faft: rites observed at a place of pilgrimage, such as girt ). -Afar a. a pilgrim. (-m) a crane,

त्रीचिका A pilgrim, an ascetic Brahmana (visiting boly places ).

Aux: 1 The ocean. 2 A hunter, 3 The adulterine offspring of a Rajaputri by a Kshatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

सीस a. i Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous; विश्वविद्यार्गार्ग्यतीव्यकाः R 5. 48. strong or violent efforts; U. 3. 35. 2 Hot, warm. 3 Flashing. 4 Pervading. 5 Endless, unlimited. 6 Horrible, dreadful. — में I fleet, pungency. 2 A shore. 3 Iron, steel. 4 Tin. — में ind. Violently, sharply, excessively. — Comp. — आर्मद: an epithet of Siva. — ति a. quick, swift. — तो व I daving heroism. 2 heroism. (in general). — स्वेम a. 1 of strong impulse, resolute 2 very poignant or sharp.

मु ind. (Never used at the beginning of a sentence, but usually after the first word). I An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the otherhand', 'neverthelesa': स स्वेषा सुमानामंत्र गयी ! एक मुस्तम्बद्दीनस्थ न लेमे K. 59; भिष्मेष तु चितुः स्था- मर्गापनयनगरिश्यतमेष S. 5: (in this sense तु is often added to कि, and एक and कितु and कातु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence).

2 And now, an one's port, and; प्रश्चा तु चर्तास्थी स्थासल्यानयीत् K. 8: साला तु समार्थी स्थासल्यानयीत् K. 8: साला तु

as for; प्रपार्थता बाह्यणाबुद्धिय पाकः । पंद्रोध-राम प्रति त केनाणि विश्वलच्यासे Mu 1.4 It sometimes marks a difference (भ्रष्ट्) or superior quality; सृष्टं पथी शृहतर तु दुग्धं G. M. 6 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle; भीमस्तु पाडवामा रोहः G. M. 6 And sometimes it is used as a more expletive; निर्माण तुहीत्याचि प्रणिक-प्राम्भ Chandr. 2.6.

तुक्तारः, तुक्तारः, नुवारः N. of a people inhabiting the Vindhya mountain; cf. Vikr. 18. 93.

त्य a. 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent; जलाजिनिव विष्यं विष्यं अन्यानिवास्त्र स्थानत्यं जित्तः 11: तुर्व नियास्त्र विषयः स्थानत्यं स्थानत्यं दितः 11: तुर्व नियास्त्र स्थानत्यं 
33 1 Night. 2 Turmeric. -Conf. - Est 1 the moon. 3 the sun. 3 an epithet of Siva. 4 an epithet of Krishna. - qfq: the moon.

geg a. 1 Empty, void, vain, light.
2 Small, little, trifling 3 Abandoned, desorted. 4 how, mean, inalgnificant, contemptible, worthless. 5 Poor, miscrable, wretched. — get the first chaff. — Covr. — g: the caster-oil tree. — wreq:, — wreq; straw, chaff.

तुंज: Indra's thunderbolt

तद्वः A mause or rat,

got 6. P. (goft) 1 To curve, make crooked, bend. 2 To not fraudulently, deceive.

हुई 1 Mouth, face, beak, spent (of a hog); हुँदेशसम्बद्धिः (श्रदाः) Kåv. 2. 9. 2 The trunk of an elephant, 3 The point of an instrument.

first 1 Face, mouth, 2 A look,

dies a. N. of the bull of Siva,

तकिम हट्ट तृष्यि.

Ties a. I Talkative, loquacious. 2 Having a prominet navel. 3 Talk.

ing severely; cf. dias.

progr I Fire, 2 A stone. -re Sulphate of copper usually applied to the eyes as a sort of collyrium or medical cintment. -ref I Small cardamons. 2 The indigo plant. -Compaint blue vitriol applied to the eyes as medical cintment.

तुम् 6. P. (तुन्ति, तुष) 1 To strike, wound, het; तुनान महम चारि में 14. 81; 15 37; Si. 20. 77. 2 To prick, goad. 3 To bruise, hurt. 4 To pain, vex, terment, afflict; हुनीहन-

पारायतमेश्वसायकैरतुद्दित चेतः धससं प्रवासिना Re-2. 4, 6. 28. —WITH SAT to strike, beat; Ms. 4. 68. —ई to strike, burt, wound. (-Caus). to urge on, drive forward; (fig.) to press, urge repeatedly (to do a thing); पविश्व गृहमिति प्रतीधमाना न चलति भाग्यकृता दशामधेक्य Mk. 1. 56.

हुंद् The belly, a corpulent or protuberant belly. -Comr. -कृपिका, -कृपी the cavity of the navel. -परिमान, -परिनृज्, -मुज a lazy, sluggish.

तुंद्वत . Corpulant, fat.

संदिक, द्विष, तृदिम, तृदिक a. I Having a protuberant billy. 2 Corpulent 3 Fifted or laden with; भर्दतृद्धिलानामध्यानामयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6. सुद्ध a. I Struck, burt, wounded. 2 Toormeuted. —Comp. —ज्युष: a tailor; Ms. 4. 214.

तुष्य 4. 9. P. (तुष्यति, तृष्ताति) To hurt, injure, etrike, Bk. 17. 79, 90.

13. 19. 2 Fierce, raging, R. 3. 57. 3 Excited. 4 Perplexed, confused; R. 5. 49 — m., -n 1 An uproar, tamult. 2 A confused combat, melêc.

हुंब: A kind of goord,

नुंदर: N of a Gandharva; see तुन्छ. -र A kind of musical instrument

Har 1 A kind of long gourd, 2 A milch cow.

तुंबिः, बीं f. A sort of gourd; न कि तुंबाफ इकिक्लो वीकाईडः श्याति महिमान Bv. 1.80.

griffe m. A horseman,

तुर्वाः A horne; मानुसार कन्नतां प्र 8. 5. 5. 13. 3. 38, 13. 3. नां Tho mind, thought, — तां A mare. — (Our. — अरि: A buffslo.— त्रिष्वी a she-buffslo.— निषः — यं barley. — नेषः a horse-sacrifico; R. 13. 61. — यापिन, — साहिन क. a horseman. — व्यक्तः, — व्यक्तः a Kinnara.— आला, — व्यक्तः a horse-stable — व्यक्तः a troops of horses.

तरंगमः A horse; R. 3. 63, 9. 72. तुरायणं i Non attachment to any object or pursuit ( अस्त्र ). 2 A kind of sacrifice.

N. of Lodra; Ku, 2.1; R. 15.40.

1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to clear and separate the

threads of the wonf. 2 A shuttle: तञ्जरपातरीतुरी N. 1. 12. 3 A painter's brush.

सरीय a. The fourth. - व 1 A guarter, a fourth part, fourth. (In Vedanta phil.). 2 The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman or the Supreme spirit. -Come. - war a man of the fourth caste, a Súdra.

Burn: (pl ) N. of the Turks.

हुवे a Fourth ; N. 4, 123. - ई 1 A quarter, a fourth part. 2 (In Vedanta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman.

त्रम् 1 P., 10 U. (बोलावे, वालयांव तः also मुख्याति ते which some suppose to be a denominative from तृहा ). 1 To weigh, measure. 2 To weigh in the mind, ponder, consider. 3 To raise, lift up; केलासे तास्ति Mv 5. 37; पोलस्यातिलस्यादिराद्यान इव क्रियं R. 4. 80, 12. 89; St. 15, 30 4 To bear up, hold up, aupport; पृथियोतल तृत्तितसुराप्यांत Si. 15. 30, 61. 5 To compare, liken (with instr.); मुख श्लेख्यागारं तद्ये च भाभाकेन तालितं Bb. 3, 20; Si. 8, 12. 6 To match, be equal to ( with acc. ); प्रासादास्त्वां तृलायत्मल यत्र तस्तेविशेषेः Me. 64. 7 To make light of, condemn, despise ; अंगःसार घन मुख्यितं नानिलः ज्ञाध्यति ert Me. 20 (where a also means to bear up or carry away'); Si. 15. 30. 8 To suspect, examine with distrust; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थ सर्वे यो तृलयिकाति Mk. 3. 24, 5. 43 (where some editions read तूलविष्यति for तुलायिष्यति ). 9 To try, put to the test, reduce to a wreched state; हा अवस्थे तलवासे Mk. I (तुलवास ). - With जह to bear up, support, poise.

त्रुलनं 1 Weight, 2 Lifting, 3 Comparing, likening, &c. - 1 Comparison. 2 Weighing. 3 Lifting, raising. 4. Rating, assessing, ostimating, 5 bramining.

तलती The holy basil held in veneration by the Hindus, especially by the worshippers of Vishau. -Comp. -qui (lit.) a Tulasi leaf; (fig ) a very small gift. - विवाह: the marriage of an image of Balakrishna with the holy basil performed on the 12th day of the bright half of Kartika.

mer 1 A balance or the beam of a balance; तुल्ला y to hold in a balance, to weigh. 2 A measure, weight. 3 Weighing. 4 Itesemblance, likeness, equality, similarity ( with gen., instr. or in comp.); किं पूर्नदेशि तुलासुपयाति संस्थे Vo. 8. 8; तुला यबारोहति "ब्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34; R. 8. 15 सदा: परस्पर-

Libra, the seventh sign of the sodiac; जयि तलामधिनदो भास्यानपि जलद्वपट-लानि Pt. 1, 330, 6 A sloping beam or timber in the roof of a house. 7 A measure of gold or silver equal to 100 palas. -Comp. -gr: a false weight. - affe: ,- eff an ornament (an anklet or age ): worn on the feet by women; सीलाचलत्र्वाचरणाहणात्रवस्त्रलग्राः कोटिनिनाक्कामलः Si. 12. 44 - क्लोकाः - वः ordeal by weighing. - and the gift to a Brahmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. -we: the scale of a balance. -ut: I a trader, merchant, 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac -urr: a dealer, trader or merchant. - urims ordeal by the balance. - good, jewels or other valuable things equal to a man's weight (given to a Brahmana as a gift); cf. नुलावान. -बग्रह:-प्रशाह: the string or beam of a balance. याने:,-यडि: the beam of a balance. Tw the berry of the Gunja plant. - at the string of a balance.

दालिस p. p. 1 Weighed, counterpoised. 2 Compared, likened, equalled; Bh. 3, 36; see geg-

neg a. 1 Of the same kind or class, well matched, similar, like, resembling ( with gen or instr. or in comp. ); Ms. 4. 86; Y. 2. 77; R. 2. 35, 12. 80, 18, 38. 2 Fit for. 3 Identical, same. 4 Indifferent .- Comp. -दर्जन a regarding with the same or indifferent eyes. - ura drinking together, composation. -यागिता (in lihet. ) a figure of speech, a combination of several objects having the came attribute, the objects being either all relevant or all irrelevant; नियनानी सकुद्धर्मः सा प्रनम्नत्वयोगिता K. P. 10 of. Chandr. 5. 41. - a. like, similar, analogous.

तुवर त. 1 Astringent. 2 Beard. less; also get.

तुष् 4 P. (तुष्यति, तह) To be pleased satisfied, be contented or delighted with anything (usually with instr.) रिनर्महाहेस्तुत्तुषुर्न देवाः Bh. 2, 80, Ms. 3 207; Bg. 2. 55; Bk. 2. 13, 15 8; R. 3. 62. - Caus. (तीष्यति ते) To please, gratify, satisfy. - With uft to be satisfied, be delighted or contented; बयमिह परितृष्टा बलकलिस्बं 🖣 हरूमा Bh. 8. 50; अस्मन्द्रते च परितृष्यति काविष्ट्या 2. 2. — at to be pleased, satisfied or contented; संत्रही भावया मती भन्नों भार्यातथीय च Ms 3. 60; Bh. 3. 5; Bg. 3. 17

gw: The hunk or chaff of grain; अज्ञानतार्थं तस्तवं ( अध्ययनं ) त्वाणां कंडन यशा ; Ms. 4 78. -- Сомг. -- эндг, -- эндг. fire of the chaff or hosk of corn. -अंद्र म., -उद्का sour rice-gruel or तुलामधिरीका हे R. 5. 68, 19. 8, 50. 5 | berley-gruel. - अकर, -सार fire.

gave a. Cold, frigid, frosty or dewy; Si. 9. 7; अपो हि नृप्ताय न बारियारा स्वातुः मुमंधिः स्वक्ते तृषामः N. 3. 93. 🛶ः 1 Frost, cold. 2 Ice, snow; Ku. 1. 6; Rs. 4, 1. 3 Dew: R. 14 84; 8. 5. 19. 4 Mist, thin rain, spray, especially of cold water; कृतस्तृवरि-गिरिनिश्रंगणा R. 2, 13; 9, 68. 5 A kind of camphor, -Comp. -- -- -- -- -- -- -- ----विरि:, -पवनः the Fimalaya mountain; तुषाराहिकाताः Me. 107. - कणः a dewdrop, an icicle, hoar frost. - and winter. -किरण:, -रहिम: the moon; Amaru. 49 ; Si. 9. 27. - - atr: a. 1 white as srow. 2 white with snow. (-t:) camphor.

त्रविताः (pl.) A class of subordinate deities, said to be 12 or 36 in number.

p. p. 1 Pleased, satisfied, delighted, gratified, contented. 2 Contented with what one possesses and indifferent to everything else.

TE: f. 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, contentment. 2 (In San. phil.) Acquiescence, indifference to everything except that which is possessed.

ng: A jewel worn in the ear.

सम्बन्धः q v.

ताहेन a. Cold, frigid. - नं 1 Snow, ice 2 Dew or frost; तृष्णाग्रलगस्त्रिनिः पनांज: Rs. 4. 7, 3. 15. 3 Moonlight. 4 Camphor. -Comp. -京東:, 一京で:, -किरणः, -बतिः, -रदिनः 1 the noon: -आहि:, -कील: the Himâlaya mountain; R. 8. 54. - wy: a dew-drop; Amaru. 54. - sinti ice.

तूना I. 10 U. (तूनवति-ते) To contract. -II. 10 A. ( क्यमे ) To fill, fill up.

त्याः A quiver; मिलितशिलीसुखपाटिनि-पटलकृतस्मात्वमापेलासे Git. 1; R. 7. 57. -Comp. -ure: an archer.

तूजी, तूजीर, A quiver ; R. 9, 56. age: 1 A beardless man. 2 A bull without horns. 3 Astringent flavour. 4 A eunuch.

तुर् 4 A ( ह्यंत्रे, हुर्ज ) 1 To go quickly, make haste. 2 To burt, kill.

त्रं A kind of musical instrument. a. Quick, rapid, expeditions. 2 Fleet. -जी: Rapidity, quickness. - जी ind. Quickly, speedily; बुर्गनानी-यतां तूर्ण पूर्णचंद्रानिमानने Subhash.

तर्थ: - प A kind of musical instrument; Ms. 7. 225; Ku. 7. 10. -Comp. - situ: a band of instrument.

ਰਲ: —ਲ Cotton. —ਲ 1 The at-mosphere, sky, air. 2 A tuft of grass. 3 The mulberry. - 31 The cotton tree. 2 The wick of a lamp. -off 1. Cotton, 2 The wick of

lump. 3 A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. 4 A painter's brush. 5 The indigo plant. -Comp. -कार्युक्तं, -पञ्च n. a cotton-bow; i.e., a bow used for cleaning cotton. --पिणुः cotton. -मार्जण a seed of the cotton plant.

तलक Cutton.

दृष्टिः f A painter's brush.

मृत्यिका 1 A painter's brush, a pencil; उन्मोलित तृतिकरोग चित्र Kn. 1 32. 2 A wick of cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents. 3 A matress filled with cotton, a down or cotton hod. 4 A bosring instrument, probing rod.

लक्ष्मिक a. Silent, taeilurn.

नुष्टार्ष ind In silence, silently, quietly, without speaking or noise; कि स्थान्त्रणासास V. 2: न योस्य इति गोविद्- स्थान्या नृष्णा बसुद 5 bg. 2. 9. -Comp. -भानः silent, taciturnity. -कोस्डः a. silent, taciturn

तुस्त 1 Matted hair. 2 Dust. 3 Sin 4 An atom, any minute particle.

तृंह 6 P. (तृंहाने ) To kill, hurt; see

76.

तुर्ण l Grass in general; ।कं जीर्ण नुषमति नानमहनामधनरः केमरी Bh. 2, 29. 2 A blade of grass, reed, straw. 3 Anything made of straw (as a mat for sitting); often used as a symbol of worthlessness, नुजानेव लघुलक्ष्मानीय ताम्सं-इजान्न Bh 2. 17; see नुजीक also -COMP. -- wir: I a fire of chaff or straw , Ma. 3, 168 2 fire quickly extinguished. -siss: a chameleon. -अहबी a forest abounding in grass. —आवर्तः a whirlwind. —असूज्य »., -कुकुन, -नीर a variety of perfume. -इदः the palmyra tree. -जल्का a torch of hay, a fire brand made of otraw. -- ओक्स् u, a hut of straw. -wie , - a n heup of grass, -ser, -कटीरक s hut of straw. -केतः the palmyra tree. - nivr a kind of chameleon. - unisa m. sapphire. —चरः a kind of gem (गामद). -जलायका, -जलका A caterpillar. -ज्ञ. 1 the palm tree, 2 Cocount tree 3 the bebelout tree. 4 the Ketaka tree. 5 the date-tree. -wrant grain growing wild or without cultivation, -war: I the palmyra tree, 2 a bamboo. - of band-tohand fighting. - पूर्ती a mat, seat made of reeds. -- प्राय a. worth a straw, worthless, insignificant. - [4] N. of a sage; R. 8, 79. -afor: a sort of gem (amber). -measure a bail or surety (perhaps wrong reading for अर्जनस्कृष ). -राजा I the cocos-out tree. 2 the bamboo. 3 the augarenne, 4 the palmyra

tree. -बुझ: 1 the palm tree. 2 the date-tree. 3 the cocos-nut tree. 4 the areca nut tree. -बीतं a kind of fragrant grass. -बारा the plantain tree. -बिंद an axe. -हम्प: a house of -traw.

नुष्या A heap or grass or straw. तृतीय के The third. -चं A third part. - Comp. - मक्ति: m. or f. a cunuch.

तृतीयक a. Recurring every third day, tertian (as a fever).

नुतीया 1 The third day of a lunar fort night. 2 (In gram.) The instrumental case or its terminations, —COMP. —कृत a. thrice ploughed (as a field). —तस्युष्ट्या the instrumental Tatpurushs, —तस्युष्ट्या क. f. a eunuch.

नुस्तिविच a. annueu to a third portion (of inheritance, &c.).

तुक् 1 P, 7 U. (तर्गत, मृजात, तृत, मृज्ज) 1 To cleave, split, pierce 2 To kill, destroy, annihilate; Bk 6. 38, 14. 33, 108; 15. 36, 44. 3 To set free. 4 To disregard.

तुष् 1. 4. 5. 6. P. नृष्यति, नृष्यति । I fo become satished, he pleased or contented; अग्र तस्थिति मासावाः Rk 16. 29; प्राइतिक चानुषन् इर 15. 29; (usually with instr.; but sometimes with geu or loc ulso); जा त नृष्यति क्षित्त II. 2. 174; तृत्यत्विक्तिंत्र Bh. 2. 34; नाग्रिस्त्र्याति काष्ट्रानां नारायानां महाद्यक्तिः । नाग्रिस्त्र्याति काष्ट्रानां नारायानां महाद्यक्तिः । नाग्रिस्त्र्याति काष्ट्रानां नारायानां महाद्यक्तिः । नाग्रिस्त्र्याति व प्रात्तां नाम्यति पत्र Mb. 2 To please, gratify,—Cuns To gratify, please.—Desul. तिनुस्पत्ति, तिन्ति विद्यति ते ) 1 To light up, kindle, 2 (Atm.) To be satisfied.

तृत a. Satisted, satisfied, con-

gft f. Satisfaction, contentment; B. 2 39, 73, 3.3; Ms. 3.271; Bg. 10. 18. 2 Satisfy, disgust, 3 Pleasure, gratification.

gq 4. P (gaaG, glas) i To be thresty; Bk 7. 106, 14. 30; 15. 51. 2 To wish, wish excessively, be eager or greedy

तुम् f. (noin, sing. तृद् हू ) 1 thirst; तृथा शुष्यश्यास्थ पिनति सलिलं स्वाद् सुरामे Bb. 3. 92; Rs. 1. 11. 2 strong desire, eagerness.

तुषा See तुर् -Comp. -आर्त a. suffering from thirst, thirsty. -ई water.
मुख्यि p. p. 1 Thisty; Chap. 9, Rs.
1. 18. 2 Greedy, thirsting for, desirous of gain

नुष्यञ्ज्ञ वः Covetous, greedy, thirst-

पुरुषा 1 Thirst (lit. and fig. ); तृष्का शिनस्यास्थः H. 1. 171; Rs. 1. 15. 2 Desire, strong desire, greed, avidity, desire of gain; तृष्णं । लाहे Bh. 2. 77, 3 5; R. 8 2. - Comp. - अप : cessation of desire, tranquility of mind, contentment.

morrag a. Very thirsty.

तुह 7. P., 10 U. (त्रवंत्रिः तहेयनि-ते, तृह desid. तिनुश्चति, निर्देशिति ) To injure. lurt, kill; strike: न मुणेश्चिति होकाःच विस् मा निकासकम् Bk. 6. 39; (तानि ) तृष्यु समः मह सहमजेन 1. 19.

तृ 1 P. (असने, र्तार्ण) 1 To cross over, cross; क्षेत्रीकृषेन परलोक्षमही नार्टिय Mk. 8. 23; स तीलों कांपशां R 4, 38; Ms. 4 77 2 To cross over, traverse (as a way); Ku. 7. 48; Me. 18. 3 To float, swim; र्शिका नरिध्यस्युरके न वर्ग Dk 12, 77, 4 To get over, sarmount, overcome, overpower; बीटा दि नम्यापर् K. 175; कृष्ट् मत्रर्भार्णः R 14. 6; Bg 18. 58; Ma. 11. 34. 5 To go to the end of, master completely; R. 3. 30. 5 To fulfil, accomplish, perform ( as a promise ); द्यानीर्णपतिज्ञ: Mu. 4. 12 7 To be saved or rescued, escape from; माने वर्षभया-नीर्जा बर्व तीजो महाभयात Hariv. -Pass. (first) To be crossed &c. -Caux. (तरपति-ते) ! To earry or lead over. 2 To onuse to arrive at. 3 To save, rescue, liberate. -Desid. (Aafrifa नितरिवर्ति, तितरीपति ) To wish to cross &c : बोम्यां मित्रीपंति तस्वत्रतीभूतत् K. P. 10 -WITH safer I to cross over. 2 to surmount, evercome; Bg. 15. 25; H. 4. - अन्य 1 to descend, alight; रथाद्यनare w R 1, 54, 13, 68, Me. 50, 2 to flow or run into, सागर वर्जायेल्या कुन वा महानद्यवन्ति S. S. 3 to enter, onter into, come to; M. 1. 22; Si. 9. 32. 4 to get over, subdue, overcome. 5 to descend (as a derty ) into the world of mortals in the form of a mortal; cf. Marie (-Caux), to bring or fetch down, set down, R. 1. 84. -37 1 to plas out of (water), digenbark, to rise from; R. 2. 17; ST. 8. 63 % to pass or cross over; उदलारिप्ररं-Afri Bk 15 33; 10; R. 12, 71, 16. 33; Me. 47. 3 to subdue, overcoine, got over; ध्यसनमहार्णवानुनीर्ण Mk. 10. 49; 80 रोगोर्नार्थः - निस् 1 to cross over; Bh 3, 4. 2 to fulfil, accomplish, attain. 3 to pass or get over, surmount, overcome: R 3 7. 4 to complete, go to the end; R. 14. 21. -w to cross over. (-Cause ). to cheat, dooolve; मा तथा बताये S. 5; किस्पेन कविभिः पनारितमनास्तस्य विजानकपि Bb. 1 78. -ि I to orone or pass over, go beyond; R. 6.77.2 to give, grant, impurt, confer or bestow on, voucheafe, favour with; मनवान् मारी वस्ते वर्शन विल-रिन हैं, 7; वितरित गुरु: प्रांत विद्यां संवीय संवा जाडे U. 2. 4; निवासहेतीक्टम वितेष: B. 14 81; Måi. 1, 3, 3 to cause, produce, प्रवोत्स्याक्षेकामित्र विकासि हेम्प्रेयी 🗓 5, 31;

Git, 1. 4 to carry over. -- wift to cross, get over, overcoms. -of 1 to cross over. 2 to swim, float, 3 to get over, overcome, go to the end of.

तेजनं 1 A bamboo. 2 Sharpening, ...whetting, 3 Kindling, 4 Rendering bright. S Polishing. 6 A reed. 7 The point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon,

तेजल: The francoline partridge.

तेजस् n. 1 sharpness. 2 The sharp edge (of a knife &c. ) 3 The point or top of a flame. 4 Heat, glow, glare. 5 Lustre, light, brilliance, splendour; R. 4. 1, Bg. 7. 9, 10. 30, 6 Heat or light considered as the third of the tive elements of creation ( the other four being; বুগিমী, সায়, बाद and आकाश ). 7 The bright appearance of the human body, heauty; R. 8 15 8 Fire of energy; S. 2. 14. U. 8. 14. 9 Might, prowess, strength, courage, valour, martial or heroic Inetre; तेजसे जिस शास्त्र U. 5, 10 One possessed of heroic lustre; नजना हि न वयः समीक्ष्यंत R. 11. 1. 11 Spirit. energy, 12 Strength of churcter, not hearing insult or ill-treatment with impunity. 13 Majestic Justre, majesty, dignity, authority, consequence: तेजीबिशेषासुनिता (राजस्का ) द्यानः R 2 7. 14 Semen, seed, som n virile, स्याद्रक्षणीय याँद में न तेजः 11, 14. 65; 16 2. 75; बुध्यतेनाहित लेको व्याना भूतवे Mr. S. 4. 1. 15 The essential nature of anything, 16 Ersence, quintessence, 17 Spiritual, moral, or magical power. 18 Fire 19 Marrow. 20 Bile. 21 The speed of a horse. 22 Fresh butter. 23 Gold, -Cour. -at a. 1 illuminating, 2 granting vital power or strength. - भंग 1 disgrace, destruction of dignity, 2 depression, discouragement. - 파양충 a helo of light. -मूर्लि, the sun. -स्वः the Supreme Spirit, Brahman.

तेजस्वत्, तेजीवत् व. 1 Bright, brilliant, spleudid. 2 Sharp, pungent. 3 Brave, heroic. 4 Energetic.

तेजस्थिन व. (भी f.) I brilliant. bright. 2 Powerful, heroic, strong. Ki. 16. 16. 3 Dignified, noble. 4 Famous, illustrious. 5 Violent. 6 Haughty. 7 Lawful.

तिजित् a. I Sharpened, whetted. 2 Excited, stimulated, prompted. तेजीवय a. 1 Glorious. 2 Bright, brilliant, luminous; Bg. 11 47.

हेम: Becoming wet or moist, mois-

तेवनं ! Weiting, moistening, 2 Moisture. 3 Sauce, condiment.

Red I Play, pastime. 2 A pleaaure garden, play-ground.

तेज्ञल a. ( सी f.) 1 Bright, splendid, luminous. 2 Made up or consisting

of light; तेजसस्य धतुषः प्रवृत्तवे R. 11. 43. 3 Metallic, 4 Passionate 5 Vigorour, energetic. 6 Powerful, intense. ~ si Gheo. Com: - - आवर्सभी a crucible. तैतिक क. (की f. ) Patient, enduring.

तेतिरः A partridge. Riag: 1 A rhinoceros 2 A god. riferc: 1 A partridge, 2 A rhinosorus. - A flock of partridge, 5.

तेसिरीय m. pl. The followers of the Taituriya school of the Yajurveda. -w: the Tuittiriya branch of the Yajurveda ( कृष्णयुज्ञेर्द ).

तेसिक A disease of the cyns

(dimmess).

तेर्धिक a. Sacred, holy, ⊸का 1 An. ascetic. 2 One who propounds a new religious or philosophical doctrine. -亩 Holy water (such as that brought from a sacred bathing place).

तंद्धं 1 Oil; लभेन सिहतासु तैलमपि यस्ततः digan Bh 2, 5; Y 1, 283; R. 8, 38. 2 Benzoin, -Cour. -312 a wasp. -mein. am linting the body with oil. -momm: oil-cake. -uffing, -uoff 1 sandal. 2 insense. 3 turpentine. -विज: the white sesamula. -पियोलिका the small red ant, - was the ingudi tree, -भाविनी Jasmine. -माली the wick of a lanp .- यंत्रं an oil-mill, -Frien a kind of gem.

संज्ञनः N. of a country, the modern Carnatic -nr: (pl.) The people of

this country.

तिलिकः, नैलिन् म. An oilman, an oil gunder or manufacturer.

तालेगी The wick of a lamp. नैलीनं A held of sesamum me N. of the luner month Pausha. risk An offspring, a child. त्ताकत The Chataka bird.

नोहन ! Splitting, dividing, 2 Tenring. 3 Harting, injuring.

सोटन A goad for driving cattle or elephante.

नोह: Pain, anguish, torture. सोदन I Pain, auguish. 2 A goad. 3 Pace, mouth ( 丹豆 ).

errer, -t 1 An iron club. 2 A ia--Contr. -we bre (consi-

dered as a derty ).

art Water, S. 7.4 12. -Comp. -अधिवासिमी trumpet-flower, -आधारः -Miste ulake, well, any reservoir of water; माणाधारपथान बन्क हशिखानिकांदे।-माहिता: S. 1. 14. -आसुद: the ocean, sea. -gs: sa epithet of Varuns, (-si ) the consicliation called Trivier. -उत्मर्न discharge of water, raining; Me. 37. - mff n. 1 abiutions of various parts of the body performed with water. 2 libations of water to penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. -- witer sporting in water; Me. 83. - wit the

cocos-nut. - Tr: an squatic anim d –शिक्षाः,–आपः hail. –हाः n. cloud; सः 6 65; V. 1. 14. "sever: the autumn. -भर: a cloud, -शि:, -शिधि: the ocean. -नीरी the earth. - प्रसादनं the clearing-nut tree, or its nut; nec mag-साइन, काक. -अलं sesform. -मुख् ॥. a cloud. - du La water clock, 2 an artificial jet or fountain of water. -राज्, -राभि the ocean. -वेहा the edge of water, shore, -च्यातकरः confluence ( as of rivers ) R. 8 95. -श्रक्तिका au oyster. -मर्पिकाः -सूचकः a frog.

तीरणः, -जं I An arched doorway, a portal. 2 An onter door or gateway; मणी नुपाणामध नीरणाद विः Si, 12. 1. दुराहरूय मुख्यतिधमुश्राहणा तीर्णेन Me. 75. 🕹 Any temporary and ornamental arch; Ku. 7. 3; R. 1. 41, 7. 4, 11, 5. 4 An elevated place near a bathing-place -of The nec', threat,

तोल-, कं 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance. 2 A weight of gold or silver equal to 12 Mashus or a tolk,

लोक. Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight,

सोस्मं Satisfaction, contentment. 2 Anything that gives satisfaction, gratification.

बोवले A club ( मुसन ).

तीकिकः The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (a word borrowed from Greek).

तोतिका-The part oyster. -

A pearl.

तीर्थ The sound of musical instinments -Cour. -At the union of song, dance, or instrumental music. triple symphony; तीवंत्रिकं वृथाटम च कामजो दशका गमः Ms. 7. 47; U. 4.

ताले A balance.

तालिकः, तीलिकिकः A painter.

त्यक pp. 1 Alandoned, foreaken, loft, quitted. 2 liesigned, surrenderd. 3 Shunned, avoided; see чи -Соме. -жы в Ведьшаря who has given up household fire जीतिन, -भाग a. ready to abandon life, willing to run any risk; मद्र्य त्यक्तजीविताः Bg. 1, 9. - लक्त u. shame-

त्य ज 1. P. (त्य जाति, त्यक्त )ी To leave (in all senses); abandon, quit, go away from; ने भानीस्थजाञ्च Mc. 39; Ms. 6 77, 9, 477; 8, 5, 26 2 To let go, dismiss, discharge; Bk. 6. 122. 3 To give up, renounce, resign, surrender; Bh. 3. 16; Ms. 2. 95, 6. 33; Bg 6. 24, 16, 21. 4 To shun, avoid. 5 To get rid of, free oneself from; Bg. 2. 8. 6 To set aside, dieregard; त इमेडबरियता प्रदे शानात्मका धनाति च Bg. 1. 33. 7 To except. & To distribute, give

away; कृषं (संखयं) आध्युने त्वज्ञृ Y. 3.
47; Ms. 6. 15. —Quas. To cause to give up, &c. —Desid. (तिरयक्षति)
To wish to leave, &c. —With पृष्टि 1 to leave, quit, abandon. 2 to resign, give up, discard, renounce; आरंब्यम्मनमुणा न परित्यज्ञति Mu. 2 17. 3 to except; नुजनस्थरित्यज्ञ्य सनुधे. —क्षं 1 to abandon; जायानदोषाञ्चत सरयज्ञानि शि. 14. 34. 2 to avoid, whun; Bh. 1. 81. 3 to give up, renonnce; Ms. 4. 161. 4 to except; e. g., सन्यज्ञ्य विश्वन्यत्रक्षियेनस्यत्र पूर्वत्रे Råj. T. 3. 343.

स्थानः 1 Leaving, forsaking, ahandoning, deserting, separation; न नाता न पिता न की न पुत्रस्थानकीत Ms. 8. 319, 9. 78. 2 Giving up, resigning, renouncing; Ms. 1., 112; By. 12. 41. 3 Gift, donation, giving away as charity; की स्नाच्यस्थानः Bh. 2. 65; H. 1. 154; लागाव सञ्ज्ञाना स. 1. 17. 4 Liberality, generose, y; R. 1. 22. 5 Secretion, excretion. —Comp. जीत a. liberal, generous, munificant.

स्वानिम् a. i Leaving, abundoning, giving up, &c. 2 tilving away, donor. 3 theroic, brave. 4 One who does not look to any reward or result from the performance of coremonial rites; यस् कर्मकरायामा स्थानिकार्यायते Bg. 18. 11.

अप 1 A (अपने, निवन) To be ashumed or abashed, be embarrassed; नवने नीवीन न्यरिनासिह परवाद्धतिनिकी के L. 2%. —With set to turn away or retire through shame; तसमाहलें राजेप Bk. 14. 84; कना-प्रथत साधुरसाय्कीन नृष्यति Mb.

जुला I Dashfulness, modesty, त्युव-सूत्र Git 12. 2 Shame (in a good or bad sense). 3 A libidinous or unchaste woman. 4 Fame, celebrity. -Cour निर्देश, होत्स a. shameless, impudent. -(द्वा a harlot.

विषय a. (Superl. of त्व ) Highly satisfied.

ज्ञपीयस् कः (सी f.) (Compat. of

अपू ॥ 'Tin; यदि मणिलाद्वाणे प्रांतकावते Pt. 1. 75.

त्रपुर्त, -प, -त्रपुस् ॥ , -सं Tin.

भव a. (ची f.) Triple, three fold, divided into three parts of three kinds; अभी वे विद्या अर्थ य मुख्य सामानि Sat. Br.; Ms. 1. 23. --चं A triad, a group or collection of three; अव्यासानित्यम्य सुरते शाशियमं अन्यामे सामीत्रयमय सुरते शाशियमं अन्यामे सामीत्रयमय सुरते शाशियमं 30, 43, Ms. 2. 76.

Three. -Cour. -written a. forty-third. -written a. or f. forty-third. -written a. or f. forty-three. -fins a, thirty-third. -fins a. or f. thirty-three. -2 a. 1 thirteenth. 2

having thirteen added; अवेद्यं सर् 'one hundred and thirteen'. - न्यास a. pl. thirteen. - न्यास a. thirteenth. - न्यास the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. - सबसिः f. ninety-three - पेया-सब् fifty-three. - शिवा a. 1 twenty-third. 2 consisting of twenty-three. - शिवा कि. f. twenty-three. - शिवा कि. f. seventy-three. - विश्व कि. f. seventy-three.

अपी I The three Vodas taken collectively (ज्युक्तुः सामानि ); श्रदीमदाय त्रियु-णात्मने नमः K. 1. ती वर्यावर्जमितरा विधाः परिपारिती U. 2; Ms. 4. 125, 2 A trind, triplet; व्यक्तिष्ट सभावेद्यामसी गरिवास्त्रिक्ती Si. 2. 3. 3 A matron or married woman whose husband and children are living, 4 lutellect, understanding. -Comp. -ag: I an epithet of the aun; so त्रयीभयः. 2 an epithet of Siva. -was the duty enjoined by the three Vedas; Bg. 9. 21. - gw: a Brahmaņa. ब्रह्म I. 1. 4. P. (बसति, बस्पति, बस्त ) 1. To quake, tremble, shake, start with fear. 2 To fear. droad, be afraid of .( with abl., sometimes with gen. or instr.); प्रमद्यनात्त्रस्थति K. 255; कपेग्बासियुनांदात Bk. 9. 11. 5 75, 14. 48, 15. 59; Si 8. 24; Ki 8. 7 -Caus. To frighten, terrify. -WITH. fit to be frightened or terrified; fin. स्पनायहरिणीमध्ये नटाही: Bh. 1.9. - सं to fear, be afruid or terrified; Bk. 14. 30. 11. 10 t ( बासवादि ते ): 1 To go, move 2 To hold, 3 fo take, seize.

त्रस्य a. Movemble, locomotive. — स्वः
The heart — स्व I A wood, forest. 2
Animals. — Coath. — रेखुः an atom, the
mote or atom of dust which is seen
moving in a sunbeam; cf. आस्त्रसम्बद्धानी स्थम यहस्यतं राजः । अश्ये तरसम्बद्धाना अवरेखु अवद्यतं a Ms. 8, 132, alac Y. 1, 361,
क्षार्यः A shurtic.

4 To oppose, prevent.

मसुर, अस्तु a. Foarful, trembling, timid, अवस्तु अर्थे क्र्यू तृतिः R. 14. 47; सीता सीमित्रिणा स्थलाः सभीचा वस्तुमिक्का Bk. 6.7.

श्रुक p. p. 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed; असेश्वायक्त्रावाक्तिकां के Mal 4. 8. 2 Timid, fearful. 3 Quick, rolling, आण p. p. Protected, guarded, preserved, saved - ज़ 1 Protection, defence, preservation; आतंत्राणाय व: अन्त न महानुवागाति S. 1. 11. 11. 15. 3. 2 Shelter, help, refuge; Bk. 3. 70.

wat  $p \cdot p$ . I Preserved, saved, protected  $(p \cdot p)$  of  $\hat{q} \cdot q \cdot v$ .

भारत a. ( की f. ) Made of tin. भारत a. 1 Moveable, moving. 2 Frightening. —सः 1 Fear, terror, alarm; शंतः कंड्रिकेड्डक्स विश्वति वासेन्द्र्य भारतः Rain. 2. 3; R. 2. 38, 9. 58, 2 Aiarming, frightening. 3 A flaw or defect in a jewel. भारत a. Terrifying, frightening, alarming. - क The act of frightening or causing alarm.

भासित a. Frightened, alarmed,

Figuum. a. ( declined in pl. only; nom. वयः m., तिम्नः f., मीजि n. ) Tilree; त एवं हि भवो लोकास्त एवं वय आक्रमाः &c.Ma. 2. 299; विकतमाभिएसी निस्मिक्सी R. 9. 18; बीजि बर्बाण्यशिक्षेत्र क्रुमार्वतमती सनी Ms. 9 90. -Comp. -sess: I a three-fold share, Za thrid part. - star: - stars; an epithet of Siva. - sygre: I the mystic syllable silu consisting of three letters ; see under 31. 2 a match-maker or were (that word consisting of three syliables ). --अंतर, --अंगर 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens. 2 a cort of collyrium. —अंजलं, —िह three bandfuls taken collectively. Mu-द्धामः the soul. --अध्वना, --सार्गणा, - बस्बेना epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). - minum: (also faigue in the same sense, though rarely used in classical literature) 'having three eyes', N. of Siva; त्रियंबर्क संयमिन युद्दी Ku. 3. 44; जहीक्तस्त्रपंदर्शक्तिक रि. 2. 42, 3. 49. ेशकः an epithet of Kubera. -अंगका an epithet of Parvati. - west a. three years old. ( -wat ) three years taken collectively. - wsfin a. eighty-third. -- wsfift: f. eighty-three. --अहम् a. twenty-four. -अधा, -अधा triangular. (-vi ) a triangle. -arg: a period of three days - smen: o. 1 performed or produced in three days. 2 recurring after the third day, tertian (as fever) - - - - ( ] day also) three Riks taken collectively; Ma. 8. 106. - - The m. 1 No of the mountain Trikuta 2 N. of Vishou or Krishna. --कर्मन् m. the chief three duties of a Brahmana, i.e., -sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and making gifts or charity (-m.) one who engages in these three duties (as a Brillmana). - - Rru: N of Buddha. - To I the three times, i.e., the past, present, and future, or morning, noon and evening. 2 the three tennes (the past, present and future) of a verb. '37, 'Effin a. omniscient. - gr: N. of a mountain in Coylon on the top of which was situated Lanka, the capital of Ravana; Si. 2. 5. Tain a knife with three edges. - when a triangular, forming a triangle. (-w:)
1 a triangle. 2 the vulva. -w., wiff three bed-steads taken collectively. -- que: an aggragate of the three objects of worldly oxistonec; i.e., धर्म, अर्थ कार्य काम; ब

बाधतेंडस्य विश्वयः परस्परं Ki. 1, 11; बटट find below. -ar a. 1 tripled. 2 done in three days. - wei: (pl.) ! N. of a country, also called move in the north-west of India. 2 the people or sulers of that country. -waf a lascivious woman, a wanton--ger a. I consisting of threads; ब्रहाथ भीजी विश्वणा बभार वा Ku. .5. 10. 2 three-times repeated, thrice, treble, three-fold, triple; सत व्यरीयुध्यियणावि तस्य (दिनानि ) है, 2, 25, 3 containing the three Gupas सन्द, रज्ञस and समझ-(-c) the Pradhlas (in San. phil.). (-my) 1 Maya or illusion (in Vedanta phil.), 2 an epithet of Durgh, -war m. an epithet of Siva. - age a. (pl.) three or four; मक्षा जवाति बन्धांकि पदानि सीता B. R. 6. 34. - वारवर्रिका a. forty-third. - वारवर्राद्शत f. forty-three. -जयस् म. -जयती the three worlds, (1) the heaven, atmosphore, and the earth; or (2) the heaven, the earth, and the lower world. -ara: sn epithet of Siva--ser N. of a female demon, one of the Rakshass attendants kept by Ravana to watch over Sita, when she was retained as a captive in the Asoka-vanika. She acted very kindly towards Sith and induced her companions to do the same. -afer, -ser the sine of three signs or 90", a radius. -- orar a bow. -way, -way a. pl. three times nine, i. e. 27. -mai, -maff three carpenters taken collectively, -at I the three staves of a Sannyasin (who has resigned the world ) tied together so as to form one, 2 the triple subjection of thought, word, and deed. (-g:) the state of a religious ascetic. - affirm m. a religious mendicant or Sanugdein who has renounced all worldly attachments and who carries three long staves tied together so as to form one in his right hand. 2 one who has obtained command over his mind, speech, and body (or thought, word, and deed ); cf. बार्वडोध्य मनेत्रह. कायदं इस्त्रीय प । बस्पैते निहिता सुद्धा भित्रंडीति स उच्यंत ॥ Ma. 12. 10. - 47517: (pi.) 1 thirty 2 the thirty-three gods. (-m:)a god, an immortal; Ku. 3, 1, sigst, sway Indra's thunderbolt, R. 9. 54. अधिपः, ईन्बरः, पतिः epithets of Indra. 'sawar: an epithet of Vishnu. 'अरि: « demon. 'आचार्यः an epithet of Bribaspati. Meru: 1 heaven. 2 the Mountain Meru. Surgre: 'the food of Gods'. "ge: an epithet of Bribaspeti. 'sjrg: a kind of insact; ( cf. इंड्योप ); अहंव जिल्हागीप-माबके वाहकासिमिय कृष्णवर्त्नानि 11. 11. 42.

भंजारी the holy basil. "बाबू, "बांबदा An Apertas or beavenly damsel; केम्हासस्य विद्शुमनितादर्वणस्यातिथिः स्वाः Me. 58. 'बरबेन् the sky नहिल three days collectively. नहिले 1 the heaven; विमायस्य विदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 26; S. 7.5. 2 sky, atmosphere. 3 happiness. अवश्वादाः; भूदाः l an epithet of Indra-2 s god. 3 mur the Ganges. allerer m, a god. -gg m. an epithet of Siva -and vitiation or derangement of the three humours of the body; i. s. 477, विश and कत. - witt the Ganges. - बायज: (नयनः), -नेनः, -लोखानः epitheta of Siva; R. S. 66; Ku. 3. 66, 5. 72, -तथत a. ninety-third. -तथतिः f. ninety-three. - da a. three-fold five, i. e. fifteen. - darm a. fifty-third. -पंचाशत j. fifty-three. -पह: glass (कार). -पताक: I the hand with three fingers stretched out or erect. 2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines, -until the Palasa tree. -qui I the three paths taken collectively; i. e. the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world, 2 a place where three roads meet. om an epithet of the Ganges; धुनसराथिकपथगा-मभितः स तमाक्रीह प्रस्टूतस्तः Ki. 6, 1; Amaru. 99. - ud, - udent a tripod. - udt 1 the girth of an elephant; नामसकरिणां धर्व निपदी-छेत्रिनामपि 11.4.48, 2 the Gâyatri metre, 3 a tripod. 4 ie plant मोधापधी - - वर्ण: the Kimsuka tree. -qra a. I having three feet. 2 consisting of three parts, having three-fourths; R. 15. 96, 3 trinomial. (-m.) an epithet of Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation. -ge a . triangular (-z:) I an arrow. 2 the palm of the hand, 3 a cubit 4 a bank or shore. -qzer: a triungle, gar an epithet-of Durga. - que, que a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines made with cowding, ashes, sandal &c. -qe I a collection of three cities, 2 the three cities of gold, silver, and iron in the sky, air and earth built for demons by Maya; (these cities were burnt down, along with the demons inhabiting them, by Siva at the request of the gods), Ku. 7, 48; Amsru. 2; Me. 56; Bh. 2. 123; (-r:) N. of a demon or demons presiding over these cities. Sinus; 知行: 東山 बहुन:, हिंद का हुद: &c. epithets of Siva; Bh. 2, 123; R. 17, 14. arre: burning of the three cities; Ki. 5 14 (-fr) 1 N. of a place near Jabbalpura formerly capital of the kings of Chedi. 2 N. of a country, - जीर द a. belonging to, or extending over, three generations of men. - agg: an elephant in rut. - age the three

myrobalans taken collectively ( Mar. हिरहा, बहुद्दा केशते आवळकटी ). -बाले:,-बली. -चारिक, -चारति f, the three folds of skin above the navel of a woman ( regarded as a mark of beauty ); क्षामीद्रीपारिलशासिपलिलनाना Bb. 1. 98, 81; cf. Ku. 1.39. -www copulation, sexual union, cohabitation, -srsf a triangle. -भुवनं the three worlds; दुण्यं वायाश्चिम्बन-ग्रहीर्थाम चंडीव्यस्य Me. 33; Bh 1, 99. -- -- a palace with three floors. -arm the Ganges; Ku. 1. 28. -ggg: the Trikuts mountain. - gar: an epithet of Buddhs. - and: the united form of Brahma, Vishnu, and Mabesa, the Hindu triad: Ku. 2. 4. -vie: a nesklace of three strings. -quant night (consisting of 3 watches or prakaras, the first and last half prahara being excluded ); संक्षिणत क्षण इद कथं दीर्वयामा भियामा Me, 108. Ku. 7. 21, 26; R. 9 70 V. 3. 22. -बोहिन: 8 law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation ). The a period of three nights. - रेख: a conch-shell, - किन a. having three genders, i. s. an adjective. (-a:) the country called Telanga, (-afr) the three genders taken collectively. -लोक the three worlds, क्रिंग: the sun. ेमारा: 'lord of the three worlds', an epithet of I Indra; R. 3. 45.2 of Siva; Ku. 5, 77. (- ) the three worlds taken collectively, the universe : सायामेन विलोकी-सरिति हरशिरश्रंथिनीविच्छटाया Bb. 3. 95; Santi. 4. 22. - un: I the three objects of worldly existence; i. e. प्रम, अर्थ, and काम; Ku. 5. 38. 2 the three states of loss, stubility, and incresse; अवः स्थानं च बृद्धिश्च निवर्गी सीतियोदिनां Ak. -चर्णका the first three of the four castes of Hindus taken collectively. - art ind. three times, thrice. - विकास: Vishnu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation. -fau: a Brahmana versed in the three Vedas. - Tru anof three kinds, threefold. - विष्टपं, -पिष्टपं the world of indra, heaven; विविद्यस्पेय पति जयेतः B. 6. 78. "ster m. a god. -वेजि: -जी f. the place neal Prayaga where the Ganges joins the Yamuna and receives under ground the Sarasvati. - a a Brâhmana versed in the three Vedas. -stes: I N. of a celebrated king of the Bolar race, king of Ayodhya and father of Harisenandra. He was a wise, pious and just king, but his chief fault was that he leved his person to an inordinate degree. Desiring to celebrate a sacrifice by virtue of which he could go up to heaven in his mortal body, he requested his family-pries Vasishtha to officiate for him; but being refused he next requested his hundred sons who also rejected his absurd proposal. He, therefore, called them cowardly and impotent, and was in return for these insults cursed and degraded by them to be a Chandela. While he was in this wretched condition, Viryamitra, whose family Trisanku had in times of famine laid under deep obligations, undertook to celebrate the sacrifice, and invited all the gods to be present. They, however, declined; whereupon the entaged Virvamitra by his own power lifted up Trisenka to the skies with his cherished mortal body. He began to sour highertill his head struck against the vault of of the heaven, when he was hurled down headforemost by Indra and the other gods. The mighty Virvamitre, however arrested him in his downward course. asying 'Stay Triranku,' and the unfortunate monarch remained suspended with his head towards the earth as a constellation in the southern bemisphere. stort for S. 2]. 2 the Châtaka bird. & a cat. 4 a grass-hopper. 5 a fire-fly ar: an epithet of Harischandra. ourface m, an epithet of Visvamitra. -are a. three hundred. (-a) one bundred and three. 2 three hundred -first 1 a trident. 2 a crown or crest ( with three points ). - शिरल m. N. of a demon killed by Râma. - आहे a trident. अंका, धारिस m. an epithet of Siva. - ज्ञालिय m. un epithet of Siva. -हांत: the Trikuta mountain. -बाहि: f. sixty-three. -संध्ये, -संध्यी the three periods of the day; रे. इ. dawn, noon, and sunset -wird ind, at the time of the three Sandhylis, - समास a, seventy third. -अप्रतिः seventy-three. सप्तन्,ern a. pl. three times 7, i. c. 27 -wree equilibrium of the three (qualities), -easy the three sucred places, काहां। प्रयाग अगरी गयाः -स्रोत्तक र. an epithet of the Ganges; त्रिभातमे कृति यो गमनविद्यातिका S. 7. 6; R. 10. 63; Ku. 7. 15. - भीरच, - इस्प व. ploughed thrice (as a field ). - grave a, three years old.

चित्र व. (की) Thirtieth. 2 Joined with thirty; e. g. विश्व शत one hundred and thirty. 3 Consisting of thirty.

farmer a. I Consisting of thirty. 2 Bought for or worth thirty.

frisig f. Thirty. -Comp. -qui a lotus opening at moonrise.

france An aggregate of thirty.

finnicht f Thirty.

for a. 1 Triple, three-fold. 2 Forming a triad. 3 Three per cent. - 1 A triad. 2 A place where three roads meet. 3 The lower part of the spine, the part about the hips; fat स्वलता Pt. 1. 190, कश्चिद्विश्वतिकाभित्रहारः R. 6. 16. 4 The part between the shoulderblades. 5 The three spices. -m A contrivance for raising water (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the bucket.

जिल्ला a. (की f.) Consisting of three parts, three-fold. - triad, a group of three; अञ्चादिशं विधिश्रेति जिनगं तासमामनं S. 7. 29; R. S. 78; Y. 3 266.

first ind. In three ways or in three parte; Ku. 7. 44; Bg. 18. 19.

fact ind. Thrice, three times.

बुद्ध के . 6. P. ( शृष्टचति, गरति, गरित ) To tear, break, fall saunder, snap, be slipt (fig. also); गत्रदगलक्ष्युट्यदिलीनाक्षरं Bh. 8. 8; 1. 96; असं ते बाब्गीवस्युटित इव अन्हामणिसरः U. 1. 29.

ब्दि:, -दी f. 1 Cutting, breaking, tearing. 2 A small part, an atom. 3 A very minute space of time equal to 1 of a Kshana or 1 of a Luvu. 4 Doubt, uncertainty. 5 Loss, destruction. 6 Small cardamoms (the plant).

ar 1 A traid, triplet. 2 The three sacred fires taken collectively; Ms. 2. 231; R. 13. 57. 3 A particular throw at dice, a cast of three or trey; नेताहतसर्वस्यः Mk. 2.8. 4 The second of the four Yugas of the Hindus; see युग,

Fur ind. Trobly, in three ways or parts; वंदेकं स्त्रिवास्यायंत्र Sat. Ur ; (नम: )

तुम्ये नेवा (स्थितासमें हैं। 10, 16, की 1 A. (मार्थने, बात or माण) To protect, preserve, rescue or save from, defend from (usually with abl.), क्षन।रिक्रल नायन इरयुष्ट्यः क्षत्रस्य कान्ही भयनेय सर R. 2, 53; Bg. 2, 40; Ma. 9, 138; Bk. 5. 54; 15, 120. -WITH TR to save &c.; परिवासम्य, परिवासम्य (in dramas)

बैक्सरिटक व. (की.) lielating to the three times; i.e. past, present, and future.

TERRET The three times-past, presont and future.

त्रेगुनिक a. Triple, three-fold.

चेत्रक 1 The state of consisting of three theads, qualities &c. 2 Triplicity. 3 The three Games or properties ( नस्द, रजन and जनम् ) taken collectively; अगुन्दाञ्चयमत्र लोकसरित नातारसं **इ**इयमें M. 1. 4.

Age: 1 The Tripura country, 2 A ruler or inhabitant of that country.

जेमासूर: An epithet of Lakshmans. भंतासिक a. (की f.) I Three months old. 2 Lasting for or occurring every three months, & Quarterly,

अराञ्चिक The rule of three (in math. ).

बैलोक्षं The three worlds taken collectively; R. 10. 53.

बेचिनक a. (की f.) Helating to the first three castes,

बेरिक्रम व- Belonging to Trivikrama or Visinju; R. 7. 35.

The I The three Vedus. 2 The Study of the three Vodas. 3 The

three sciences. -er: A Brahmuna, versed in the three Vedas; Rg. 9. 20, वेरिक्षपः, वेरिक्षपेयः A god.

बेशंकपः An epithet of Harischandra, son of Tridanku.

wites A species of drama: -- समाहभव-पंचाकं दिव्यमानुवसंश्रयं । शेटकं नाम तलाहः प्रत्येकं स्थिवृष्यकं ॥ S. D. 540; s. g. Kalidasa's Vikramorvasiyam.

चोटिः f. A bill, beak. -- Cont. -- हरता a hird

what A word.

श्यक्ष 1. 1'. (त्यक्षति, त्यष्ट) To pare, hew,

regre: Addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou', thesing and thouing. स्बंग 1. P. (अंगति) 1 To go, move. Z To jump, gellop. 3 To tremble.

ever f. 1 Skin (of mon, serpents &c.) 2 Hide ( as of a cow, deer &c.) R. 3, 31, 3 Bark, cind; Ku. 1, 7; R. 2. 37, 17, 12. 4 Any cover or coating. 5 The sense of touch. -Comp. -अंक्टर: horripilation, -इंक्टियं the organ of touch. - कंदुर: a sore. - नंधा the orange. - sq: a skin-wound, scratch, bruise. - 1 blood. 2 bair (on the body). -atras: a wrinkle. -श्रं an armour; त्वपत्र याचकने वरं Bk. 14. 94. -gree disease of the skin, leprosy. -qrace roughness of the skin. -पूछ्पः 'horripilation. -सार (त्विच-सार:) a bamboo; स्वक्साररंभवरियूरणलक्ष्मीतिः Si. 4. 61. - griu: an orange.

रश्या ७०० त्यप् त्वद्दीय a. Thy. thine, your, yours;

R. 3. 50.

Fag A form of the second personal pronoun occuring as the first member of some compounds; c. g. रवन्त्रीत, त्वम्मारहर्य & ः

rafgu a. Like thee or you. .

eur 1 A. ( त्यरंत, त्यरित ) To hurry, make haste, move with speed, do anything quickly; भवान्तद्वर्थ श्वरता M. 2; बाबुनेतुमक्छाः स तस्थेर स. 19. 88. -Caus. ( extain ) To cause to hasten, expediate, arge forward.

eact, eaft: f. Haate, hurry, speed; औरमययेन क्रमुख्या सहभवा ध्यावर्तमाना विद्या Ratn. 1.2.

स्विति a. quick, swift, speedy. -शं Despatch, haste. -ind. Quickly, fast, speedily, hastily.

real m. I A carpenter, builder, workman. 2 Visyakarman, the architect of the gods. [ Twashiri is the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology. He had a son named Trisiras and a daughter ca led संज्ञा, who was given in marriage to the sun. But she was unable to bear the severe light of her husband, and therefore Tvasheri mounted the sun upon his lathe and carefully Sin ned off a part of his bright disc; (cf. R. 6. 32; आंगप्य नऋबभिमुक्तनेत्रास्म्बद्रेन मनोहित्रीयमे

fruist). The part trimmed off is said to have been used by him in forming the discus of Vishen, the Trivela of Siva, and some other weapons of the gods ].

रवाहुक, स्वाहुक (श्री f.) a. Similar to thee or you, of thy kind; Me. 69. लिए 1 U. (स्वतिन्द्र) To shine, glitter, sparkle, blaze.

स्थित् f. 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brilliance; व्यक्तिकानित्यवस्ति द्वर Si. 1. 3, 9. 13; R. 4. 26; Ratn. 1. 18 2 Beauty. 3 Authority, weight. 4 Wish, desire. 5 Custom, practice. 6 Violence. 7 Speech. Comr. - क्यू:,

also ferrives: the sun.

स्तवः 1 Any creeping animal. 2 The hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon; न्यावहिमलक्ष्यभातसम्बद्धाः सहये Ve. 3; स्वस्थितसम्बद्धाः प्रवासिताः Ki. 17. 58; R. 18. 48.

थ.

er: A mountain. — 1 Protection, preservation. 2 Terror, fear. 3 Auspiciousness.

un 6. P. (unit) 1 To cover, acreen, 2 To hide or concess.

धुरन Covering, wrapping up. धुरकार: The sound धुन् made in spitting.

धुर्व 1 P. (श्रृवित) To hurt, injure.

भूत्सारः, भूत्झतं The sound पून् made in spitting.

à ind. The imitative sound of musical instrument.

۳.

men non a men nemare

इ. a. (At the end of comp.), Giving, grunting, producing, causing, cutting off, destroying, removing; as पनद, अवद, तरद, तोयद, अनलह केंट.—दः 1 A gift, donation. 2 A mountain. —दं A wife.—द्रा 1 Heat. 2 Repent-

देश 1 P. (दशित, दष्ट; Desid. दिव्ह्छति)
To bite, बरावद्व Bk. 15. 4, 16. 19;
एणालिक; अद्भात् K. 32 ate, browsed.
- With उद to eat anything as a condiment; कुल्केन्यदृश्य मुनि Sk. न्यं 1 to bite, sting; संद्यान्यदृश्य Amaru. 32. 2 to stick or adhere closely, cling; जरसा संद्रतपंत्रवा S. 7. 11, 3 18; संद्रवादेखबलानितेवेष्ठ R. 16. 65, 48.

कुतः 1 Biting, stinging; हुन्ते विदेश नाय निर्वयद्वक्तं Git. 10. 2 The sting of a snake. 3 A bite, the spot bitten; देशो देशस्य दाशे या M. 4. 4. 4 Cutting, tearing 5 A gad-fly; R. 2. 5; Ms. 1-40; Y. 3. 215. 6 A flaw, fault, defect (in a jewel). 7 A tooth. 8 Pungency. 9 An armour. 10 A joint, limb. -Comp. --शिकः a buffalo.

वंशकाः I A dog. 2 A gadfly. 3 A fly.

बंद्यां 1 The act of biting or stinging; e. g. बहाज बंदाने: कार्त बातीक्वित त्रीतिन: S. D. 2 An armour, mail; Si. 17. 21.

gian a. 1 Bitten 2 Mailed, furnished with an armour.

बंधिज्ञ m. Bee देशक. बंधी A small gadfly.

वृंद्रा A large tooth, tuek, fang; वस्त्र मिन्द्रियोप्परावकार्यकृतात् Bk. 3. 4; k. 2. 46; वृंद्रामंगं व्याणामिपतव हम व्यक्तवानावकार । नाजामंगं सहीत कृतर मुपतपस्त्राहशाः सार्वेशिमाः ॥ Mu, 3. 32. — Comp. — आद्याः, — भारत्यः a wild boar. — स्वयाह a.

having terrible tusks. - Ray: a kind of snake.

वंद्याल a. Having large tusks.. वंद्याल मंद्रा पु. प.

हाइन्स् m. l A wild boar. 2 A snake. 3 A hyens.

द्वा a. 1 Able, competent, expert, olever, skilful; शहरे प दशा वय Ratu, 1. 6; मेरी स्थित देएपरि डीहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2; R. 12. 11. 2 Fit, suitable. 3 Ready, careful, attentive. prompt; Y. 1. 76. 4 Upright, honest —ar: 1 N. of a celebrated Prajapati. [ He was one of the ten sons of Brahma, being born from his right thumb, and was the chief of the patriarchs of mankind. He is said to have had many daughters, 27 of whom became the wives of the moon, thus forming the 27 lunar mansions, and 13 the wives of Karyapa. At one time Daksha celebrated a great sacrifice, but did not invite his daughter Sati not husband Siva-the chief of the gods. Sati, however, went to the sacrifice, but being greatly insulted threw herself into fire and perished; cf. Ku. 1. 21. When Siva heard this he was very much provoked, and, according to one account, himself went to the sacrifice, completely destroyed it and pursued Daksha, who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But Siva is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, Siva, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair and dashed it with great force against the ground, when lo! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Dakshe's sacrifice; whereupon the mighty demon attended by several demigods went to the sacrifice, routed the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beneated Doksha himself.] 2 A cock. 3 Fire. 4 The bull of Siva. 5 A lover attached to many mistresses. 6 An epithet of Siva. 7-Mental power, ability, capacity. -Comp. - अध्यरध्यस्य: - कतुध्यस्य क. epithets of Siva. - कत्या, - तत्या f an epithet of Durga. 2 a lunar mansion. - सुत: a god.

garger: 1 A vulture, 2 An epithet of Garada.

æferor a. 1-Able, skilful, doxterous, competent, clever. 2 Right (opp. and ). 3 Situated on the right side. 4 South, southern; as in ব্লিলবাড়, दक्षिणदिश् 5 bituated to the south. 6 Sincere, straight-forward, honest, impartial. 7 Pleasing, amiable. 8 Courteous, civil. 9 Compliant, submissive. 10 Dependent. -or: 1 The right hand or arm. 2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic composition to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. 2 An epithet of Siva or Vishpu. -Comp. -origi: the southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards; also called अन्याशायंपचन ए. v. -arm a. pointing to the south .- arms: the southern mountain; i. e. Malaya. -Milas a. facing the south, directed towards the south. - - the sun's progress south of the equator. the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice. -arti: I the right hand. 2 the right or southern side. -Mary a. 1 honest, well-behaved. 2 a worshipper of Sakti according to

क्षिणत: ind. 1 From the right or south. 2 To the right hand. 3 To the south or southward ( with gen. ).

graver ind. I On the right or south of 2 In the southern direction (with ald.), -or 1 A present or gift to Brahmanas ( at the completion of a religious rite, such as a secrifice). 2 Dakshina regarded as a daughter of Prajapati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified; पानी महिलेणात्पासी-इध्वरहोब इक्षिणा lt 1.81.3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुद्क्षिणा &c. 4 A good mileheow, prolific cow. 5 The south 6 The southern country, the Decenn. -Cour. -sef a. deserving or worthy of a gift. -array a. 1 curved to the right. 2 turned towards the south. - - - the time of receiving Daksihna. - www. the southern part of India, the south or Decenn; अस्ति इक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपूरं नाम नगरं Mal 1. - प्रवण त. inclining to the south.

दक्षिणाई ind. 1 Far on the right. 2 Far in the south, to the south of ( with abl. ); दक्षिणाई ग्रामत् Sk.

इक्षिणीय, इक्षिण्य a. Worthy of or descring a sacrificial gift, such as a Brahmana.

दक्षिणान ind. On the right side of ( with acc. or gen. ); नृक्षिणेन नृक्षवादिका-मालाप इय न्यान S. 1 नृक्षिणेन ग्रामस्य &c.

बुष्प p. p. 1 Burnt. consumed by fire. 2 (Fig.) Consumed by grief, tormented, distressed. 3 l'amished. 4 Induspicious 5 Dry, tasteless, insipid. 6 Wrotched, accursed, vila (used as a term of abuse before a word); नाहापि में उपवेदर पतानि U. 4; अस्य क्योदास्थार्थ कर क्योपातक मानु H. 1. 68; so क्योनहरस्यार्थ Dh. 3, 8.

offsient Scorched rice.

क्झ a. (की f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as'; उक्देशेन प्रकाशिय K. 310; कीलालप्यनिकरक्लक्झपंकः (श्रातः) Mål. 3.17, 5.14, Y. 2. 108.

हुइ 10 U. (इंडपति-ते, संदित) To punish, fine. chastise; (this is one of the 16 roots that govern two acousatives), तात सहस्र च दंशीत Me. 9. 234, 8. 123; Y. 2. 269; स्थित देख-यता दृष्ट्यान् R. 1. 25.

देख: व 1 A stick, stuff, rod, mace, club, cudgel; पतत् जिल्लाकांड व्यक्तंड हर्षक मृज: Mal. 5. 31; काप्ट्रेड: 2 The sceptre of a king, the rod as a symbol of authority and punishment; myers &. 5. 8. 3 The staff given to a twiceborn man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread; cf. Ms. 2, 45-47. 4 The stall of a संन्यासिन् or ascetic. 5 The trunk of an elephant. 6 The stem or stalk; as of a lotus; tree &c.; the handle as of an umbrella; अम्हादस्त्रदेश: &c. Dk. 1 ( apeniug verse); राज्यं स्पहरूपुतनेजनियालपूर्व है। 5. 6; Ku. 7. 89; so mage &c. 7 The our of a boat. 8 A churning stick. Fine; Ms. 8, 341, 9, 229; Y. 2. 237. 10 Chastisement, corporal punishment, punishment in general; मधापराधरेहानां R. 1. 6; एव राजापध्यकारिक तीक्ष्णदंडो राजा Mu. 1; देई देव्येषु पानयेन् Ms. 8. 126; कुनदंबः स्वय राजा लंभ जुदः सता गीतं R. 15. 53. 11 Imprisonment. 12 Attack, assault, violence, punishment, the last of the four expedients; see 3414; Ms. 7. 109, Si. 2. 54. 13 An army; तस्य त्रुवती वृक्षः स्वत्राण व्यक्तिध्यत R. 17. 62; Ms. 7. 65, 9. 294; Ki 2. 12.14 A form of military array. 15 Subjection, control, contraint; बारवंडीस्थ मनीवंडः कायवंडस्तर्थय च । यस्पेत निहिता बुद्धी विषेत्रीति स उच्यते ॥ Ma. 12. 10. 16 A measure of length equal to 4 Hastas. 17 The penis, 18 Pride, 19 The body, 20 An epithet of Yama, 21 N. of Vishnu. 22 N. of Siva. 23 An attendant on the sun. 24 A horse; (said to be m. only in the last five senses ), -Comp. -- -- -- -- -- --1 staff and hide (as outer badges of devotion). 2 (fig.) hypocrisy, deceit. - store: a chief magistrate. -अनिश्च a detachment or division of an army; तप हनवती दंडानीकैविद्धंपनेः श्रिय M. 5. 2. - эндинаци see under ниц. -mg a. fit to be chastised, deserving punishment -आजसिका cholera.-आजा judicial sentence -- sugrit buttermilk -कर्मन n. infliction of punishment, chestisement. -- ares: a raven. -काई s wooden club or staff. - प्रहर्ण assumption of the staff of an ascetic or pilgrim, becoming a mendicant. -छड़ने a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. -gerr a kind of drum. - eres one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt. -देषकुलं a court of justice. --धार, -धार a. 1 carrying a staff, staff bearer, 2 punishing, chastising; U. 2. 10 (-रः) 1 a king; अमनुदं अनुदंबपरात्र्ययं R. 9. 3. 2 N. of Yama. 3 the judge, supreme magistrate. - sreen: a judge,

a boad police officer, a magistrate. 2 the leader of an army, a goneral. -नीतिः f. 1 administration of justice, judicature. 3 the system of civil and military administration, the science of politics, polity; R 18. 46. - लेख m, a king. - ज्ञानः 1 falling of a stick, 2 infliction of punishment. -q. a king. --qfs্যস্ত: a porter, doorke-per, -affor: an apithet of Yams. -urner infliction of punishment, chastisement. -urner t assault, violence. 2 hard or cruel infliction of punishment. - qres:, - qress: 1 a head magistrate. 2 a door-keeper, porter. -- qiq: a strainer furnished with a handle. - gorge: 1 bowing without bending the body, (keeping it erect like a stick ). 2 falling flat or prestrate on the ground. -बालिया an elephant. -war non-execution of a eentence. - भूत m. 1 a potter, 2 an epithet of Yama. - जाज (ज) व: 1 s staff-hearer. 2 an ascetic bearing a staff. - ara: a principal road, highway, -www 1 a solemn procession (particularly bridal). 2 warlike expedition, conquest ( of a region ). -qra: I an epithet of Yama. 2 of Agustya. 3 a day. -बादिन, -वासिन् a door-keeper, warder. - wifer m. a police officer - fife: I rule of punishment. 2 criminal law, - france: the post to which the string of a charming stick is fastened. - egg: a particular form of arranging troops, the science of inflicting punishment; criminal law. - geat 1 a door-keeper, warder, porter. 2 an epithet of Yama.

देखक: 1 A stick, staff &c. 2 A line, row. 3 N. of a metre; see App.—क:, —कं N. of a celebrated district in the Deccan situated between the rivers Narmada and Godavari, (it was a vast region, said to be tenantless in the time of Rhma); प्राथानि दृश्यान्यपि दृष्टकष्ठ R. 14. 25; कि नाम दृष्टकष्ठ U. 2; कायोग्यान पुनक्यमंग दृष्टक्य U. 2; कायोग्यान पुनक्यमंग दृष्टक्य U. 2, 13, 14, 15.

ted Punishing, chastising, fining. territe ind. 'Stick against stick', fighting with sticks and staves, cudgelling.

erre: I A carriage. 2 A potter's wheel. 3 A raft, Loat. 4 An ele-phant in rut.

ं देशिक: A stail-boures, a macebearer

affaur 1 A stick. 2 A row, line, series. 3 A string of pearls, a necklace. 4 A rope.

fourth order, a Sannyasin. 2 A

doorkeeper, porter. S An careman, 4 A Jaina accetic, 5 An epithet of Yama, 6 A king. 7 N. of n poet, author of Kavyadarsa, and Dasakumaracharita; wid spring areala afternassan i wal aft and unit wanted aftern Udb.

सुत m. A tooth ( A word optionally, substituted for क्ष in all the case-forms after the acc. dnal. It has no form: for the first five inflections). -Comp. -सन्: (क्ष्पाद:) a lin.

ew p. p. 1 Given, given away, presented. 2 Made over, delivered, assigned. 3 Placed, stretched forth; see an .- w: 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called इतिम ): माता पिता वा इद्याता वसद्भिः प्रवमापदि । संदर्भ भीतिसंयुक्तं स क्रेपी वृत्थिमः गृतः ॥ Ma. 9. 168. 2 A title added to the names of Vaisyas; cf. the quotation under gw. 3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasuya; eee इसामेव below. - स Gift, donation. - Comp. -अनवसर्गम्, अवदा-Bref non-delivery or remmption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law. -- struct a. attentive. -- struct N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasûyâ, considered as an incurnation of Brahma, Vishan and Mahesu. straga. I abowing respect, respectful. 2 treated with respect - mean a bride for whom a dowry has been paid. -gen a. having a hand given for support, supported by the hand of; myer इपाहरता Mo. 60. leaning on Sambline arm; स कामरूपेश्रद्शतहरतः B. 7.17; (bg.) being given a helping hand, supported, sided, sesisted; देवेनेस्थं दशहस्ता-बसंबे Ratu. 1, 8 ; वात्या खेदं कृज्ञांग्याः नाचि-रमवयविर्वतत्त्वा करोति Ve. 2. 21.

इसदाः An adopted son; Y. 2. 180; see इस above.

वर् 1 A ( ब्र्ले ) To give, offer, ब्रह्म a. Giving, offering. ब्रह्म Gift, donation.

सुद्ध 1 A (द्वते) 1 To hold. 2 To retain, possess. 3 To give, present.

after n. 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk; श्लीरं देखिमाचेन परिवासते S. B; willes: &c. 2 Turpentine, 3 A garment. -Comp.-अवी,-ओक्ष्मे boiled rice mixed with all. -sate, -saten-a the skim of curdled milk, whey. -38:, -888: the ocean of coagulated milk. -first mixture of boiled and coagulated milk. -- wret a churning stick, -- of fresh butter. -- egg: the wood-apple ( कपित्रव ). -श्रेष्ठः,-वादि मः whey- -श्रेधनं churning congulated milk. - error: a monkey. - wan m. pl. barley-meal mixed with cosquisted milk. - erre:, -edg: fresh butter. -edg: butter-milk. शृक्षिका: The wood-apple (क्षिक ).

who became ready to die and offered his bones to the gods; with these bones the architect of the gods made a thunderbolt with which Indra defeated Vritra and other demons. —Cour. safet n. 1 the thunderbolt of Indra. 2 a diamond.

बहु: f. N. of one of the daughters of Daksha given in marriage to Kasyapa and mother of the Danacas.

-Comp. - जा:, -कुन:, -संस्था, -वहु: a demon. ेशरि:, -किए m a god.

देश: t A tooth, tusk, feng (as of Berpenta, benste de. ); बहास वृद्धि किन द्वि वंतक्षिकीसुरी हरति द्रतिमाननिकारं Git. 10; Hida aug &c. 2 An elephant's tosk, ivory; 'vivilger Mal. 10.5, 3 The point of an arrow. 4 The peak of a mountain 5 A hower, an arbour (gist), -Comp. -segi the point of a tooth. -servithe space between the teeth. -इन्द्रेड: dentition -उल्लाहिकः. -wife m. one who uses his teeth for a mortar, (grinding grain to be eaten between his teeth ), an anchorite; of. Ms. 6. 17. - - or citron tree, -agre: an artist who works in ivory. - erre a piece of stick or twig used as a toothbrush. - set fight. -ब्राहिस् a. injuring the teeth, causing them to decay. -we chattering or grinding the weeth. - wrg: looseness of the teeth. - सन्: a lip; यारेवारमुदारशी-रकृतकृती देनच्छदान् शीषयम् Bb. 1. 43; Ra. 4. 12. - serrer a. (a child) that is teething. - says the root of a touth. -धारनं 1 cleaning or washing the teeth 2 a tooth-brush. (-q:) 1 the s sort of ear-ornsment; R 6. 17; Ku. 7 23 (often used in Kådamleri). -rest 1 an ear-ornament, 2 a Kunda flower. - Then I an ear-ornament; Si. 1, 69. 2 Kunda. - qua 1 a toothbrush. 2 cleaning or washing the teeth. -qra: falling out of the teeth. -qraft 1 the point of tooth, 2 gum. ged 1 the Kunda flower. 2 fruit of the clearing out plant ( कतकत ). प्राgod washing the teeth. - wrote the fore part of an elephant's head ( where the tusks appear ). -आहं the tartar of the teeth. -मांस, -मूर्ज. -वस्के gums. - speciar: pl the dental letters णांटः त्दु, सृ, भू, सृ, स्, त्र् and सृ- सीवाः tooth-ache. - वर्ष, - वरश्रम् n. the lip; तुला क्यारीहाते देववासता Ku. 5. 34; Si. 10. 86. -बीजः, -बीजः, -बीजवाः, -वीजवाः the pomegranate tree -- from 1 a kind of musical instrument or harp. 2 chattering of the teeth; क्ष्यीणा वात्यन् Pt. 1. - dawf. loosening of the teeth through external injury. - comp fracture of the teeth, -sys a sour,

acid. (-ह:) the citron tree. -शर्बार tartar of the teeth. -शावा: a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. श्रुहाः -हे tooth ache. -शोधानि: f. a tooth-pick. -शोधाः swelling of the gums. -श्रीकाः gnushing or rubbing together the teeth. -हर्षः morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). -हर्षणः the citron tree.

इंतक: 1 A peak, summit. 2 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

इंतरइंति ind. 'Tooth against tooth', biting one another,

इंताचलः, इंतिज् m. An elephant; Bv. 1. 60; नृषेग्रणस्थमपत्रेवेष्यते मत्तदेतिनः H. 1. 35; R. 1. 71; Ku. 16. 2.

बंदार a. I Having long or projecting teeth; इस्ते निवत वैच बंद्रो जानत कर Tv.; Si. 6. 54. 2 Jagged, dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also); असर्वार्वस्थातंत्रोल Vikr. 1. 50. 3 Undulatory. 4 Rising, briefling (as hair)—Comr.—सुद्धाः the lime-tree.

दंतुरित a. 1 Having long or projecting teeth. 2 Notched, serrated, bristling; केनकिदंतुरिताने (iit. 1; वुलकमर) 11; K. 286.

हरूद a. Dental.- यः (i. e. वर्णः) A letter of the dental class; see इतकृतिय above.

वंदकाः A tooth.

संबंद्यक्ष a. 1 Biting, venomous, 2 Mischievous. -कः 1 A serpent, snake. 2 A reptile in general. 3 A demos, Råkehasa; इड्डमति रचुसिंडे व्यवस्थानियांशी Bk. 1, 26.

बुष्, कृष्, I. 1. 5. P. (इम्रान् or क्योतिः इष्पः desid. पिन्सति, भीन्सति, दिदंभिषति ) t To injure, hurt. 2 To decrive, chest. 3 To go. — II. 10 U. (इंग्यति-ति ) To impel, propel, drive on-ward.

क्षु a. Little, small; अवभ्रद्भनिषिशस्य स स्थानी Ki. 1. 38; see जावृत्र. —क्षः The ocean, —क्षं ind. A little, slightly, to some extent.

कृष् 4 P. ( दान्यति, क्षित, दात; Caus. क्ष्मपति) 1 To be tamed. 2 To be calm or tranquil; Ms. 4. 35, 6. 8, 7. 141. 3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain; क्षमो कृष्यति राखनान् Bk. 18. 20; दिवस्थान्यरिः संवात्त्र 9. 42, 19; 15. 37. 4 To pacify.

द्वार 1 Taming subduing 2 Selfcommand, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint; Bg. 10, 4; ( निवडो बासक्वीन वय इत्यक्षियियों ). 3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities; (क्षरिस्ताक्ष्मणी विष यस विभागवारण स कीरिता द्वार) 4 Firmuose of mind. 5 Punishment, fine; Ms. 9, 284, 290; Y. 2, 4, 6 Mire, mun.

हमधा: -धः 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint, 2 Punishment.

इसम ब. ( की f. ) Taming, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating, जामब्रन्यस्य दमने नेच निर्ववसुमहंसि U. 5. 82; Bh. J. 89; so सर्वद्यम, अरिद्यमन &c. 2 Tranquil, passionless. of I Taming, subjugation, ourbing, restraint. 2 Punishing, chestising; दुवाताना दमनाव-भयः शक्षियेष्यायतंत्रे Mv. 3, 34. 3 Selfrestraint.

इसर्वती N. of the daughter of Bhims. king of the Vidarbhas. | She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the pride of all lovely women;cl. N. 2. 1 8:-- श्वयमवस्य प्रयामसी दम-यंत्री समनीयतामवं । उदियाय यतस्तत्तुश्चिया उभयनी-ति तनाअमेधां द्यो ॥ A golden swan bisk described to her the beauty and viriues ot king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at a Svayamvara she chose Nula for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali-envious . the good fortune of Nala entered his body and induced him to play at dice with his brother Pushkara. In the heat of, the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything expect himself and his wife. Nala and Damayati were therefore driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment.' While wandering through the wilderness, Damayanti had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nals in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in the undisturbed enjoyment of happiness. See Nala and

Rituparna siso ... इसरिन् a. 1 Taming, subduing. 2 A punisher, chastiser. 3 An epithet

fina c. 1 Turned, calmed, tranquilised. 2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated.

वस (मू) मस् m. Fire.

बेपली m. du. (comp. of जाया पति ) Husband and wife; R. 1. 35, 2. 70; Ms. 3.116.

gu: I Deceit, fraud, trickery. 2 Religious hypocrisy; Bg. 16 4. 3 Arrogance, pride, estentation, 4 Sin. wickedness. 5 The thunderbolt of Indra.

and Cheating, deceiving, deceit. fing m. A hypocrite, an impostor; Y. 1. 130; Bg. 15. ..

बंगोलि: Indra's thuderholt.

gray a. I To be tamed or traided. 2 Punishable, - rq: 1 A young bullock

( requiring training and experience); नार्हति तातः प्रमुक्षभारिसामा धुरि दुष्यं नियोजयिहं V. 5; तुनी श्वरं यी श्वयमस्य विशा धूर्येण वृध्यः सदशे fania R. 6, 78; Mn. 3. 3, 2 A steer that has to be tamed.

क्य I A. ( दयते, दावित ) 1 To feel pity or compassion for, pity, sympathise with (with gon.); रामस्य द्यमानाऽ-साबध्याति तब लक्ष्मणः Bk. 8. 119; मेची दयस न कस्मात् 1.83, 15.63.2 To love, like, be foud of: यसमामाः प्रवाह 8. 1. 3.; Bk. 10. 9. 3 To protect ; वनजा व गजा स्थि-ता दियता: Bk. 10 9.4 To gu, move. 5 To grant, give, divide or allot. 6

दया Pity, teaderness, compassion. mercy, sympathy ; निर्मुणेक्ट्रि स्तेष्ट्र दर्गा द्वपनि साथवः H. I. 60, R. 2. 11: 80 भूतदयाः –Comp. –कुत्तः, कुर्चाः epithets of Buddha. - fry: (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroic compassion; the sentiment of heroism arising out of compassion. e. g. Jimutavahana's remark to Garuda in Nag:--(शरामुद्धे: स्पेदत एव रक्तमदापि बेहे सम सासमस्ति । तुर्ति न पर्यामि तवापि तायत् 🐠 मञ्जूलास्यं विरता गरुभन्।। cf. also R. G. under इयाशिर.

क्याक ब. Kind, tender, merciful, compassionato; यहा:शरीर भव मे इवाह: R. 2. 52, 3,

इचित p. p. Beloved, desired. liked: Bk. 10. 9.-w: A humband, lover, a beloved person; V. 3-5; Bv. 2, 182. -ar A wife, one's beloved woman; द्यिताजीवितालंबनार्थी Me, 4; R. 2. 3; Bv. 2. 182; Ki 6, 13; ব্ৰিবালিক: a benpecked husband,

et a. Tearing, rending &c. (at the end of comp) .- Ti, f 1 A cave, cavity, hole. 2 A conchehell - 7: 1 Fear, terror, dread ; सा इर पृतना निन्धे हीयनाना रमादरे Si. 19. 23; न जातहादैन न विद्विपादरः Ki. 1. 33.-t ind. A little, slightly (in comp.); दरमीलजयना निरीक्षने Bv. 2 182, 7 ; द्राविगहितनहीयतिषंगणराम &c. Git 1 ; во दरदन्तिन-पिकसित U. 4; Mai. 3.4 Comp. -तिमिर the darkness of fear; हाति दर-तिभिरमियोरं दिधे, 10.

gvoi Breaking, splitting,

इरिण: m. f , दरणी ! An eddy. 2 A current. 3 Surf.

gry f. 1 The heart, 2 Terror, fear. 3 A mountain. 4 A precipice. 5 A bunk or mound.

दरदाः m. pl. A country bordering on Kashmira. - : Fear, terror. - i Red lead.

करि. - श f. A cave, cavern, valley; दरीगृह Ku. 1. 10; एका आर्था खुद्री वा ब्री वा Bh. 3. 120.

करिका 2 P. (व्रिहाति, दक्षितित; Caus. दरित्रवति: Desid. दिद्धित्रासति, विद्धिविति ) 1 To be poor or needy; अयोडकः वहबतः कस्य महिमा ने।पञ्जायते । उपर्युपरि पक्षांता सर्व दथ क्रिंग्ति ॥ H. 2, 2; Bk. 18, 31, 2 To

be in distress; युक्त ममेन कि बक्त प्रशिक्ताति ver gft: Bk. 5. 86. 3 To become thin or sparse; वरिदाति वियद्वमे कुसुमकातव-स्तारका: Vikr 11. 74.

efter a. Poor, needy, indigent, in distressed circumstances; स तु अवतु दरियो यस्य मूच्या विज्ञाला । मयसि च परितृष्टे कोडर्थबाम् को दश्यः Blu. 2. 50. °ता Povorty; शंकनीया हि लोके दिमनिकाराचा वृदिहता Mk. 3. 24.

इरोद्रः ि A gamester. 2 A stake at play. - I Gambling. 2 A die, dice; see दुरोहर.

दर्बर: 1 A mountain. 2 A far elightly broken.

वृद्रीक: 1 A frog. 3 A cloud. 3 A kind of musical instrument, -A musical instrument in general.

बर्द्धरः 1 A frog; वेकक्रिनस्ताः पिविति सलिले धाराहता वृद्धाः Mk. 5. 14.2 A cloud, 3 A kind of musical instrument such as a flute. 4 A mountain. 5 N. of a mountain in the south (associated with Malaya); स्तनाविव दिशम्तस्याः शैले। मलयद्रश्नी 11. 4. 51. दर्जा (ज्ञ) A kind of leprosy.

हुके I Pride, arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; Ms. 8 213; Bg, 16. 4. 2 Rashness, 3 Vanity, conceit. 4 Sullenness, sulkiness. 5 Heat. 6 Musk, -Comp. shung a. inflated or puffed up with pride. - fit, -et a. humbling, humiliating.

artis: N. of Kamadeva, the god of love.

हर्गणः A looking-glass, mirror; लाप-नान्वा विहीनस्य दर्पणः ।कं करिष्मति Chân. 109; Kn. 7, 26; R. 10, 10; 16, 37. -wit The eye. 2 Kindling, inflaming.

दिपित, दिपेन व. (जी f.) Proud, arrogant, haughty.

हर्ज: A kind of sacred grass (Kusa grass ) used at sacrificial coremonies &c.; S. 1. 7; R. 11. 31; Ma. 2. 43; 8. 208, 4. 36. -Comp. -- signy: a pointted blade of darbha grass; S. 2. 12. -ware: a watery place full of darbha grass. -array: the Munja grass.

दुर्भेडं A private apartment, a retired room.

and: I A mischievous or harmful person (fig. ). 2 A demon, goblin. 3 A ladle.

police-officer. 3 A door-keeper.

अवेरिका: 1 An epithet of Indra. 2 A kind of musical instrument, 3 Air, wind.

द्धिका A ladie, spoon.

वर्षी (चिं:) f. A ladle, spoon. 2 The expanded bood of a snake; Si. 20 42. -COMP. - TY: a snake, serpent. .

कृति: I Sight, view, appearance (ranally in comp); दुर्गहा:, अवद्याः 2 The day of the new moon (अनावादग) 3 The half monthly sacrifice, a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. -Comp. -पः a god. --पानियों the night of the new moon. न्याद क the moon.

2 Showing, pointing out; Ku. 6 52.

1 One who shows or exhibits.
A doorkeeper, warder. 3 A skilful man, one proficient in any art

or science.

इक्रेन Looking at, seeing, observing; R. 3. 4. 2 Knowing, understanding, perceiving, foreseeing; R. S. 72, 3 Sight, vision, भंगाजर इक्रोनं S. 4. 5. 4 The eye. 5 Inspection, examination. 6 bhowing, displaying, exhibition. 7 Becoming visible. 8 Visiting, paying a visit, a visit; देवदर्शन. 9 (honce) Going into the presence of, audience; Ad-बस्ते दर्शनं वितरनि S. 7; राजदर्शनं भे कार्य &c. 10 Colour, aspect, appearance; Bg. 11, 10; R. 3, 57, 11 Appearance, producing; ( in court ); Ms. S. 158, 160. 12 A vision, dream. 13 Discernment, understanding, intellect. 14 Judgment, appreheusion. 15 Religious knowledge, 16 A doctrine or theory prescribed in a system. 17 A system of philosophy; as in सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह. 18 A mirror, 19 Virtue, moral merit, 20 A sacrifice. -Comr. geg a anxious to see. -qu the range of sight or vision, horizon. - stay: a buil or surety for appestance.

ह्यानीय a. 1 Visible, observable, perceptible. 2 Fit to be seen, good-looking, handsome, beautiful. 3 To be produced in a court of justice.

द्राचित्र m. I Warder, an usher, door-keeper. 2 A guide (in general). द्राच्या a. 1 Shown, displayed, manifested, exhibited. 2 Seen, understood. 3 Explained, proved. 4 Apparent.

हांबद a. (बी.) (At the end of comp.) Seeing, perceiving, observing, knowing, understanding, show-

ing, exhibiting &c.

दुख्य 1 P. (वंदति, वृक्षित ) 1 To burst open, split, cleave, cruck; वृद्धति हुद्ध्यं वाटोद्विगे द्विषा तु व भियते U. 3. 31; आपि भाग तीविष्यपि दुस्ति व कार्य हव्ये 1. 28; Mal. 9. 12. 30; वृक्षति व काः हृद्धि विरद्धारेण Git. 7; Amaru. 38. 2 To expand, bloom, open ( as a flower ). वृक्ष्णवनीव्येत्यस्स U 1; स्वन्यादे वृक्षद्विष्ट् ते मार्च विद्यता विद्यान द्वीजान किंद्रा Bv. 1 15; Si. 6. 23; Ki. 10. 39.—Caus. ( द् श्वान्सवित ) 1 To cause to burst, tear acunder. 2 To cut, divide, eplit. With उन्द एवडड. to tear

up. -ति i to break, aplit, crack; व्यक्तिकीत्रक्षित्रकृतावृत्ति N. 4.88. 2 to dig up.

नुद्धान के 1 A piece, portion, part. fragment; Si. 4, 44.2 A degree. 3 A half, the half. 4 A sheath, scabbard-5 A small sheat or blade, a petal, leaf; R. 4.42; S. 3. 21, 22. 6 The blade of any weapon. 7 A clump, heap, quantity. 8 A detachment, a body of troops—Comp. snews: 1 foam. 3 a cuttle-fish bone. 3 a ditch, most. 4 a hurricane, high wind. 5 red chalk.—कोष: the Kunda creepor.—क्यांद्र: the Bhūrja tree.—gay the Ketaka plant.—क्यांद्र: —की f. a thorn—क्यांद्र: the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दल्लं Bursting, breaking, outting, dividing, cruehing, grinding, spliting सरेमक्टमन्त्रने श्राव संति क्षाः Bb. 1.50.

इलगी, इति: m. f. A clod of earth. इलप: I A weapon. 2 Gold. 3 Sastra. इल्झा ind. By pieces, in fragments. इतिस p. p. I Broken, torn, rent, burst, split. 2 Opened, expanded.

honesty. 3 Sin.

द्वाः 1 A wood, forest. 2 Wild lire, forest-conflagration; चितर चारित बारि व्याप्ति Subhash. 3 Fire, heat. 5 Fever, pain. -Comp. -आग्नाः, -वृष्टमः व forest-conflagration; वस्य न सबिचे द्याता त्रव्यनस्तुति नशीधितस्तस्य । यस्य च सबिचे द्याता व्यवह्वनस्तुति नशीधितस्तस्य । K. P. 9; Bv. 1. 36; Me. 53; शशाम बृष्ट्यापि विना द्याग्निः R. 2. 14.

इष्युत 1 Fire, heat. 2 Pain, anxiety, distress. 3 Inflammation of the eye. द्विष्ठ a. ( Superl, of  $\pi$  ) 1 Most distant &c.

दवीयस् a. (Compar. of क्र.) 1 More

distant or remote. 2 l'ar beyond or removed from; नियावता सक्लमेव गिरा द्वीयः Bv. 1. 69.

दशक a. Consisting of ten, tenfold; कामजी दशमे गण: Ms. 7. 47. — A group of ten.

इत्रत् f., दशांतः f. A group of ten, decad.

दशस् मध्याः वः (pl.) Ten; स म्राम विदानो क्या अया तिष्टश्चां गुले Rv. 10. 90. 1. -Comp. -sing a ten fingers long. -saf a. live. (-v:) an epithet of Buddha. -alanti m. pl. the ten incarnations of Vishou; see under अवतार. -apq: the moon. -आनगः, -आर्थः epithets of Ravana; R. 10, 75. - arrarg: an epithet of Rudra. - \$57: a superintendent of 10 villages. -एकाइन्डिक a. who lends 10 and receives 11 in return: i. e. who lends money at ten per cent. - dig:, -diwr: epithets of itavaņa; रावलोक्षेकवीरस्य दशकंतकुक्कक्किः U. 4. 27. °जरि:, 'जिल् का रिपु: epithets of Riama; R. S. 29. -ger a. ten-fold, ten times larger. - mility m., -u: a superintendent of ten villages. -बीबः=रहार्कत वृःे ४. -वारमिताध्वरः 'posseesing the ten perfections,' epithet of Buddha. -ge: N. of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva; Me. 47. -पछ:, -पुलियः epithets of Buddha. - arte ar: pl. 1 N. of a country. 2 the people or rulers of this country. -- arrest a. 1 ten months old. 2 ten months in the womb (se a child before birth). -gg: an epithet of Ravana. "Ry: an epithet of Rama; R. 14. 87. -ru: N. of a celebrated king of Ayodhya, son of Ajs, and father of Rama and his three brothers. He had three wives Kausalys, Sumitis and Kalkeyi, but was for several year without issue. He was therefore recommended by Varistha to perform a sacrificwhich he successfully did with the assis tance of Aishyasringa. On the completion of this sacritice, Kausalys bore to him Rame, Sumura Laksamasa and Satrughna, and Kaikeyi Bharata Dasaratha was extremely fond of his sons, but Rama was his greatest favourite-this life, this very soul'. Thus when Kaikeyi at the instigation of Manthara demanded the fulfilment of the two boons he had previously promised to her, the king tried to dissuade her mind from her wicked resolve by threats, and, failing these, by the most servile supplications. But Kaikeyi remained inexorable, and the poor monarch was obliged to send his beloved son into exile. He soon afterwards die ! of a broken beart. j. - एडिसडाल: the sun; R. 8. 29. - Tra a period of ten nights. (-m:) a particular sacrifice lasting for ten days. tanga m. an epithet of Vishnu. - वर्षणा, - बद्धनः see दशस्त्र. -पाजिन m the moon, -वार्षिक a. happening after or lasting for ten years. - few a. of ten kinds. - srei 1 a thousand. 2 one hundred and ten. ेरिक्स: the sun. -इासी a thousand. -शहस ten thousands, -हरा 1 an epithet of the Ganges. 2 a festival in honour of the Ganges held on the 10th day of Jyeshtha. 3 a festival in honour of Durga held on the tenth of Asvina.

क्तरण a. (पी f.) Consisting of ten parts, ten-fold.

appen ind, 1 In ten ways, 2 In ten parts,

दशन: - of 1 A tooth; सद्भेद्दंशनियां-दिताहवा Si. 17. 2; शिलादिशना Me. 90; Bg. 10. 27. 2 Biting. - जः The peak of a mountain. - जं An armour. - Comp. - अंद्वा: brightness of the teeth; Ku. 6. 25. - अंद्वा: a tooth-mark, bite. - विश्वा: 1 a lip. 2 a kiss. 3 a sigh. ध्रदः, - वर्गमस् n. 1 a lip. 2 a kiss. - वर्ग

CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE

a bite, tooth-mark; र्झमक्ट्रं सबक्थर्वनं सम जनवति चेतासि सेन्टं Git. 8. -चीक्यः the pomegrapate tree.

द्वास 4. (सी f.) Tenth, दशसिंग 4. (सी f.) Very old.

क्यारी 1 The tenth day of a lunar fort-night, 2 The tenth decad of the human life. 3 The last ton years of a century. —Comp. —हम, क्यारावा above ninety years old.

इड a. Bitten, stung; see (ब.

THE The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of a garment, the skirt, edge or hem of a garment; रक्तांगुर्क प्रश्नतीलद्दां बहती Mk, 1. 20; डिमा इचावरश्टस्य द्धाः पतिन 5. 4. 2 Toe wick of a lamp; Bb. 3. 129; Ku. 4. 30. 3 Age or condition of life; see दशांत below. 4 A period or stage of life; ns बल्य, यीवन &o.; R. 5, 40. 5 A period in general. 6 State, condition, circumstances; Ala-गैक्शासुपरि व दशा चक्रनेसिक्कंमण Me. 109; विका कि द्वा प्राप्य दर्भ गहरत नरः II. 4. 3. 7 State or condition of mind. 8 The result of actions, fate. 9 The aspect or position of planets (at birth). 10 The mind, understanding. COMP. -sig: I the and of a wick, 2 the end of life; निर्विष्टाविषयस्नेहः स दशात-मोर्भेदान R. 12.1 (where the word is ased in both senses ). - हंभन: a lamp. - 1 the end of a garment. 2 a lamp. -पाका; -विपाकाः 1 the ful-filment of fate. 2 a changed condition of life.

क्ञार्याः pl. 1 N. of a country; संदर्भ्यतं कतिप्यदिनस्थापिरंसा दशाणाः Me. 23. 2 The people of this country.

दक्षिम् u. (ती f.) lieving ton. -u.. A superintendent of ten villages.

हारें a. Biting, mischievous, injurious, burtful —र: A mischievous or venomous animal.

इश (से) रक A joing cantel.

हस्य: 1 N. of a class of evil-beings or demons, enemies of gods and men and slain by Indra, (mostly Vedic in this sense). 2 An outcast, a Hindu who has become an outcast by neglect of the essential rites; cf. Ms. 5. 131, 10. 45. 3 A thief, robber, bandit; पात्राकृती अपूरिवर्गक वेब S. 5. 20; R 9. 53; Ms. 7. 143. 4 A villain, miscreant: Mål. 5. 28. 5 A desperado, violator, oppressor.

इस a. Savage, fierce, destructive, — और (m. du.) The two Asvins, the physicians of the gods.— आः 1 An age. 2 The lunar mansion Asvint.— सुः f. wife of the sun and mother of the Asvins, सहा q. v.

बृद्ध 1 P. (वहति. देग्य; desid. दियक्षति ) 1 To burn, scorch (fig. also ); दग्युं विश्वं दहनकिरविनीदिता द्वादशाकाः Vc. 3. 6, 5. 20;

तपदि मदमानली ब्रही मन मानसं देहि श्वचाक्रमक्त-मधुपान Git. 10; S. 3. 17. 2 To consume, destroy completely. 3 To pain, torment, afflict, distress; gre-मास्यक्रतमधातिहर्न आपलं बहति छ . 5. शसाविधानिक शस्यं दहति मा 6. 8; एतच मा ब्युति यद् ग्रहम-स्मवं।ये श्रांकार्धिनश्वतिथयः प्रिक्रजेबंति Mk. 1. 12; R. 8. 86. 4 To cauterize (in medicine ). - With free 1 to burn, consume. 2 to torment, distress, pain. -वरि to burn, scorch; विशिविशि परिवृत्था सुनवः वायकेष Rs. 1, 24; Bg. 1, 30, --I to burn. 2 to born completely. 3 to pain, terment. 4 to trouble, tease. -सं to hurn; अभिज्ञनः संव्यानां बह्रिता Bh. 2. 39

कुत्र व. (बी f.) 1 Burning, consuming by fire; Bh. 1. 71. 2 itestructive, injurious. -जः 1 Fire 2 A pigeon. 3 the number 'three'. 4 A bad man, 8 The agrae tlant. -जं 1 Burning, consuming by fire (fig. also); R. 8. 20. 2 Canterizing. -Comp. -अरातिः water. -अयुहः the sun-stone. -जुल्का a fire-brand.-केतवः amoke. -विवा Svaha, wife of Agnitarity wind.

any a. 1 Small, subtle, fine, thin, 2 Young in age. -v: 1 A child, an infant. 2 Any young animal. 3 A younger brother. 4 The cavity of the heart or the heart itself. 3 A mouse or rat.

et: 1 Fire. 2 A forest-conflagration.

ær I. 1 P. (बच्छांत, द्वा) To give, grant -WITH प्रशि to exchange; तिल्ल्यः व्यानियध्यति मापान् 8k. -11 2 P. (काले) To cut: इद ति प्रविण धूरि हाति दारिश्चमर्थिना K. R. -111. 8 U. ( दक्शने, दने, दन; but with आ the p. p is आप; with द्वप, द्वपास; with नि, निरुष or नीत and with श्र, प्रयुध or we) I To give, grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat, some times gen or loc. also, of the person ); अवसाझ किलादम्यान् रामायाभ्याधिता इही हो. दे. 58; सेचनवंटः बालपाद्येभ्यः पर्या दात्तिन द्वापि-बति S. 1; Ms. 3, 81, 9, 271; क्रथमस्य स्तर्व द्वारे Hariv. 2 To pay (as debt, fine &c ) 3 To hand or deliver over 4 To restore, return. 5 To give up, escrifice, surrouder; simily to sacrifice one's life; so small at to sacrifice oneself. 6 To put, place, apply, plant; क्षे को दशति बंद. 7 To give in marriage, वस्ते बचात विता त्येना Me 5. 151; Y 2 146, 3, 24, 8 To allow, permit ( usually with inf. ); बाज्यस्तु न वृत्रारवेनां इव् विभवतावरि S. 6. 21. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected; c. g. अवस्थान दा to give place to, make room; see अक्कारा; कर्ज दा to give der to or

listen; said at to show opesaif to. grant audience to; gret at to make a avise; ताले वा to clap the hands; आसंत्रक लेबाय द्या to expose oneself to trouble; आत्रे हा to expose to the sun's heat; आज्ञा, निरेश दा to issue orders, command; आधिषं दा to pronounce a blessing; कुहा:, -शांह का to cast a glance, see; मनी का to direct the mind to a thing; and at to address a speech to; siften-east or क्ष्यर दा to give a reply; शांक हा to cause grief; sum et to perform a Sraidba; an or to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way; यरं दा to grant a boon; संबाद दा to fight; sain er to bult, fasten or secure with क latch; नियहं शु to put in chains, fetter; संदेन हा to make an appointment; mr का to curse; क्षान दा to enclose, fence in; अधि-पायक दा to set on fire &c. &c. -- Caus. ( दापयाते ले ); To cause to give grant &c. -disid ( दिलाति-ने ) To wish to give &c. With arr (Atm.) 1 to receive, take, accept, resort to; sweggy-शनमाद्दे पुषा R. 8. 18; 10. 40; 3. 46; पर क्षेणा विशेषिरग्रिरायदे 3. 14, 1. 45. 2 to utter as words; Ki, 1. 3; Si, 2. 13. 3 to seize, take hold of; Ku. 7. 94. 4 to exact, take in ( as taxes ); appopt; द्द सीड्य R. 1. 21; Ma. 8. 341. 5 to carry, take, bear; तीवमाजाय गच्छे: Me. 20. 46; क्लानादाद S. S. 6 to perceive, compretiend; प्राणिन रूपमादन्त्व रसानाव्यस अक्षवा &c. Mb. 7 to imprison, make ountive -307 (Atm ) 1 to receive, accept. 2 to acquire, oldain; उपास्तियो गुरुद्धियायी B. 5. 1: सर्वा (पेतामहीपाचा Y & 121. 3 to take, assume, carry 4to feel, perceive. S to seize, attack. - qf to hand over, deliver over, consign, इसना परिश्वामि ged U. 1. 45; Ms. 9. 327. -# 1 to grant, give, offer; स्वं प्रागई प्राविध नामराव कि नाम सम्मे मनका नराय N. 6. 95; Ma. 3 99, 108, 273. Y 2 90. 2 to impart, teach (as learning); Bh. 1. 15.-978 1 to exchange, barter. 2 to give back, return; Ch. P. 35. 3 to recompense.-rer (P. and A.) to open, break open; a surg-वास्थाननमत्र इत्युः Ki. 16. 16; नदी हुलं ब्याव-शांति or व्यावद्दनं पिपीलिन्छाः प्रतेमस्य मुखं Mb .atg 1 to give, grant, bestow or confer upon; तं तेऽहं संप्रवास्थानि. 2 to. hand down by tradition see signe 3 to bequeath.

quarter? 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksha). 2 N. of Diti, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the gods. 3 N. of Pårvati. 4 The lunar constellation called Revati. 5 N. of Kadru or Vinstå. 6 The Danti plant.—Comp.—quart 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 the moon.—33: a god.

ererico: A vulture.

पासिण a. (जी f ) I Relating to a eacrificial gift or to a gift in general. 2 Relating to the south. - of A collection of sacrificial gifts.

Evilence a. Belonging to or living in the south, southern; आलि दाशिणाले जनपेंद्र महिलारीच्यं नाम नगरं Pt. 1 -- त्याः A southerner, a native of the Deccan: आरंभद्धराः सह दाक्षिणात्याः 2 The coccanut.

दाक्षिणिक a. (क्षी f.) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

animort 1 (a) Politeness, civility, социтему; तस्य दाक्षिण्यस्टिन नाम्ना मनध्यकाजा R. 1. 31. (b) Kindness; V. 1. 2; Bh. 2. 23; MAI. 1. 8. Z Insincers or overcourteous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved); S. 6. 5. 3 The state of relating to or coming from the south; झंड्याक्षिण्ययोगीगात् कामान प्रतिसानि वे V. 2.4. (where the word has sense 1 or 2 also ). 4 Concord, harmony, agreement. 5 Talont, cleverness.

and I A daughter of as 2 N. of the mother of Papini.—Comp. -grav N. of Panini.

grare: A metronymic of Panini, हारूप 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability; Bg. 18, 43, 2 Probity, integrity, honesty.

ere. Burning. ares: A tooth, tusk.

हाडि (लि) मः, -मा ! The pomegrante true; पाकारणस्त्रीटतदादिमकानि वक्षे Mai. 9. 31, Amaru. 18. 3 Small cardamouns. - The fruit of the pomegrapate tree. -COMP. - - 1941; -ward: a parrot.

The pomegranate tree.

graf I A large tooth or tusk. 2 A multitude. 3 Wiel., desire.

दादिका The beard; Ms. 8. 283 ( दियारे इत्यू )-

वांशाजिनिक क (की f.) Carrying a staff and hide (as mere outward A cheat, hypocrite, impostor,

दांडिक: A chantiser, punisher. arn a. Divided, cut. 2 Washed,

purified. 3 Resped. शात: f. 1 Giving. 2 Cutting, des-

troying. 3 Distribution. बाहु a. (बी f.) I Giving, granting. 2 Liberal. -m. (m) 1 A giver (in general); Ku. 6. 1. 2 A donor; Bv.

1. 66. 3 A lender, creditor, 4 A

दास्यूह: I The gallipule; दाखुहेसिनि-शस्य कीटरवति स्कंधे निलीव स्थितं Mal. 9- 7. 2 The Chataka bird. 3 A cloud. 4 A watercrow ( written also miss ).

ard An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle or knife.

sque: A gift, donation, -Comr. -E a donor.

बाज a, 1 U. (बागति-ते ) To out, divide. --- Desid. (बीब्रांसति-ते) To make straight (desid, inform, but not in sense ).

बार्भ 1 Giving, granting, teaching &c. (in general). 2 Delivering, handing over. 3 A gift, donation, present; Ms. 2. 158; Bg. 17. 20; Y. 3, 274. 4 Liberality, charity, giving away as charity, munificence; R. 1. 69; Bh. 9. 43. 5 Ichor or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; सरावतीयेन विवाधि 414: SI. 4. 63; Ki. 5. 9; v. 4. 25; Pt. 2.70 (where the word has some 4 also ); B. 2. 7, 4. 45. 5. 43. 5 Bribery, as one of the four Upayas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy; see 3414. 7 Cutting, dividing. 8 Purification, cleaning. 9 Protection. 16 Posture. -Cour. - 5747 the flow of rut from an elephant's temples. - धर्म: slms-giving, charity. - offer I an exceedingly liberal man. 2 Akrura, a friend of Krishna. - qui a deed of gifts. - quat 'a worthy recipient,' a Brahmana fit to recieve gifts. -शातिभाषां security for payment of a debt. Re a. made hostile by bribes. - afte: 1 a very liberal man. 2 (In Rhet, ) the mentingent of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrous liborality; e. g. Pai surâma who gave away the earth with its seven continents: cf. the instance given in R. G. under दानवीर:-कियदिद-मधिकं मे वर्द्धिजायार्थयित्रे कवचमरमणीय क्रंबले चार्पयामि । अकरुणमचक्रस्य आक्रुपाणेन निर्वद्वहरू-इविर्धारं मीलिमानेद्यामि ॥ - जीला -श्राह - ene a exceedingly liberal or munificent.

कारक A mean gift.

द्यानदः A denion, Rakehasa; निविध-मृद्धतदानक्ष्यक S. 7. 3. ~Comp. -अरि: 1 a god, 2 an epithet of Vishnu.-gr: un epithet of Sukra.

हानवेथः=दानव प्. v.

win p p. 1 Tamed, subdued, curbed, restrained, bridled; see 34. 2 Tame, mild. 3 Resigned. 4 Liberal. -a: 1 A tamed ox. 2 A donor, 3 N. of a tree ( व्यनक ).

संसि: f. Self-restraint, subjection, control.

दांतिक c. Made of ivery.

दापित a. 1 Canaed to be given. 2 Condemned to pay fine, fined. 3 Adjudged. 4 Assigned, awarded.

TIME n. 1 A string, thread, fillet, rope. 2 A chaplet, a garland in general; आये बद्धा बिरहदिवसे या शिसा दाम हित्या Mo. 92; कनक चंपक दामगीरी Ch. P. 1; Si. 4. 50. 2 A line, streak ( as of lightning); विश्वद्वाका हेमराजीव विंध्वं M. 3. 20; Me. 27. 4 A large bandage. -Comp. -अंचारां,-अंजनं a foot-rope for horses, &c; Si, 5, 61, -387: an epithet of Krishna.

क्रमनी A foot-rops. wiften Lightning.

figure Matrimony, the matrimonial relation.

हाभिक्ष a. (की f.) I Deceitful, hypocritical. 2 Proud, imperious. 3 Ostentations, sanctimonious.

gree: 1 A gift, present, donation; रहार्स रमते पीत्या दावं द्यास्य द्वनिते Mal. 3. 2; ग्रीतिकाया Mal. 4; M 8. 199. 2 A nuptial present (given to the bride or the bride-groom). 3 Share, portion, inheritance, patrimony; 344-परवस्य धुनस्य भाता क्षायमवाच्युवात् Ma. 9. 217, 77, 164, 203. 4 A part or share in general. 5 Delivering, handing over. 6 Dividing, distributing. 7 Loss, destruction. 8 Irony. 9 Site, place. -Comp. -- sugarier forfeiture of inheritauce; Ms. 9. 79. -srf a. claiming inheritance. - sug: I one entitled to a share of patrimony, an heir; व्रवास्ता-याबोज्यायादा स्त्री Nir.; Y. 2. 118; Me. 8. 160. Z a son, 3 a relative, kinsman, near or remote, a distant descendant. 4 a claimant or pretender in general; मना ग्रेड का दायादः Sk. −आ द्वा,−दी i an. heiress. 2 a daughter. - serei 1 inheritance. 2 the state of being an inheritor. -arra: the time of the partition of an inheritance. - ig: 1 a partner in the inberitance, 2 a brother. -wrw: division of property among heirs, partition (of inheri-

हायक a. (विका f.) Giving, granting, bostowing &e (at the end of comp. ); उत्तर, विद्या &c.

FIX: 1 A rent, gap, cleft, bole, 2 A ploughed field. - (pl ) A wife; एत बममभी दाराः कन्वेषं कुल जीवितं क्रिंध - .6 63; दशरथदारानधिष्ठाय बसिष्ठः प्राप्तः U 4; Pt. 1. 100; Ms. 1. 112, 2. 217; S. 4. 16, 5.29 -Comp. - swift a. dependent on a wife. -उपसंधहः, -श्रहः, -परिश्रहः, -सहर्ण marriage: नवे दारपरिषष्टे U. 1. 19. -कर्नस् म , -किया marriage; R. 5, 40. क्रक त. (रिका f.) Breaking, tearing splitting; दारिका हदंबदारिका ftd: - A hoy, a son. 2 A child, infant. 3 Any young animal. 4 A village,

greef Splitting, tearing, rending, opening, cleaving.

TITE: 1 Quickeilver. 2 The occan. -वः, -वं Vermilion.

Tiften I A daughter. 2 A harlot. हारित a. Torn, divided, split, rent. कारिया Poverty, indigence; दारि-द्यातीया गुणराशिनाशी Subhash.

aret 1 A cleft. 2 A kind of discase.

zer a. Tearing, rending. - : 1 A liberal or munificent man, 2 Au artist. - r. (said to be m. siso) I Wood, piece of wood, timber, 2 A block. 3 A lever, 4 A bolt, 5 The pine or Devadăru tree. 6 Ore. 7 Brass, -Comp. -sig: the peacock. -multi- the woodpecker. -awf a wooden puppet. -we a kind of drum. a sa dous vessel, such as a trough. - gram, - gal a wooden doil. -हुक्याक्ष्या, -हुक्याक्षा a lizard, -यंत्र ! a wooden-puppet moved by strings, 2 any machinery of wood. - we a wooden doll. -सार. sandal. -इस्तकः a wooden spoon.

ब्राह्मकः 1 The Devadâru tree. 2 N. of Krishna's charioteer; उन्हेंगरं शक्त स्थाप Si. 4. 18. -का 1 A puppet, 2 A wooden figure.

शासण a. Hard, rough; U. 3. 34.

2 Harsh, cruel, ruthless, pitiless; neith दिस्ताप्तारणितासूची S. 5. 23; त्युसारणकर्तशास्त्रणः 6. 1; Ms. 8. 270. 3

Fierce, terrible, frightful; S. 6. 29.

4 Heavy, violent, intense, poignant, agonizing (grief, pain &c); हुन्यइससामिश दाक्यो सीर्योकः U. 5. 5 Sharp, severe (as words). 6 Atrocious, shocking——जः The sentiment of horror (समानक)—ज Severity, cruelty, horror &c.

सर्वे 1 Hardness, tightness, firmness 2 Confirmation, corroboration. सर्वे:-१ i A conch-shell, the valve

of which opens to the right. 2 Water.
बुगर्भ a. (भी f.) Made of darbha
grass; दार्भ संचल्पुटजपटलं बीतनिन्ने। मध्रः S.
4. v. 1.

सार्व a. ( वर्ति f. ) Wobuss.

बर्गेंट A council-house, court (a word derived from the l'ersian).

ansimus One familiar with the Darsanss or systems of philosophy.

बार्बद a. (दी f. 1 Stony, mineral. 2Ground on a flat stone ( as बन्त &c.).

दाष्ट्रांस a. (शि. f.) Explained or illustrated by a रहान त. v., that which is the subject of an illustration ( उन्हेंच ), स्वापस्य दार्जानिकांसन निवक्कितं Sankars.

Effer: N. of Indra.

क्षा च्या १० ४० С० छाः - अने छाः - अने छाः - अने छाः क्षा क torest-conflagration; आने दृशन् वृष्णाक्षिः शीलशास्त्रियः । ज्ञानशीय महावायुर्यं सलसमानमः ॥ छेर. १० १९, ४४.

क्राकाः A fisherman; Ms. 8. 408, 409, 10. 34. -Comp. - आसः a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. - न्यान्य an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyasa.

दाशरपः, दाशरिष 1 A son of Dasaratha in general; R. 10. 44. 2. N. of Râma and his three borthers, but especially of Râma; R. 12. 45.

arsites: (pl.) The descendants of Dasarha, the Yadavas; Si. 2. 64.

ब्राह्मरः 1 The son of a fisherman. 2 A fisherman. 3 A camel.

हाकोरका: The Malava country.
—का: ( pi.), The rulers or inhabitants of that country; see दाकोर also-सास: 1 A slave, servant; in general;

सुरास: 1 A slave, servant; in general; गुरूप्त्रीया: Bh. 1.1; गुरू कार्थ कर. 2 A fisherman. 3. A Sudra, a man of the fourth caste. 4 A word added to the name of a Sudra; of गुरू. —Gomp. —क्षुत्रस्य: 'a slave of a slave,' (the humblest of the servants); (sometimes used by the speaker as a mark of lumility). —क्षुत्र: a servant or slave; क्ष्मपाध्यम् वृद्धि पृष्ट्या व्याप्ति व्याप्ति व्याप्ताच्ये वृद्धि (द्वारास्य कृद्धि is used as a compound in the sense of 'the mob or the common people').

मुखी 1 A female servant or slave. 2 The wife of a fisherman. 3 The wife of a Shdra. 4 A harlot, —Comrawi, —सुन: the son of a female slave, —सुने a collection of female slaves. (The gen. sing. कुल्या: enters into some compounds, but loses it literal sone; s. g. कुल्या: पुत्र:-सुन: 'a whoreson', used as a term of abuse; कुल्या: कुल्य: कुल्

बुरसेर:,-रह: 1 The son of a female slave. 3 A Sùdra. 3 A fisherman. 4 A camel; Si, 12. 32, 5. 66; ( also दुरसेर in this sense ).

द्वास्त्रं Servitude, elavery, service, bondage; पतिकृष्ट तव ब्रास्पमपि भ्रमं S. 5. 27; Ms. 8. 410.

क्षा 1 Burning, conflagration; व्यक्ताकिनिय कृष्णवर्शनि R. 11. 42; हेन् देशस्य दाहे। या M. 4. 4; Ki. 5.12. 2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). 3 The sensation of burning. 4 Feverish or morbid heat. —Comp.—अगुरुः, न्याई a kind of agailochum.—आरम् त. combustible. —ज्यरः inflammatory fever.—सर्, न्यर्थ त., न्यर्थ a place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery.—हर् त. allaying heat. (—१) the Usira plant.

बाहक a. (हिंदार्ट.) 1 Burning, kindling, 2 Incendiary, inflammatory 3 Cauterizing. -क: Fire.

and 1 Burning, reducing to ashes.
2 Cauterizing.

urm a. 1 To be burnt. 2 Combustible.

विका A young elephant (करभ) twenty years old.

स्तिम् व. 1 Smeared, anointed, daubed; इस्तब्द्वाद्विमो Me. 3. 132; R. 16 15: दिग्पोड्यतेन च विकेण च पश्चकाद्वा गाउं निवान द्व ने द्वये कटाहाः Mâl. 1.29, 2 Soiled, defiled. 3 Poisoned; Ku. 4. 26. — म्यः 1 Oil, ointment, 2 Any

oily substance or unquent, 3 Fire. 4 A poisoned arrow. 5 A story ( true or fictitious ).

विति:, दिक्ति: A kind of musical

fan a. Cut, torn, rent, divided.

हिन्तिः f. 1 Cutting, splitting, dividing, 2 Liberality. 3 N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the demons or daityas.

—Сомр. —जा, —तावाः a demon, a Råkshasa.

Green A demou.

ब्हिस्सा Desire of giving; Bv. 1, 125. विक्रुका Desire of seeing वकस्यशंदर्य-विदक्षक Ku. 1, 49.

विद्युद्ध a. Desirous of seeing, curious. विशेषुः The second husband of a woman, married again or twice. -f. A virgin widow remarried.

दिषि (धी ) षू: f. 1 A woman twice married. Z Au unmarried elder sister whose younger sister is married; उपेडावा यण्डावा कन्यावास्त्रातः जुना। ता पाने दिपियूनीया पूर्वा च दिपियू: स्ता।।. Com!. च्यति: a man who has a sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother (not as a sored duty but for carnal gratification); भातुर्धतस्य मार्याया योडनुरुपेत कामनः। वर्षेणापि नियुक्तायां स ज्ञेयो दिषिभूपति: Ms. 3, 173,

दिश्रीणी Desire to sustain or support, दिश्केजराः कुरुत तस्तितमे दिशीणी B. R. 1. 48.

विसं 1 Day ( opp, राजि ); दिनाते निहितं तेजः समित्रेव सुताक्षानः B. 4. 1; यामिनवंति दिनानि च शुक्रद्राक्षवशीकृत मनासे K. P. 10; दिनाते निलयाय गतुं 2. 15. 2 A day (including the night, a period of 24 hours ); दिने दिने सा परिवर्धमाना Eu 1. 25; सन व्यतीयुश्चियुष्णानि तस्य विनानि है. 2. 25. -Comp. -aff darkness. -afffan, -afff; -अवसार evening, sunset; R. 2. 15, 45. suffer: the sun - sty: midday, noon, -आगमः, -आदिः, -आरंभः daybreak, morning. - a si:, - free: the sun. mman: I un epithet of Saturn. 2 of Karna, 3 of Sugriva. - at:,-ad,-ad m. the sun; तुन्दांबीगस्तव दिनद्वतथाधिकारी मती नः V. 2. 1; दिनकरकुल वृत्रकती U. 6. 8. R 9. 23. - - - - - - - - - - - - - darkness. -ard. evening .- ard daily occupation, daily routine of business. - ogifer u. sunshine. -g: Ran: the Chakravaka bird. -पः, -पतिः, -बंधुः, -मणिः, -मयुक्षः, -tex the aun. -gra morning; B. 9. 25. -मुर्जेस m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -wheel mid-day, noon (the youth of day ).

हिलिका A day's wages.

विशिषकः A bull for playing with.

जिल्लीया A king of the Solar race, son of अंशुसन् and father of भगीरण, but according to Kalidasa, of Baghu. [He is described by Kalidasa as a grand Ideal of what a king should be. His wife was Sudakahina, a woman in every respect worthy of her husband, but they had no issue. For this he went to his family priest Vasistha who told him and his wife to serve the celestial cow Nandini. They secot lingly served her for 21 days and were on the 22nd day favoured by the cow. A glorious boy was then born who conquered the whole world and became the founder of the line of the

Raghus ].

कियु I. 4 P. (बीजाति, यूत, or यून; desid. बुध्वति, विवेषिकाति ) 1 To shine, be bright. I To throw, cast (as a missile ); Bk. 17. 87, 5. 81. 3 To gamble, play with dies ( with sec. or instr. of the 'dice'); अहेरहाम्बा शिव्यति Sk.; Ve. 1. 13. 4 To play, sport, 5 To joke, trifle with, make sport of, rally; (with acc.). 6 To stake, make a bet. 7 To sell, deal in (with gen.); अवेषीद्वंश्वभोगाना Bk. 8. 128 (but with acc. or gen. when the root is preceded by a preposition; इतं शतस्य या परि-बीब्ब्रिटि हैk. ). 8 To aquander, make light of. 9 To praise. 10 To be glad, rejoice. 11 To be mad or drunk, 12 To be sleepy. 13 To wish for. -II. 1 P., 10. U. (देवांत, देवयाति-ते ) To cause to lament, pain, vex, torment. - III. 10 A. (देवचते ) To suffer pain, lament, mosn. - With qr to lament, mosn, suffer pain; Bk. 4, 34.

दिष् f. (Nom. sin. थी:) 1 The heaven; R. 3. 4, 12; Me. 30. 2 The sky. 3 A day. 4 Light, brilliance. N. B. The compounds with दिव का first member are mostly irregular; c. g. दिवस्पति: an epithet of Indra; अनिक्रमणीयः दिवस्पति। प्र. 6. दिवस्पयिक्यों heaven and earth. दिविजः, दिव

1 Heaven. 2 The sky. 3 A day. 4 A forest, wood, thicket.

दिवस:,-सं A day; दिवस हवाप्रस्थामस्त्याको जीवतेषस्य S. 3. 12. -Come. -चेपर:, कर: the son; Re 3. 22. -सुकां morning, day-break. -चित्रस: evening, sunset; Mo. 99.

विषय ind. By day, in the day time; विषय भू to become day.'-Comp.-अवशः a crow.-अंशः an owl--अंश्वती, अंश्विता a musk-rat-ब्यूरः 1 the sun; Ku. 1. 12, 4. 48 2 a crow, 3 the sun-flower-कीर्तिः 1 a Châṇḍâla, a man of low caste. 2 a barber 3 an owl-- जिल्ला ind. day and night. - अवृत्यः a lamp by day, an obscure man. - अतिः 1 an owl; विशावस्मावानि से ग्रहास लीन विशावनिकास Ku. 1. 12. 2 a thief, house-breaker. - सम्म midday. - रामं ind. day and night. - यहः the son. - अप a.

sleeping by day; R. 19. 34. - equit, - equit, sleep during day-time.

विचारान a. (भी f-) Of or belonging to the day; Ku. 4, 46; Bk. 5, 65. बिचि: The Chasha bird ( also दिय: ). Req a. 1 Divine, heavenly, celestial. 2 Supernatural, wonderful; qqi-बेक्षणदिव्यचक्कुषः Si. 16. 29; Bg. 11. 8. 3 Brilliant, splendid. 4 Charming, beautiful. -w: 1 A superhuman or coloatial being; दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Si. 8. 64. 2 Barley. 3 An epithet of Yama. 4 A philospher. -ud 1 Coloutial nature, divinity. 2 The sky. 3 An ordeal (of which 10 kinds are enumerated ); of. Y. 2. 22, 95. 4 An oath, a solemn declaration. 5 Cloves. 6 A kind of sandal, -Comp. -sign the sun. -अंगमा, -आरी;-ब्री a beavenly nympb, celestial damesi, an -midw a, partly human and partly divine (as a hero, such as Arjuna ). -उदके rain-water. -कारिय a. 1 taking an oath. 2 undergoing an ordeal, - नामण: a Gandharva. water a. I having divine vision, heavenly-eyed; R. S. 45. 2 blind. (-m.) a monkey, (-m.) divine or prophetic eye, supernatural vision, the power of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. - mrsf supernatural knowledge. gram, an astrologer. - gram inquiry into celestial phenomena or future course of events, augury. - माजुन: a demi-god. -cef a fabulous gem said to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosophor's stone; cf. चिंतामणि. -रघः क celestial car moving through the air. - quicksilver. -qu: a. divinely dressed. (-a:) 1 sunshine. 2 a kind of sun-flower. - - - Reg f. the ocleatial Ganges. - Are: the Sala

विश्व 6. U. (विश्वति-ते, विष्ट; Caus. देश-यतिन्ते; desid. दिविहातिन्ते ) I To point out, show, exhibit, produce ( as a witness); साक्षिणः संति मेरपुत्रका दिशेरपुक्ती दिशेष यः Ms. 8. 57, 53. 2 To assign, aliot इट्टां गति तस्य तरा दिशांति Mb. 3 To give, grant, bestow upon, deliver or make over to; बाणमजभवते निजं दिशन् Ki. 13. 68; R. 5. 30, 11. 2, 16. 72. 4 To pay (sa tribute). 5 To consent to; R. 11. 49. 6 To direct, order, command. 7 To allow, permit; स्मर्त विशंति न दिवः सुरसंदरीन्यः हिं। 5. 28. -WITH seft 1 to assign, make over. 2 to extend the application of, extend by analogy; इति व प्रत्यवा उकास्तेऽधा-तिदिक्यंते Sk. or प्रवासमञ्जनिर्वहणस्यायेनातिविwifd S. B. -we I to point out, indicate, show. Z to declare, put forward, say, announce, tell, inform against; Ms. 8, 54. 3 to feign, pre-

tend; वित्रकृत्यमपविश्य R. 19, 31, 32, 54; शिराञ्चलस्पर्शनमपदिशन् Dk. 50. pleading head-ache as an excuse. 4 to refer to, have reference to; रहीस मन्त्रा मर्गो। winden Dk. 102. -my 1 to point out, show (as way ). 2 to order, command, direct; प्रमरचाहिल सायवस्थितः Ku, 4. 16; आविसद्स्यामियम बनाय Bk. 8. 9, 7. 28; R. 1. 54, 2. 65; Ma. 11. 193. 3 to aim at, single out, assign; Bk. 3. 3. 4 to teach, advise, instruct, lay down, prescribe; R. 12. 68. 8 to specify. 6 to foretell. -34 I to point out, denote, signify, mention; श्यमीदिष्टमातनं Ku. 6, 85; वयोदिष्ट-ब्यापारा ठि. ठै; अनेस्युक उदिहः शहे Med. 2 to refer or allude to, have reference to स्परमुद्धिस Ku. 4. 38. 3 to mean, aim at, direct towards, assign or dedicate to; कक्षम्रहिष्य Bg. 17. 21; उदिश-प्रपनिहितां भजन्य पूजां M&I. 5. 25; बध्वशिला-स्रदिश्य प्रस्थितः Pt. 1. 4 to teach, advise; सता केनोनिष्टं विकास सिधारावता मेर्ड Bk. 2. 28. -इप i to teach, advise, instruct; हुए:-मुपद्दिश्यते परस्य K. 158; M. 1. 5, R. 16, 43; 8g. 4. 34. 2 to point out, indicate, refer to; हणशेषासुपविश्व B. 8. 75. 3 to mention, tell, announce; (\* 🖘-ने।परिष्टेन जीलमेबान कारणं Mk. 9, 7. 4 to prescribe, lay down, sanction, settle; न द्वितीयश्च साध्यीनां क्रश्चित्वर्तोपविष्यते Ms. 5. 162, 2. 190. 5 to name, call - Fig 1 to point out, indicate, show; वकेकं निविद्यान् S. 7; अंग्रान्था निर्विद्याति क्टिण-2 to assign to, give; निर्दिशं कुलपतिना स वर्णकास्त्रामध्यास्य R. 1. 95. 3 to allude to mention, make a reference to. 4 to predict, 5 to advice. o to tell, communicate. A 1 to point out, indicate, show, assign; तस्याधकारपुरुषे: प्रणतेः प्रदिष्टां R. 5. 63, 2, 39, 2 to tell, mention; Bg. 8. 28; Bk. 4. 5. 3 to give, grant, offer, bestow or confer upon; विद्ययोः पथि सुनिप्रदिष्ट्योः R. 11, 9, 7. 35; निःशब्दोऽपि पविशासि जलं याचितवातфэц: Me. 114; Ms. 8. 265. -чест 1 (a) to reject, discard, shun; statte-विशेषमंत्रमंत्रमंत्रियः S. 6.5; (b) to repulse; R. 6. 25. 2 to cast off, repudiate (as a person); कामं प्रत्याविष्टा स्मरामि न परिग्रहं सनेस्तनयां 8 5. 81. 3 to obsoure, acilipse, defeat, throw into the shade or back-ground; R. 1. 61, 10. 68. 4 to order back, countermand. - aqq 1 to name, call; व्यपदिश्यसे जनति विक्रमी-स्पतः Si. 15, 28. 2 to name or call falsely; मिथं च मां व्ययदिशस्यपरं च वासि Mk. 4. 9. 3 to speak of, profess; wildiff-मले कुले व्यविशासि Ve. 6. 7. 4 to pretend, feign; Mv. 2. 11. - 1 to give, grant, assign, make over; Bk. 6. 141; Y. 2. 232. 2 to order, direct, instruct, advise, send as a message; किं व सात दुष्यंतस्य युक्तस्थमस्माभिः संदेशस्य 8. 4; Si. 9. 56, 61. 3 to send as a message, entrust with a message; seq बिधारणने गौरी संदिवेश मियाः समी Ku. 6. 1.

Par f. (Nom. sing. fix. q) I A direction, cardinal point, point of compass, quarter of the sky; दिशः प्रसिद्धमें इतो बदः सुलाः R. B. 14; विशि विशि किरति सजलक्षणजाल Git. 4. 2 (a) The mere direction of a thing, hint, in-dication (of the general lines): 179. fit (often used by commentators &c. ) (b) (Hence) Mode, manner, method; सुनैः पाठीकविशा S. D.; दिनियं सूत्र-कृता प्रवृत्तितरः वृत्तीसमं मृपसभं रक्षःसभिमा Ru: Ak. 3 Region, space, place in general, 4 A foreign or distant region, 5 A point of view, manner of considering a subject. 6 A precept, order. 7 The number 'ten'. 8 A side or party. 9 The mark of a bite. (N. B. In comp. दिश becomes दिय before words beginning with vowels and soft consonants, and Re before words begining with hard consonanis; s. g. दिगेवर, दिग्यज, विश्वस्य, दिक्करिन् &c). -COMP. -sin: end of the directions or horizon, remote distance, remote place; Bv. 1, 2; R. 3. 4, 5. 67, 16, 87; बानावियंतागता राजानः 🕸०. -sint I another direction. 2 the intermediate space, atmosphere, space. 3 a distant quarter, another or foreign country. -size a. having only the directions for his clothing, stark naked, unclothed; दिगंबरत्वेन निषेत्रितं वसु Ku. 5. 72. (-रः) I a naked mendicant ( of the Jain or Buddha sect ). 2 a mendicant, an ascetic.) 3 an epithet of Siva. 4 darkness. - fat; -fart; the regent of a quarter; Ku. 5. 53, see 31912-क्याल . - कारा 1 a youth, youthful man 2 an epithet of Siva. -新代布7, -布代 a young girl or woman. -कारिन्, -गज:, -इंतिम्, -वारण: m. one of the eight elephants said to goard and preside over the eight cardinal points; ( 900 अष्टद्रिगज ); दिग्द्रिशेषाः कक-सञ्चलार Vikr. 7. 1. - ब्रह्मं observation of the quarters of the compass. -t the horizon. 2 the whole world. -जयः, -विजय 'conquest of the direction', the conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world; स दिग्बिजयमध्याजवीरः सारः इकाaring Vikr. 4. 1. - gard showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner. -wre: 1 an elephant of the quarter of the compass; see Mura. 2 N. of a post said to be a contemporary of Kalidasa. (This interpretation is based on Mallinatha's gloss on Me. 14 which is however very doubtful). मंडलं=दिक्षक. q. v. -मार्च the mere direction or indication. any quarter or part of the sky; हरति में इरिवाहनिवृक्ष्यम् V. S. 6; Amaru. 5. - ale: mistaking the way or

direction, न्या a. stark naked, unolothed. (न्याः) I a Jaina or Buddha mendicant of the विशेष class. 2 an epithet of Siva. - विभावित a. renowned or celebrated in all quarters.

ৰিয়া Direction, quarter of the compace, region &c. -Comp. -নাজা, -বাজ: see বিষয়, হিব্যাল

Rev a. Belonging to or situated towards any quarter of the compass.

दिश्व a. I Shown, indicated, assigned, pointed out. 3 Discribed, referred to. 3 Fixed, settled. 4 Directed, ordered &c. —2 1 Assignment, allotment. 2 Fate, destiny, good or ill luck; भा विष्ठ S. 2. 3 Order, direction, command. 4 Aim, object. —Conp. —sin: 'the end of one's appointed time', death; विश्वानमाञ्चल अवानि प्रकारिकार R. 9. 79.

বিশ্বে: f. 1 Assignment, allotment, 2 Direction, command, instruction, rule, precept. 3 Fate, fortune, destiny. 4 Good fortune, happiness, any auspicious event ( such as the birth of a son); হিছিছবিশিৰ সুধাৰ K. 55; বিহিছবিশ্বামন K. 73.

विषया ind. (Strictly the instraing of दिष्टि) Fortunately, luckily, thank God, how glad I am, how fortunate, bravo; (an exclamation of joy or gratulation); दिष्ट्या प्रतिवृत्तं दुर्जानं Mâl. 4; दिष्ट्या मेश महावाहरजनानद्वर्थनः U. 1. 37; Ve. 2. 12. विषया पूर्ण means to congratulate one upon'; दिख्या पर्मनलिसमागनेन दुश्युखद्शीनन नायुष्मान्यर्थने S. 7.

विष 2 U. (वृश्ये, वृश्ये, वृश्ये; desid. विश्वित ) t To anoint, smear, plaster, spread over; Bk, 3, 21, 7, 54, 2 To soil, defile, pollute; R. 16, 15, —With # 1 to doubt, be uncertain about; Y. 2, 16; सरियो विजये क्या क्या प्रि. 2, 12, 2 to mistake for, confound with (in pass); पात स्थानकतालकतक्षाकालविष्यमुख्या (जहाः) Mål. 1, 2; or पूर्यं कालिक्यां क्या क्या क्या क्या कालिक्यां क्या कालिक्यां प्राप्त स्थानकतालिक्यां क्या कालिक्यां क्या कालिक्यां क्या कालिक्यां क्या कालिक्यां प्राप्त कालिक्यां प्राप्त कालिक्यां प्राप्त कालिक्यां प्राप्त कालिक्यां कालिक्यां प्राप्त कालिक्यां प्राप्त कालिक्यां प्राप्त कालिक्यां 
ही 4 A. (ब्रायत शीन) To perish, die. शीख 1 A. (ब्रायत शीच 1 To consecrate or prepare oneself for the performance of a sacred rite; see ब्रायत below. 2 To dedicate oneself to. 3 To initiate or introduce a pupil. 4 To invest with the sacred thread. 5 To sacrifice. 6 To practice self-restraint.

दीक्षकः A spiritual guide. इत्रिक्क Initiation, consecration.

after 1 Consecration for a religious ceremony, initiation in general; R. 3. 44, 65. 2 A ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice. 3 A ceremony or religious rite is general; ferrication R. 3. 33; Ku. 7. 1, 8, 94. 4 Investiture with the sacred thread. 5 De-

dicating oneself to a particular object. -Comr. -ster a supplementary sacrifice made to atone for the defects in a preceding one.

होशिस p. p. 1 Consecrated, initiated (as for a religious ceremony; पते दिवादमितिया एवं U.1; आपकामपसंत्र के सिवादमितिया एवं U.1; आपकामपसंत्र के सिवाद के E. 2. 16; R. 8. 75, 11. 24; Ve. 12. 5. 2 Prepared for a sacrifice. 3 Prepared for, having taken a vow of; R. 11. 67. 4 Crowned; R. 4. 5.—सः 1 A priest engaged in a Dthahâ. 2 A pupil, 3 A person who or whose ancestors may have performed a grand sacrificil ceremony, such as जोतिहोस.

There: 1 Boiled rice. 2 Heaven, there: f. 1 A ray of light; R. 3. 22, 17. 48; N. 2. 69. 2 Splendour. brightness. 3 Bodily lustre, energy; Bh. 2. 29.

द्विभिन्न a. Brilliant.—m. The sun; Ku. 2. 2, 7. 70.

seem, appear.

दिलार: 1 A particular gold coin; जिल्लासो नवा बीडलस्त्रज्ञाणि श्रीवाराणा Dk. 2 A coin in general. 3 A gold ornament.

बीय 4 A. (दीन्यते, दीम, freg. देवीन्यते) 1 To shine, blaze (fig. also); संबद्धी: समग्रेस्थामबनुक्यविदीन्यते सप्तस्तिः M. 2. 13; तक्षीस्तन यव बीप्यते मणिहाराबलि रामणीयक N. 2. 44; Bk. 2. 2, R. 14. 64; H. Pr. 46. 2 To burn, be lighted; यदा वथा वेद चपला इंप्यत K. 105. 3 To glow, be influmed or excited, increase (fig. also ); R. 5. 47: Bk. 14. 88; Si. 20. 71. 4 To be fired with anger; Ki. 3. 55. 5 To be illustrious. - Caus. (बीपवाति-ते ) To kindle, inflame, illuminato, light; बृंदाबनांतरमदीपयदश जासैः (इंदू:) Git. -7. WITH. TE Caus. 1 to kindle. 2 to rouse, excite, light up. -q, -t to shine, blaze &c.

क्षायः 1 A lamp, light; तुपद्दिणं पनस्तेत् प्रजाप्यः संदरकाप । अंतरस्थिये स्कूलिंद्रपति वेद केवियत् ॥ Pt. 1. 221; न दि शीरी परहपर्यो पहुद्धतः S. B.; so जानतीय &c. -Comp. -अध्यक्षा 1 the day of new moon (असा). 2—शिपाली प. - आराधने worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. -आलिंग, -लींग, -आवली, -क्षायः । व row of lights, nocturnal illumination. 2 particularly, the feetival called Directle held on the night of

Note that the second of the se

new moon in आधन - नारिका the flame of a lamp. - निर्मा lampblack, aoot. - कुरी, -क्सी the wick of a lamp. - एका lampblack. - नार्यः, - नुसः a lampstick, lamp-stand. - नुस्यः the Champaka tree. - भागनं a lamp; R. 19. 51. - माला lighting, illumination. - मुद्दा a moth. - जिल्ला the flame of a lamp. - मुद्दा a row of lights, illumination.

वीपक a. (पिका f.) 1 Kindling, inflaming. 2 Illuminating, making bright, 3 Illustrating, beautifying, making illustrious. 4 Exciting, making intense; Si. 2. 55. 5 Tonic, stimulating digestion, digestive .-1 A light, lamp; तावदेव क्रतिनामपि स्कृत्येव निर्मेलविवेकदीपकः Bb. 1. 56. 2 A falcon. 3 An epithet of Kamadeva (also क्षेत्रक ).—क 1 Saffron. 2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which two or more objects ( some age relevant and some saga irrelevant ) having the same attribute are associated together or in which several attributes ( some relevant and some irrelevant ) are predicated of the same object ( egg-चिस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतास्मनां । सेथ कियास वर्दात्र कारकस्पेति बीवकं h K. P. 10; of; Chandr:—वंदति बण्यांबार्याना धर्मध्य दीवक बुधाः । महेन भाति कलभः प्रतापन महीपतिः॥ 5, 45. Aug 1 Kindling, illuminating. 2 A tonic, stimulating digestion. 3 Exciting, stimulating. 4 Suffron.

देशियका 1 A light, torch; R. 4. 45. 9. 70 2. (At the end of comp.) Illustrator, clucidator; तर्कशायका.

office a. 1 Set on fire. 2 Inflamed. 3 Illuminated. 4 Manifested.

afts p. p. 1 Lighted; inflamed. kindled. 2 Glowing, hot, flashing, radiant. 3 Illuminated, 4 Excited, stimulated .- g: 1 A lion. 2 The citron tree.--- d Gold -Comp.-sign the sun.star: a cat.-star a. kindled (us fire ). (-कि: ) 1 blazing fire, 2 N. of अगस्य. -sign a peacock - आत्मल्य व. baving a fiery nature .- sug; the sunstone .-किर्णा the sun. -क्रिसिः an epithet of Kartikeya. - farar a fox or vixen; ( used figuratively for an ill-tempered quarrelsome woman ). - ave a. of glowing piety, fervent in devotion. -flags: a lion. -tw: an earthworm. -- elimn: a cat. -- fire brasa; bell-metal.

tha: f. 1 Brightness, splendour, brilliance, lustre. 2 Brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness, (for the difference between the and wife see under side). 3 Less 4 Brass.

offin a. Shining, brilliant, radiant.

इति a. (compar. श्रावीवह, superl. श्रावित ) I Long (in time or space), reaching far; दीर्घाष्ठ शर्रादेवकाति बद्ध VI. 2. 3; बीर्घान् कटाक्षान् Me, 35; द्रीर्घाषांग &c. 2 Of long duration, lasting long, tedious; दीर्घयामा वियामा Me. 108; V. 3. 4; S. 4. 15. 3 Deep (as a sigh); Amaru. 11; द्वाचीतुकां च निषद्य. 4 Long (assa vowel), as the उना in कान. 5 Lofty, high, tall. - ind. 1 Long, for a long time. 2 Deeply. 3 Far. -4: 1 A camel. 2 A long vowel. -Comp. -merry a messenger, an express - अहम् m. summer, (श्रीय ). -MIGHT a. oblong. -MIGH a. long-lived, -mggg: 1 a spear. Z any long weapon. 3 a hog. - आस्य: an elephant, -कंडः, -कंडकः, -कंपरः the (indian) crane, -arrer a, tall (in stature ). -केझ: a bear. -मति:-बीच:, -पादिका: - जंप a camel. - जिल्हा a snake, serpent. - and m. an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalya; R. 11. 34. -तवः, -त्वः, -दः the palm tree. -नुंबी musk-rat. -ब्राज़िस व. 1 provident, prudent, far-seeing, long sighted; Pt. 3, 167. 2 sagucious, wise, (-m.) I a bear. 2 an owl. -mar a. making a long continued noise. (-a:) 1 a dog, 2 a cock. 3 a conch-shell, - Frat I long sleep. 2 the long sleep, sleep of death; R. 12, 11. -qw: the palm tree. -qw: s heron. -quaq: I the cocos-aut tree. 2 the areca-nut tree. 3 the palm tree. -qg: a snake, -wrest a kind of deer ( अमरी) of whose tails chowries are made. -नाइतः an elephant. -एतः a dog. -रहा a hog. -रसमः अ snake, -रोमन् m. a bear. -तक्षाः an elephant. -सक्य a. having long thighs. -सर्व क long-continued Soma sacrifice. (-9:) one who performs such a sacrifice; R. 1. 80. - सूत्र, - स्विम व. working slowly, slow, dilstory, procrastinating; बीर्धसूत्री विनश्वति Pt. 4.

्र दोर्भिक्स I A long or oblong take; M. 2. 13, B. 16. 13. 2 A well or lake in general.

Frightened, afraid.

कु 5 P. (बुमाति, बूत or बून) 1 To burn, consume with fire; Bk. 14, 85. 2 To torment, afflict. distress; उद्धार्मानि जलजानि बुग्लेखदायत जन Bk. 6. 74, 5. 98. 17. 95; (मुख) तब विधातकथं बुगोति मा R. 8. 55. व To pain, produce sorrow; वर्णकर्ष्व सति कर्षिकारं बुगोति विश्वत्या स्म चेतः Ku. 3. 28. 4 (Intrans.) To be afflicted or p med; बेह कुंदीन मम मन्मयेन बुगोमि Gft. 3. —Pass. (or 4 A. according to some) To be afflicted or pained &c.; नामातः सचि निर्देश तमि बादस्य दृति कि वृत्यस Gft. 7; Ku. 5. 12, 48; R. 1. 70, 10. 21.

पु:सू d. I Painful, disagrocable, unpleasant; सिंहाना निनदा बु:सा: ओतु दुःस-

सतो वन Ram. Z Difficult, uneasy. - आ I Sorrow, grief, unhappiness, distress, pain, agony; नुलं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शीभते Mk. 1. 10; यदेबीयननं बु:स्वास्तुखं तद-सबनार V. 3. 21; so दृःखनुष्य, समदुःखनुष्य &c. 2 Trouble, difficulty, S. Til. 12. (इ.स. and इ.स. are used as adverbs in the sense of 'hardly', with great difficulty or trouble's S. 7, 13; Bg. 12. 5, B. 19. 49; H. 1. 158 ). -Comp. - sialit a. freed from pain. -wig: final emancipation. -कर व painful, troublesome, - जामः 'the scene of suffering', worldly existence, - for a. 1 tough, hard. 2 pained, distressed. -भाय, बहुस्त a. full of trouble or grief, -wra a. unbappy. - worldly life, the world as a scope of constant suffering. - fire a. hard to please or manage, bad-tempered, irritable; R. 3. 6.

इःश्वित, न्दुःश्वित् व. (नी f.) 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained. 2 Poor, unhappy, miserable.

दुक्त Woven silk, a silk-garment, a very fine garment in general; स्थानलश्दुहरूले स्वाप्त करामित करा है है। स्थानलश्दुहरूले स्वाप्त करा है। स्थानलश्दुहरूले स्वाप्त करा है। स्थानलश्दुहरूले स्वाप्त करा है। स्थानलश्दुहरूले स्वाप्त करा है। स्वाप्त कर है। स्वाप्त करा है। स्वाप्त करा है। स्वाप्त करा है। स्

grag. a. 1 Milked. 2 Milked out, extracted, drawn out &c. see gg.

-ref 1 Milk. 2 Milky juice of plants.

-Comp. -mg, -mrore the skim of milk, cream.; -mrere a vessel for boiling milk. -rieq a. living on its mother's milk (as a child), a suckling. -mg; the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans.

दुष G. (Mostly at the end of comp.) i Milking. 2 Yielding, granting; as in कामतुषा q. v.

ger A milch cow.

ggs a. Dishonest, bad-hearted,
fraudulent.

हुंहुभः≔देदम q. v. .दुव्सः A green onton.

द्वा A kind of drum; see द्वाम . द्वार 1 A kind of drum, 2 N. of Vasudeva, Krishna's father.

gys: I A sort of large kettledrum. 2 A kind of water-snake.

kettle drum, drum; ferraggified agricult. R. 9. 11. -m. 1 An epithet of Vishna. 2 Of Krishna. 3 A kind of poison. 4 N. of a demon shain by Valt. When Sugriva showed to Râma the skeleton of this demon to show him how powerful Vali was, Râma kicked it with but a gentle force and threw it many miles away.

ge ind. (A prefix substituted for ign before words beginning with vowels or soft consonants in the sense of 'bad,' 'hard or difficult to do a certain thing'; for compounds with an as first member see qu s. v.). -Сомр.-же a. 1 weak-eyed. 2 evileyed. (-ar) a loaded or false die.-Man a. 1 difficult to be overcome or conquered, unconquerable; स्वजाति-द्रातेकमा Pt. 1. 2. insurmountable. 3 inevitable.-seeq a, 1 difficult to be overcome; R. 11. 88, 2 hard to be attained or fathomed,-srgg ill luck, misfortune .- अधिय, - अधियम a. 1 hard to reach or attain, unattainable; Pt. 1. 330. 2 insurmountable. 3 hard to be studied or understood; Ki. 5, 18. - srfoffen a, badly performed, managed, or executed. - अस्पन व. 1 difficult of attainment. 2 bard to be studied. - srewward: a foolish undertaking. -- ereq: a bad road. -- sin a. I whose end is difficult to be reached, endless, infinite; संकर्षणाय सक्ष्माय पुरतायांतकाय च Bhag. 2 ending ill or in misery, unhappy; अहो दुरता सलबह्विरोधिता Ki. 1. 23; तृत्यति सुवनिजनेन राभं साचि विरहिजनस्य बुरेते (बसंते) Git. 1. -area; a. 1 difficult to be passed along. 2 hard to be carried out or followed. 3 difficult to be attained or understood. (-w: ' I s wrong conclusion, one wrong y inferred from given premises. -अभिमानिन् a. vain-glorious, disagreeably proud. -अवन्त्र u. incomprehensible. -अवस्त a. difficult to be restrained or subjugated. - sureu o, ill off, hadly or poorly circumstanced. - - sreem a wretched or miserable state. - sureld a, ugly, misshaped. - sum a. 1 invincible, unconquerable. 2 difficult to be presed. -smanor i unfair attack, 2 difficult approach. -- आगम: improper or illegal a quisition . - wrwg: foolish obstinacy, head-strongness, pertinacity. -- struct a, hard to be performed. - sarque a. 1 ill-conducted. badly behaved. 2 following had practices, wicked, deprayed; Bg. 9. 30. (- (:) 'ad practice, ill-conduct, wickedness. - arrang m. a rescal, illain, scoundrel. - surve a. 1 hard to be approached or assailed, unassailable. 2 not to be attacked with impunity. 3 haughty. - आगम a. difficult to bend or draw; R. 11. 38. -arry a. difficult to be obtained; fage my: कचमी(भितो मवेत् S. 3. 14; R. 1, 72; 6. 62. - server a. difficult to be propitiated, hard to be won over or conciliated. - arrive a. difficult of ascent. ( -g: ) I the cocca-nut tree. 2 the palm tree, 3 the date tree. -arrestor: 1 curse, imprecation. 2 foul or abusive language, -meiler a. 1 difficult to be seen or perceived. 2

pain-fully bright, dezuling; guntu: स समरे निवाधांबररत्नवत् K. P. 10. (-कः) (-eg:) dazzling splendour. -egyere a. 1 difficult to be covered, 2 difficult to be restrained, shut in, kept back or stopped sarge a. evilminded, wicked, malicious.-eggs 1 a bad or wicked desire. 2 hoping against hope. -many a. I difficult to be approched or overtaken, unassailable, unconquerable; R. 3, 66, 8, 4; Mv. 2, 5, 4. 15. 2 difficult to be found or met with. 3 unequalled, unparalleled. -gu a. 1 difficult. 2 sinful. (-t ) 1 a had course, evil, sin; द्रियाणां देखां दृतिसम्थ दुर्वासनहृद्धां इतं पूरीकृतंत् G. L. 2; R. S. 2; Amaru, 2; Mv. 3. 43. 2 difficulty, danger. 3 a calamity. - www. 1 a curse, imprecation. 2 a spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person. - for: a bad lord or master. - feor, - event a curse, an imprecation. -3 m, -3 m; offensive speech, reproach, abuse, censure. -ZAT G. unanswerable. -Teret a. difficult to be pronounced, or composed; अनुजितार्यर्शनेषः गर्गभो बुक्दाहरः है।. 2. 73 - and a burdensome, unbearable. - 3.8 a. abstruse. - a a. 1 difficult of appear, inaccessible, impassable, 2 unattainable, 3 incomprehensible, (-wr,-q) 1 difficult or narrow passage through a wood or over a stream, mountain &c., a defile, narrow pass. 2 a citadel, fortress, castle. 3 rough ground. 4 difficulty, adversity, calamity, distress, danger; विस्तारपति ents Ma. 8. 98, 11, 43; Bg. 18. 58. अध्यक्षः, °पातिः, पालः the commandant or governor of a castle. and we fortification, ontif: a defile, gorge. लक्ष्म surmounting difficulties. (-मः) a camel. citer: 1 a difficult passage as to a fort &c., a bridge &c. over a defile., (-off) an epithet of Parvati, wife of Siva, -nm a. 1 unfortunate, in bad circumstances; Bk. 18. 10, 2 indigent, poor. 3 distressed, in trouble. - offe: f. 1 misfortune, poverty, want, trouble, indigence; Bg. 6. 40. 2 a difficult situation or path. 3 hell -sig a, ill-smelling, (-w:) bad odour, stink. 2 any illsmelling substance. 3 an onion. 4 the mango tree. - गांच, - गंचित् a. ill-smelling, -ma a. 1 impassable, inaccossible, impervious; कामिनीकायकांतारे क्रूचvangin Bh. 1, 86; Si, 19, 49. 2 unattainable, difficult of attaiument, 3 hard to be understood. - नाह, - नाथ, -war a difficult to be fathomed or investigated, unfathomable. -us a. a difficult to be gained or accomplished 3 difficult to be conquered or aubiugated: B. 17, 52. 3 hard to be understood. (-g:) a cramp, spasm. -we a. I difficult. 2 impossible. -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --I a harsh cry. Z a bear. -www a. I wicked, bad, vile. 2 standerous, malicious, mischievons. ( कः ) a bad or wicked person, a malicious or mischievous man, villain; বুর্নবং সিবদার্থী স नैतद्विश्वासकारणं Chan. 24, 25; ज्ञाग्वेत्वस्वपका-रेण नोपकारेण बुजेंन: Kn. 2.40. - आय त. invincible. - are a. 1 ever youthful. 2 hard (as food), indigestible, \$ difficult to be enjoyed. - sire s. 1 unhappy, wretched, 2 bad-tempered. had, wicked. & false, not genuine. (-4) misfortune, eslamity, difficulty, R. 13. 72; - sifft a. 1 bad-natured, vile, wicked; Amaru. 96. 2 outcast. (-A: f.) misfortune, ill-condition. आण, जीव a. difficult to be known. incomprehensible, - जुदः, - जुदः 1 bad conduct. 2 impropriety. 3 injustice. -जानन्, -जानन् a. having a bad name, च्मा-चुमन, -हम्ब a. difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable. -zefa. I difficult to be seen. 2 dezzling; Bg. 11, 52. -ata a. 1 hard to be tamed or subdued; untamable; Si. 12. 22. 3 intractable, proud, insolent; बुदांताना इमनविश्यः क्षत्रियेच्यायतंते Mv. 3. 34. (-m:) I s calf. 2 s strife, quarrel. - fart 1 a bad day in general. 2 a rainy or cloudy day, stormy or rainy weather; उजमस्यकालद्वादिन Mk. 5; Ku. 6. 43; Mv. 4. 57. 3 a shower (of anything), R. 4. 41, 82; 5, 47; U. 5. 5. 4 thick darkness. - gg a ill-judged or seen, wrongly decided. - 24 illluck, misfortune.-un an unfair game. -इम: office. - भर् वे 1 irresistible, difficult to be stopped. 2 difficult to be horne or suffered; वर्धरेण महतेन सादाते Ghat. 11; Ms. 7. 28. (-T:) quicksilver. -uf a. 1 inviolable, unassallable. 2 inaccessible; H. Pr. 5 3 fearful, droadful. 4 baughty. - off a. stupid, silly, -नामकः piles.-निग्रह a. irrepressible, ungovernable, irresistible, unruly; मगा दुनियहं चलं Bg. 6. 35.-चिसित a. earelessly put to or placed on the ground; पद श्रानिभित गलंती R. 7. 10. -निमिश्न a bad omen; R. 14. 50, 2 a bad pretext.-निवार, निवार्य o. difficult to be checked or warded off, irresistible, invincible, - of misconduct. bad policy, misbehaviour. -- fiff: f. maladministration; Bv. 4, 36, - au a. I week, feeble. 2 enfeebled. spiritless; U. 1. 24. 8 small, scanty, little; R. 5, 12, -eng a. bald-beaded. - a. 1 silly, foolish, stupid. 2 perverse, evil-minded, wicked; Bg. 1. 23, - with a. uniatelligible, unfathomable, inscrutable; विसर्गद्वी प्राची-धाविक्रवाः क अपतीनां चरिते क जीतवः Ki. 1. 5. -wa a. unfortunate, unlucky -wat

I a wife disliked by her husband. 3 an ill-tempered woman, a shrew. -we a. insupportable, burdensome. -ung a unfortunate, unlucky. (-v4) ill luck .- First 1 searcity of provisions, dearth, famine; Y. 2. 147; Ms. 8. 22; H. 1.73. 2 want in general. - week a bad servant. - MIN m. a bad brother. -aft a. 1 silly, stupid, foolish, ignorant. 2 wicked, evil-minded; Ma. 11. 80 - wa a. drunken, ferocious, maddened, infatuated. - समभू क troubled in mind, discouraged disspirited, sad, melancholy. -- Here: a bad or wicked man. - wint, - wind evil advice, bad counsel. - syvi violent or unnatural death. - सर्वाह e, iromodest, wicked. -पश्चिका, -मही। a minor drama, comedy, farce; S. D. 558. - Fran 1 a bad friend. 2 au enemy. -ga a. 1 having a bad face, hideous. ugly; Bh. 1. 90. 2 foul-mouthed. abusive, scurrilous; Bh. 2, 69, - 404 a. highly priced, dear. - aug a. silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull. (-m.) s dunce, dull-headed man, block-head; ग्रंथानशास्य व्याकर्तुभिति कुर्नेथसो झ्यलं Si. 2. 26. -योध, -योधन a. invincible, unconquerable. (-- ) the eldest of the hundred sons of Dhritarashtra and Gandhart. [ From his early years he conceived a deep hatred for his cousins the Pandavas, but particularly Bhima, and made every effort he could to compass their destruction. When his father proposed to make Yudhishthira heirapparent, Daryodhana did not like the idea, as his father was the reigning sovereign, and prevailed upon his blind father to send the Pandavas away into exile. Varanavata was fixed upon as their abode, and under pretext of constructing a palatial building for their residence, Duryodhana caused a palace to be built mostly of lac, resin and other combustible materials, thereby hoping to see them all destroyed when they should enter it. But the Pandavas were forewarned and they safely escaped. They then lived at Indraprostha, and Yudhishthira performed the Rajasûya sacrifice with great pomp and splendour. This event further excited the anger and jealousy of Duryodhana who was siready vexed to find that his plot for burning them up had signally failed, and he induced his father to invite the Pandayas to Hastinspura to play with dice (of which Yudhishthira was partisularly fond ). In that gambling match Duryodhana, who was ably assisted by his maternal uncle Sakuni, won from Yudhishthira everything that he staked, till the infatuated gambler staked himself, his brothers, and Drupadi herself, , all of whom shared the same Bate. Yudhishthira, as a condition of the wager,

was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers, and to remain there for twelve years and to pass one additional year incogniso. But even this period, long as it was, expired, and after their return from exile, both the Pendavas and Kaurayas made great preparations for the inevitable struggle and the great Bharati war commenced. It lasted for eighteen days during which all the Kauravas, with most of their allies, were slain. It was on the last day of the war that Bhima fought a duel with Duryodhana and smashed his thigh with his club ]. - affer a. of a low birth. - ar a. difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. - ers s. I difficult to be attained, or accompliebed; R. 1. 67, 17, 70; Ku. 4, 40, 5. 46, 61. 2 difficult to be found or met with, secree, rare; ह्युत्तवुर्छमं है. 1.16, 3 best, excellent, eminent. 4 dear, believed. S costly. -ਗਰਿਜ a spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please; हा मदंकपुर्लित Ve. 4; V. 2. 8; Mal. 9. 2 (hence) wayward, naughty, ill-bred, unruly; स्पृह्वामि साह्य दुर्लिकितावासी डि. 7. (-सं) waywardness, rudeness. - हेस्स्ट्र a forged document. - a a. 1 difficult to be described, indescribable. 2 not to be talked about. 3 speaking improperly, abusing. (-) abuse, abuse, censure, wof a, bad-coloured. (-ज ) silver. -बसतिः र्. painful residence; R. S. 94. - ag a. heavy, difficult to be born; U. 2. 10; Ku. 1, 10. -area a. I difficult to be spoken or uttered. 2 abusive, sourrilous, 2 3 harsh, ornel (as words). (-ed) 1 censure, abuse. 2 scandal, illropute. -ere: slander, defamation, calumny. -ure, -urea a. irresistible, unbeara-t evil propensity, wicked desire; 1 ill-dressed. 2 naked. (-m) N. of. a very irascible saint or Rishi, son of Atri and Ansauya. He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jamadagni, bas become almost proverbial. -विभाह, -विवास a. difficult to be penetrated or fathemed, unfathomable. - विक्लिप inconceivable, inscrutable. - (tary 1 uaskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. 2 wholly ignorant. 3 foolishly puffed up, elated, vainly proud; कृषाञ्चस-ग्रहणदुर्विद्रम्थ Vo. 3; ज्ञानस्त्रबदुर्विद्यम् असापि नर न रंजवति Bh, 2. 3. - विश्व a. 1 mean, base, low. 2 wicked, vile. 3 poor, indigent, विकास अभिनेतृतिवं N. 2. 23. 4 stupid, foolish, silly. विजय: mis-

conduct, imprudence. -विनीत a. 1 (a) badly educated, ill-mannered, illbehaved, wicked; शासितरि दुर्विनीतानां S. 1. 25. (b) rude, naughty, mischievous. 2 stubborn, obstinate. - faura: I had result or consequence U. 1 40, Mv. 6. 7. 2 evil consequence of acts done either in this or in a former birb. - femfite a wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness. - at a. 1 vile, wicked, ill-behaved. 2 roguish. (-t) misconduct, ill-behaviour. -wit f. insufficient rain, drought. -equate: a wrong judgment (in law). - भ्रत a. not conforming to rules, disobedient, -gra a badly offered sacrifice. - a. wicked-hearted, ill-disposed, inimical. (-m.) any enemy. - are a. evil-minded, evilintentioned, wicked.

कुरोक्र: 1 A gamester. 2 A dicebox. 3 A stake. -१ Gambling, playing at dice; दुशेव्रटग्राजिता समीहते नवेन जेतुं जगती स्थापनः Ki. 1.7; R. 9.7.

हुन् 10 U. (ब्रालयति ने, दोलित) 1 To swing, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or move about; दाई बेहोलये-दाश्च Ratimanjart; देखन्याविवासी Bh. 3. 39. 2 To move or shake upwards, throw up; देखनार श्रुलि बाद्य: Sabdak.

To: f. A small or female tortoise. बच्च 4 P. ( दृब्दति, बृह ) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. 2 To be defiled or violated (as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure, or contaminated; Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 7. 24, 9. 318, 10. 102. 3 To sin, commit a mistake, be wrong. 4. To be unchaste or faithless. —Caus. ( द्वयति, but द्वपति or व्यक्ति in the sense of 'making depraved, or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to porish, hurt, destroy, defile, taint, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig. ); π मीती मरषावृह्मि केपलं वृषितं यद्याः Mk. 10. 27; प्रश क्षवति स्थली है. 12. 30, 8. 68, 10. 47, 12. 4; Ms. 5. 1, 104; 7. 195; Y. 1. 189; Amaru. 70; न विवे द्यागिष्यामि शास्त्राहमहात्रतं Mv. S. S shall not sully, violate or break &c. 2 To corrupt the morals, demoralize. 3 To vielate or disbonour (as a girl or another's wife); Ms. 8. 364, 368. 4 To abrogate, rescind, annul. 5 To blame, consure, find fault with, speak ill of, accuse; द्वितः सर्वेळीकेषु नियान्तवं गमिष्यति Ram: Y. 1, 66. 6 To adulterate. 7 To falsify. 8 To refute, disprove. -WITH # I to be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; Y. 3. 19. 2 to sin. err, be faithless or unchaste; Bg. 1, 40; Ms. 9. 74. (-- Caus.) 1 to spoil, corrupt, soil, taint. 2 to blame, consure, find fault with. - to be Management of the state of the

defiled or stained &c. (-Caus). 1 to defile, corrupt, soil, taint. 2 to violate. 3 to accuse, censure, find fault with.

इस p. p. 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured, ruined. 2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied. 3 Depraved, corrupted. 4 Vicious, wicked; as gent: 5 Guilty, culpable. 6 Low, vile. 7 Faulty or defective, as a हता logic, 8. Painful. 9 Worthless.—Gone.—आसम, —आसम् a vicious elephant. चेतस्, -ची, -चिंद्र a. evilminded, malevolent, wicked.—सुष: a vicious of the student of the sulless to draw, a vicious ox.

gf: f. Corruption, depravity.
gg ind. 1 Ill, bad. 2 Improperly,
incorrectly, wrongly.

बुख्यतः N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of Sakuntala and father of Bharata. Once upon a time Dushyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kazva, while pursuing a deer. There he was hospitably received by S'akuntala, the adopted daughter of the Sage, and her transcendent beauty made so great an impression on his mind that he prevailed on her to become his Queen, and married her according to the Gundhares from of marriage. Having passed some time in her company the king returned to his capital. After some months S'akuntalâ. was delivered of a son, and her father thought it advisable to send her with the boy to her husband. But when they went and stood before Dushyanta, he ( for fear of public scandal ) denied all knowledge of having ever before seen or married her But a heavenly voice told him that she was his lawful wife, and he thereupon admitted her, along with the boy, into his harem and made her first Queen. The happy pair lived to a good old age, and committing the realm to the care of Bharata, retired to the woods. Such is the account of Dushyanta and S'akuntala given in the Mahahharata; the story told by Kalidasa differs in several important respects; see "S'akuntalà." j.

THE A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult &c.' (N. B. The wof qu'is changed to r before vowels and consonants, see 3' to a Visarga before sibilizat, to m before q and q and to q before q and q). -Uomp. -- and a. 1 wicked, acting badly. 2 hard to be done or secomplished, arduous, difficult; und gut un grave significant significant. 41; Mk. 3. 1; Ms. 7. 55. (--)
1 a difficult or painful task or act, a

difficulty. 2 stmosphere, ether. कर्मण m. any bad act, sin, crime, -mye: 1 bad times; Mu. 7. 5. 2 the time of universal destruction. 3 an epithet of Sive. -कुले s bad or low family; (आदरीत) श्रीरानं बुब्बुलाद्यि Ms. 2, 238. - seller a. low-born. set m. a wicked person. - wit, with: f. a sin, misdeed; अमे सहत्तुपहते Bg. 2. 50. - an a. ill-arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic, - ur a. I hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult; R. 8. 79, Ku. 7. 65. 2 inaccessible, unapproachable. 3 acting ill; behaving wickedly. (-e:) 1 a benr. 2 a bi-vaive shell. arffte a. practising very austere penance. -with a. wicked, ill-behaved, abandoned. (-\*) misbehaviour, ill conduct. - श्विकत्स्य a. difficult to be cured, incurable. - eques: an epithet of Indra. - tyre: an epithet of Siva. न्तर व (बृहर् or ब्रुस्तर्) 1 difficult to be crossed; R. 1. 2; Ms. 4. 242; Pt. 1.111. 2 difficult to be subdued, insuperable, invincible. -तकः false reasoning. -यच (कृष्णक) a. difficult to be digested. - पतने 1 falling badly. 2 a word of abuse, abusive epithet ( अपदाबर् ). -पारिश्वह व. difficult to be seizeil, taken or kept. (-g:) bad wife. -ge a. difficult to be filled or satisfied. -प्रकाश a. obscure, dark, dim. -प्रकात a, ill-tempered, evil-natured .- 1378 a. having bad progeny. - an a. ( इत्यञ्च ) week-minded, stapid .- प्रथमे, -प्रभूषय unassailable; see वृश्वे; R. S. 27. -वदादः slander, calumnious report, scandal. - agfa: f. bad news, evil report; R. 12, 51,-त्रसह (-प्रथासह) a. I irresistible, terrible. 2 hard to beer or endure; M. 5. 10 .- AIQ, -AIQUI a. unattainable, bard to get ; K. 1. 48; Bg. 6. 56. - sigger a bad omen. - N. of the only daughter of yatig given in marriage to Jayadratha. - street a. difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. (-a: ) N. of one of the 100 sons of yatty. [ He was brave and warlike, but wicked and intractable. When Yudhishiftin staked and lost even Draupadi. Duhrasana dragged her into the assembly by her hair and began to strip her of every clothing; but Krishna, ever ready to help the distressed, covered her from shame and ignominy. Bhima was so much exasperated at this dastardly act of Duheasana that he vowed in the assembly that he would not rest till he had drunk the villain's blood. On the 16th day of the great was Bhima encountered Duhsasana in a single combat, killed him with ease, and drunk, according to his resolution his blood to his heart's content. ]. - शील ( stiller) a. ill-mannered or be-

haved, reprobate. -सम (पुतम or दुश्तम ) a. 1 uneven, unlike, unequal. 2 adverse, unfortunate, 3 evil, improper, bad -qui ind ill, wickedly. - eret an evil being eigrer. न्संधेष a. difficult to be united or reconciled.-- we ( pers) a . unbearable, irresistible, insupportable.-साक्षिन् गाः a faise witness, -www, -wrew a. 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed, 2 difficult to be cured. 3 a. (written also दुश्च and दुश्चित ) 1 ill. conditioned, poor, miserable. 2 suffering pain, unhappy, distressed. 3 unwell, ill. 4 unsteady, disquisted. 5 foolish, unwise, ignorant. ( - vá ind.) badly, ill, unwell. -feufe: f. 1 bad condition or situation, unhappiness, misery, 2 instability. egg (gegg) I slight touch or contact. I slight touch or action of the tongue which produces the sounds स्, प्, ल्हात्रवे ब्. न्यव ब. bard or painful to remember; U. 6, 34, - \*\*\* a bad dresm.

कुर 2 U. (शेषि, तुन्ते, तुन्ते) 1 To milk or squeeze out, extract (with two acc.); भारतीर रलानि महीवर्षीक्ष पृथविद्या तुर्द्ववंशिक्षे Ku. 1. 2; यः वयो देशित पाणाणं स रामाद्रितिमामगात् Bk. 8. 82; त्रयो पर्द्वागिरित गां तुहित 12 73; R. 5. 33. 2 To draw anything out of another (with two acc.); प्राणान्तुहिष्णामगातं शोक विभावाक्ष्यत् Bk. 8. 9. 3 To drain a thing of its contents, to make profit out of; दृष्ट्रीह गां स यमाय शस्याय मध्या दिय R. 1. 26. 4 To yield or grant (any desired object); कामानुग्रंच विभक्षयस्त्रक्षमी U. 5. 31. 5 To enjoy. —Caus. (ब्रोह्माले) To cause to milk. —Desid. (ब्रोह्माले) To wish to milk; राजन्व प्रश्नामि यदि स्थितियेत्रमेनां Bh. 2. 56.

दुतितु f. A daughter. -Comr. -पतिः, also दुविद्याः पतिः a son-in-luw.

कृ 4 A. ( इयंत, दून) 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, he sorry; न दूचे सास्त्रती- एनुर्यन्मधानपराज्याने Si. 2. 11; कथानय वेषयसे जनमनुगन्तममञ्ज्यद्देने Git. 8. afflicted or distressed; see द pass. 2 To give or cause pain.

द्रतः, द्रतः. A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador; Chân 106.-Comp. -सुझ a speaking by an ambassador.

हालका,-इती 1 A female messenger, a confidence. 2 A go-between, or mischief-making woman. (N. B. The ती of इती is sometimes shortened; see R. 18. 53, 19. 18; Ku. 4. 16 and Malli, thereon.).

and 1 Employment of a messenger. 2 An embassy. 3 A message.

ge a. Pained, afflicted &c.; see under g and q.

पुर α. (Compar. φέινα, superl. वाबेड ) Distant, remote, far off, a long way off, long; किं दूर ब्यवसाविका Chân. 73; न योजनशतं दूरं बाह्ममानस्य मुख्यसा 🖽 1. 146, 49 - Distance, remoteness. IN. B. Some of the oblique cases of ge are used adverbially as follows:--(a) gt I to a distance, far away, far or distant from ( with abl. or gen. ); आमात् or आभस्य क्रे 8k. 2 high above, 3 deeply, far below. 4 highly, in a high degree, very much; नेवे इरमनंजने 8. D. 8 entirely, completely; निमग्ना दूर्जमसि Ks. 10, 29; द्रश्रद्धतपापाः Me. 55. (b) बूरेण 1 far, from a distant place, from afar; we: कापट्यदेशिका दरेकीय विमृज्येने Bv. 1, 78, 2 by far, in a high degree; द्रेण सुबर कर्म इद्वियोगाञ्चनंत्रय Bg 2. 49; R. 10. 30 vl. (c) Trem distance, from सर्वेक्षरः पञ्चालनाञ्चि पंकस्य दूरावृश्यकाँने वरं; दरादा-ৰান: come from afar (regarded us comp. ); नदीयमभिते।.....दूरास्परित्यज्यना Bb 1, 81; R. 1. 61. 2 in a remote degree. 3 from a remote period, (d) Tr far, far away, in a distant place: न म इरे किंबित्सणमपि न पार्थे रथाजवात 8. 1. 9; भाः ओडिन् शिक्ष्म मयमिन्दूरे तलतीकार Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 88. दूरीक means I to remove to a distance, remove, take away; आश्रंम इर्राह्मनश्रम Dk, b; Bv. 1, 122. 2 to apprive (one) of, separate; Mk 9, 4. 3 to prevent, ward off, 4 to surpass, excel, distance; S. 1, 17; so Thy to be away or removed, be separated from, be at a distance; दूरीभूते भयि सहभेर अजनाकी निवेशा ]. -Comp. -अंतरित a. separated by a long distance. - э प्रवास: shooting from afar. -- sarcerer a. jumping or leaping far. - MEG a. I mounted high. 2 far-advanced, intense, veliement; दूरास्टः सञ्ज पणरोक्तहनः V. 4. - द्विस्तिकण a. squinteyed, -जल a. 1 far removed. distant, gone far, far advanced; grown intense; दूरगनमन्मशा हमेग जाल-इरवास्य S. 3 -प्रहणं the supernatural faculty of seeing objects though vulture. 2 a learned man, a Pandit. -affire a. far-seeing, foresighted, pradent. (-m.) 1 a volture. 2 learned mun. 3 a seer, prophet, sage. - afe: I long-sightedness, 2 prudence, foresight. - पात: 1 a long fall Z a long flight. 3 falling from a great height. - mw a. having a wide chaonel, or bed (as a river). -my a. I very broad (as a river) 2 difficult to be crossed. - dy a. banished from wife and kinsmen; Mo. 6. -wrog ". distant, remote. , The a being in the distance, fur remased, remote, distant. - armen a.

naked. -विलंबिस a. hanging far down. -शिक् a. piercing from afar. - with a. being at a distance, remote, far awey; कंडाय्लेयप्रणविणि जने किं धुनर्दूर-मस्थे Me. 3.

Exacind. 1 From afar, from a distance; तदाज्यं बूरक्स्यजेन् Pt. 5. 69; बहति च परातापं दीय विश्वचाति द्वातः Git. 2. 2 Far away, to a distance; Pt 1, 9.

दूरेल a. Being far, come from ufur.

क्ष Feces, ordure.

gar Bent grass, panic grass (considered as a sacred article of worship and offered to deities &c. ). -Comr. -sigg: a soft blade of Durva grass; Vi. 3. 12.

बुलिका, बुली The Indigo plant. Tw a. (At the end of comp ) Dehling, polluting; e. g. 4ffegs.

द्वक व (विका / ) 1 Corrupting, poliuting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling. 2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing. 3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. 4 Distiguring. 5 Sinful, wicked (as an action ). - - 1 A seducer, a corrupter, 2 Any infamous or wicked person.

इक्कं 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vi. tisting, raining, polluting &c. 2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement ). 3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman) 4 Abuse censure, blame; R. 12. 46. 5 Detraction, disparagement, 6 Adverse agreement or criticism, objection. 7 Refutation. 8 A fault, offence, defect, sin crime; नील्कीप्ययलीकत यदि दिशा सर्यस्य कि दूषण Bh. 2. 93; हाहा थिक परगृहवासद्वण U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213, H. 1. 98, 115. 2, 180, -or: N. of a demon, one of the generals of Ravans, slain by Râma. -Comp. -3777: an epithet of Rame, - my a involving (one) in

पूजि - की J. The rheum of the eyes. द्विका 1 A pencil, paint-brush. 2 A kind of rice, 3 Rheum of the eyes. द्रश्वित a. 1 Corrupted, defited, spoiled. 2 Huit, injured. 3 Damaged. demoralized. 4 Blamed, consured. 5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified.

THE a. 1 Corruptible 2 Condemnable, culpable, blamable. —sq 1 Matter, pus. 2 Poison. 3 Cotton. 4 A garment, clothes, 5 A tent; Si, 12. 65. --sqr Leathern girth of an elephant.

क 6 A. ( दिवाते, इतः desid. दिवारियते ) ( rarely used by itself usually found in combination with an ) 1 To respect, honor, worship, reverence; ब्रितीयात्रियते सन्। II. Pr. 7; Mu. 7. 3, Bk. 6. 55. 2 To care for, mind; usually with 4.3 To apply or devote onesolf closely to, have regard for; wit अते शाश्वतमादियंते Mal. 1. 5, 4 To desire. 文 I, 1 P. (乾清、前南) To make

firm, strengthen, II. 1 A. I To be firm 2 To grow or increase.

Fight p. p. 1 Mude firm, streng-thened. 2 Grown, increased.

कृत A hole, an opening.

gr a. 1 Fixed, firm, strong, unewerving, untiring; Bg. 15, 3, H. 3. 65; R. 13. 78. 2 Solid, massive. 3 Confirmed, established. 4 Steady. presevering; Bg. 7. 28. 5 Firmly fastened, shut fast. 6 Compact. 7 Tight, close, dense. 8 Strong, intense, great, excessive, mighty, severe, powerful; तस्याः करिष्यामि स्वानुसाप Ku. 3. 8; R. 11. 46. 9 Tough. 10 Difficult to be drawn or bent (as a bow). 11 Durable, 12 Reliable, 13 Certain, sure - 1 Iron. 2 A stronghold, fortress. 3 Excess, abundance, high degree. - ind. 1 Firmly, fast, 2 Very much, excessively, vehemently. 3 Thoroughly. -Comp. -अंग a strong-limbed, stout. (-गं) diamond. - squa a having a strong quiver. -कांड:, -मंधि: a bamboo. -भाहिन a. seizing firmly; i. e. pursuing an object with untiring energy. -वंशकाः a shark. -हार a. having the gates well-secured. - un: an epithet of Buddha. -धन्यम् -धन्यम् m. a good archer. - जिल्लाय a. 1 of firm resolve, resolute, firm. 2 confirmed. – সীৰ:, – দুল: the cocoannt tree, -affin n. tirm to a promise, true to one's word, faithful to an agreement. -n'is the holy fig-tree. -पहारित् a. 1 striking hard. 2 hitting firmly, shooting surely. -भक्ति a. faithful, devoted -मारी a. resolute, strongwilled, firm. - gfe a. close-fisted, miserly, niggardly, (-fe:) a sword. - age: the cocoa nut tree. -लोमन m. a wild bog. -बेरिन m. a releutless foe, an inveterate enemy. - अत a. I firm in religious austority. 2 firm, faithful, 3 Persevering, persistent. नाधि a. 1 firmly united. closely joined. 2 close, compact. 3 thick-set. -सांह्य a. firm in friendship.

TR: m. f. I A leathern bag for holding water &c.; Ms 2, 99; Y. 3. 268. 2 A fish. 3 A skin, hide. 4 A pair of bellows. -Comp -eff: a dog. Fr. f. 1 A snake, 2 Thunder-

reg: 1 The thunderbolt (of Indra). 2 The sun. 3 A king. 4 Yams, god of death ( sings ).

हुए I. 1 P., 10 U. (वर्षति, वर्षविन-से) To light, inflame, kindle-II. 4 P. (इप्यति, रन ) 1 To be proud, be arrogant of insolent; स किल्नातमा रम्बति U. 5; स्परामयहबनामादिविधयुवीरतः आवर् Gtt. 9. 2 To be greatly delighted. 3 To be wild or extravagant.

ga a. Proud, arrogant. 2 Mad, wild, frantic.

ge a. 1 Proud, arrogent, Strong,

powerful. हुआ 1 P. ( पहचति, इह ) 1 To see, look observe, view, behold, perceive; स्विति सार्जावां Me. 10, 19; R. 3. 42. To look upon, regard, consider; आस्मवस्तर्वश्चतेष्ठ या वृत्यति स वैदितः Chân. 5. & To visit, wait or oall upon; squal हाने मा अस्ताविशय बासवा RAID. 4 To percoive with the mind, learn, know, understand; Ms. 1, 110, 12, 28, 5 To inspect, discover. 6 To search, investigate, examine, écoide; Y. 1. 327, 2. 205, 7 To see by divine intuition; वाविदेशीयास्तीयाच् व्यक्त शिंत. 8 To look helpienely on ( without power to prevent what is taking place). - Pers. (1987) ! To be seen or paracived, become visible or manifested, au aute und end Ku. 4. 11, 8; R. 1, 40; Bk. 8. 19; Me. 112, 2 To appear or look like, seem, look; R. 3. 84. To be found or seen, occur ( as in a book &c.); द्वितीवात्रे(देवातिश्व ततीक-न्यकापि बक्यमें शिरः; हति वतिनी मान्ये रक्षित. 4 To be considered or regarded; सामान्यमानियसियुर्वेक्तियं बुरिष्ठ दश्या स्वया छ . ६. 16. — Свис. ( प्रश्नेपतिनी ) i To cause any one (acc., dat. or gen.) to see anything (acc. ), to show, point out; वर्शव तं भीरसिंह Pt. 1; वर्शवति अन्ताच् हरि क्षेत्रं काय्यिकानरानं च रामावावर्श्यास्त्रती R. 12, 64; 1, 47, 18, 94; Me. 4, 57, 2 Te prove, demonstrate; Bk. 15. 12. \$ To exhibit, display, make visible; त्वेच में न्यूनीय देश कर्न Bg. 11. 45. 4 To produce (as in a court of justice)
Ms. 8. 158. S To adduce (as evidence)। अस श्वानें दर्शनारिः 6 (Atm.) To show oneself, appear, show oneself or anything bolonging to onesolf; मबी मन्त्राम् वृत्तीवति Sk. (१. ६. स्वयमेच ); स्वा पृदेश्व विमानं कथानावर्त वीनिशीकि कातु वर्तेषितावि N. 8. 71; व बेतानं वृत्तेषित नत्तवावः कृताधि-वृत्तावि ताधु वृत्तावि स्थानि ताधु वृत्तावि स्थानि ताधु वृत्तावि स्थानि ताधु वृत्तावि स्थानिक साधु वृत्तावि साधु साधु वृत्तावि साधु वृत्तावि साधु वृत्तावि साधु वृत्तावि साधु वृत (-Oass). I to show, exhibit, 2 to make clear or explain. -er Caus. to show or point out; grantfinam ald-गाभिक्को वरी है. 4. 88. - क्यू to expect, look up to, foresee, see in prospect; अस्वकृपतः सिंदनिवासमुग्रं हि. 3, 60; कारहवालि मुसमारि सची महिनवार्थ विवासी। कालकेर कल्लान-स्त्री पर्वते पर्वते ते Me. 22, -क्य to see, behold. (-Caus), to place before, betgingpa. one can etacianumoo with the gir argraph II. S; auftlarit tife equaliversit it. 4. 10: - Per Cane. to abow, point out; R. 6. 31. 2 to prove, demonstrate. 3 to consider, treat of, discuss (as in a book &c.) 4 to teach. 3 to illustrate by an example; see frequent or Caus 1 to show, point out, discover, existint. 2 to prove, demonstrate. 41 to see, behold; Bk. 16. 9. 2 to see well. (-Caus), to show, exhibit, discover; angula grandaya II. 1; Bk. 4. 88; M. 4. 9.

que a. (At the end of comp. ) 1 Secing, superintending, surveying, viewing. 2 Discerning, knowing. 3 Looking like, appearing. -f. 1 Secing, viewing, perceiving 2 The eye, sight; केंद्र रक्षत्र्यातारका R. 11. 69. 3 Knowledge. 4 The number 'two'. 3 The aspect of a planet. -COMP. -arway: the aug. -war: a snake. -gran decay or loss of sight, becoming dim-sighted, -- eigers the range of sight. - we tears. - अप:, - उपा the sine of the senith-distance. -war: the range of eight. - - qren a look, giance. - fur beauty, splendour. -with: f. a look of love, an amorous glance, - day vertical parallax. - Reg: a snake. - get a vertical circle, - anake, scrpente

gang f. A stone; see ever, gan The eyo. -Cons. -- sameled a lotus, -- gan a white lotus.

हुआएका i A spiritual teacher. 2 A Brahmans. 3 A guardian of the world (कोकपाल:). - से Light, 'brightness.

grati, Ar f. 1 The eye, 2 A Sastra.

To be looked at, 3 Beautiful, pleasing to the sight, lovely; R. 6. 31; Ku. 7, 64, -qq A visible object; M. 1. 9.

हृद्दस्य a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving. 2 (Fig.) Familiar or conversant with; as in भूतिपारदस्या R. 5. 24; विद्याना पारदस्यना 1.28.

gang f. 1 A rock, large stone or stone in general; Me. 55; R. 4. 74; Bh. 1, 38. 2 A mill-stone, a flat stone for grinding condiments upon COMP. - STORY: a grind-stone for grinding condiments upon. (garagement a tax relief from mill-stones).

gram a. Stony, rooky. — of N. of a river flowing into the Sareswatt and forming the eastern boundary of the Arykvaria; of. Ms. 2. 17.

gw p. p. 1 Seen, looked, perceived, observed, beheld. 2 Visible, observable. 3 Regarded, considered. 4 Cocuring, found. 5 Appearing, manifested, 6 Known, learned, un-

derstood, 7 Determined, decided, fixed. S Valid. P Alletted; see ta. of Danger from describe du -Comp. parable; unanfiquental auffin numui 81. 2. 81, 2 (in Rhot.) a figure of speech in which an assertion or statement is illustrated by an example, (distinguished from 344 and ийчедчи; See K. P. 10. and R. G. ad loc. ) 3 a Sastra or science. 4 death ( of विशंत ). -अर्थ क 1 baving the object or meaning obvious or quite apparent. 3 practical. - are, gray &c. one who has experienced or suffered misery, inured to hardshipe, -si a riddle, an enigma. - are a. I found fault with, considered to be faulty. 2 vicious, 3 expossed, detected. - weev a. I having confidence munifested. 2 Convinced. -tart f. a girl arrived at puberty. -militare a. one who has experienced a misfortune. 2 one who foresees

Th: f. 1 Seeing, viewing. 2 Seeing with the mental eye. 3 Knowing, knowledge. 4 The eye, the faculty of seeing, sight; केनेबानी उष्टि विक्रोभयामि V. 2; चलापांना बहि स्पृशसि 8, 1. 24; बहिस्मृणीकृत् जगत्त्रयसस्बसारा U.6. 19; R. 2. 8; S. 4. 2; देव दक्षित्रसादं कुद H. 1. 5 A look, glance. 6 View, notion; सुद्रशिका K. 173; यता रहिलवहूच्य Bg. 16. 9. 7 Consideration, regard. 8 Intellect, wisdom, knowledge: -Comr. -कृत, -कृतं a kind of lily (स्वलपदं). ergt a glauce, look. -gg: a mark for arobers, abutt, target. - - in ar a. within the range of sight, in sight, visible, -पातः i a look, glunce; मार्थे इन्द्रोक्षिणि रहिपातं कृदम्ब R. 13, 18; Bb. 1. 11, 94; 8. 66. 2 sot of seeing, function of the eye; रजःक्षमिक्तितरहिपाताः Kn. 3. 81 (Malli, interprets-unnecessarily in our opinion-qua by sun ). -un the range of sight. -qu a. 'kept pure by the sight', watched that no impurity is contracted; effe-पूर्त व्यसेत्पार्व Ms. 6. 46. - ब्लंबर a fire-fly. - | a side-glance, lepr, oblique look. - feur optics, - feur an amorous glanco, a coquettish look. - विचा a serpest.

हुद्, दे, 1. P. (बंदित, दंदति) 1 To be fixed or tirm. 3 Fo grow, increase. 3 To prosper, 4 To fasten.

सू 4. 9. P. (वीधित, रजाति, वीर्च) 1 To burst or break asunder, split open. 2 To cause to burst, tear, divide, rend, sunder, pull to pieces. -Pass. (वीधित) 1 To burst, break open, be sundered; कार्योचं प्रस्तवा व: सहस्राता व वीर्य-त्वाचा शिक्षा Ve. 8. 2 To separate, -Caus (व्या-त्वीकित) 1 To split, tear

acunder, divide by digging, 2 To disperse, seatter. -- Wiru it I to split, toer sounder, divide, out to plotes, tift: finn edweise fügert weit for: ft. 12. 22; a füße wither: win fure: Ru, 4, 5, 13. 14, 88, 2 to roud (fig.) first freezant was a shippy: Re, S, fit Mg. 1. 19. ( With propositions like war, we, m, see, the root does not shange its meaning ).

To protoct, cheriob.

definered a, fibling intensory, blasing, resplandent.

pr a. I To be given, offered or presented; R. S. 16. 3 Fit to be given, preper for a gift, & To be returned or restored; fivefilms in it 44(Agord Vike. 4, 17; Ma. 8, 189, 188.

17 1 A. (198) 1 To sport, play, gamble, 2 To lament, 2 To shine, -Wire eft to lament, mourn.

**智 a (南方) Divine, colectial**; Bg. B. 11; Ma. 12, 117, -- 1 A god, तंब्रोध्य वनी देवा केवावी वा शिक्ष सा क्रिक के. 120. 2 The god of rain, an epithet of Indrai aa in प्रावृत्तानगांशि देवी स वचने. 3 A divine man, a Brahmana. 4 A king, ruler, as in agains. # A title affixed to the names of Brahmanas; as in नीविंद्रेष, प्रकृषे असम्ब &c. 6 ( fp draman ) A title of honour used in addressing क hing ('My lord', 'Your Majosty')। तुतक देव Vo. के। कथाकाववाति देवः के०. ७ (At the sud of somp, ) Having as one's dolty; as in "sin, fing" &c. -Comp. -armet, t a temple, -aimer a celestial dameel, an apearas-willims,-arfinde: I the highest god, 2 an epithet of Siva. -erfere an opithet of Indra--wive No-art I the food of gods, divine food, umbrosis. I food that has been first offered to an idel: see Ms. 5. 7 and Kull, thereon. - orefte a. I liked by or dear to gods, Auscred or dodicated to a deity. (-er) piper batel, -orest the garden; 11, 10, 80. -Me: a domon, must, my the worship of gods, --arress; a tample, --ares an epithet of manage, the horse of Indra. - structure the garden of the gods, Nandana garden. - wrefry, erroffen m. I an attendant upen an idel. 2 a low Brahmana substating by attendance upon an ideland upon the offerings made to it, arrang m. the hely fig-tree, -arrang a templa; Ma. 4. 46, -arrest t a divine wanpon. A rain-how, surprus 1 heaven. I a temple, -arrayar: I beaven. 2 the hely fig-tree (every). As temple, 4 the Bumoru mountain, -serger noctor, ambrosia, -pur a. ( nom. sing. Pre-m) worshipping the gods. -gray: an

epithet of Bribespeti, precepter of the gods. -dw: -dw: I an epithet of Indra, 2 of Siva, -quest i diving garden, 2 the Mangana garden. Sa garden near a temple, -arte: (Seffi) I a deified mint, divine suge, with as aris, us, gener, milles &s.; of arish half Eu, 6. 44 ( f. s. sistey). I an apithot of Manada; Ng, 10, 18, 26. - afregg a, the mountain figurers - great a colorial dameel, a symph. - grangs, worship of gods. -wind the Devadaru troe. - de a natural apring. - we 1 a temple. Sa race of geds. Sa group of gods. -west the colential Ganges. man oloven. - with wind I a natural hollow among mountains. I a natural pand or reservoir; Me. 4. 306 . a pond near a temple. - This a navera, chaum, some a class of gods serifical an agagras; q, v. -mile thunder. dharen. - Me N. of a mountain; Me. 48.-gr: an epithet of 1 Kusyapa ( the father of gods ); 3 Br'thaspati (the presenter of gods ). - ger an epithet of Baraavati or of a place altuated on it. - at a temple, 2 the palace of a king. - went the worship or service of gods. "Fur fremair (du.) Asvins, the twin physicians of gods. de a poarl-pecklace of hundred strings. -we I the hely fig-tree, 2 one of the trees of paradise ( i. s. मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कश्य कारी दरिजेक्न ). -erwi ! fire. I an opithot of Rahu. - I No of the conditabell of Arjunul Bg. 1, 15. 2 a certain person used in speaking of men indefinitely); वेषवताः वजाते, पीना वेशवणी विधा म श्रीक रेका - मुख्या तथः मः क क्ष्मकारक की प्रोप्तका Ku. 1. 54; R. S. 36, -wree: a norvant or attendant upon a temple. (-afr) I a founde in the service of gods or temple. 2 a courteran (employed as a danger in a temple), when the aya. -wat a divina envoy, an angel. basil with red flowers. - The hely epithet of Bround. 2 Siver Ku. 1, 58. 8 Vislique - Troff a procession with ideas, was a religious duty or office. - and I the Ganges, 2 any holy river; Ma. 2, 17, -- wife m m- N. of the door-keeper of Indra. -- wrest N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written. - fragger besidence. of gods', paradise, honven. - fagu: a binephainer, an unbeliever, heratic, an atheist. - Wifter a, 'goil-treated', natural, - Th: an epithet of ludra. -ewi I heavenly passage ', lieuven, firmament. I the milky way. - war any animal consourated to dolty. -gr, -ger f. an epithet of

Amartvati, the city of Indra. -- www. an epithet of Bribaspati. -- with mile f. -effer an idel, the image of a delty. -man: ooneniting deities, estrology, comme-telling. -far: 'dear to the comme, an epithet of Siva; (agmiffer: Mirrog. comp. meening 1 a goat 2 a feel, idlot like a brute beast, as in Amminufat heinifaut K. P. ). -uffet an ablation to the gods. - argray 111. an aphibot of Marada. - argray: 1 a Brilimans who lives on the proceeds of a temple, 2 a venerable Brahmana. erest 1 the heaven. I a temple. S the haly fig-tree. -gfm f. heaven. -wift f. an spithet of the Ganges. epithes i of Vishnu. 2 of Indra-epithes i the jawel of Vishnu called the god of rain or clouds as fostermother, watered only by the clouds. depending on rain-weter and not on irrigation, deprived of every other kind of water (as a country ); ter नयंत्रवर्षात्रं व्यवस्थितः । स्थानदीनातुकी वृष-मानुक्त प्रवासने । Ak.; of. also विसम्बार क्षेत्रमध्यमानुकाः ( i. e. मदीमानुकाः ) विरास सहितत् क्षरभक्षत्रासते हैं। 1. 17. -मानुकाः the a divine sage. -ward a secrificial place, a place where u sacrifice is performed; देववजनसंभवे सीते U. 4. -पाकि a. making oblations to gods, -- was a sacrifice to the superior gods made by oblations to fire or through fire to the gods (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brahmana; see Ms. S. 81, 85; and वेचवन also ). --वाका 'an idol procession', any enered festival when the idols are carried in proces . sion, were, weer a colostial car. Est the first of the four ages of the world also called sage. - wife: I a superhuman being, a demigod. 2 a being of divine origin. - Tret an apparen. -tart a divine mystery, ere, -trate an epithet of lodra. -wer the Navamaliika or double jasmine plant. What the image or statue of a delty, -error hoaven, paradise; Ms. 4, 182. -west an opithet of fire. -wester s, the sky. - withi. - filtres m. Vlavakarman, the architect of gods. - - refr 'a divine voice', a voice from hoaven .- www. an opithet of Agai. -wit a religious observance, any religious observance, any religious vow. (-wi) an epithet of 1 Bhishma. 2 Kartikeya, -wa: a damon. - geft an epithet of Barama, the bitch of the gods. -net the remnants of a sacrinos offered to gods. -ee: an epithet of I Vishou. 2 Marada. 3 a sacred treatice, 4 a god in general. - wan 1 an assembly of the gods ( हपर्वत् ). 2 'a gambling house. -सन्धः I a gambler. 2 a frequenter of gaming houses. 3 an attendant on a deity, सायुज्य identification or unifioation with a deity, conjunction with the gods, deification. - लेका 1 the army of gods. 2 N. of the wife of Skanda; स्कंबन साक्षादिय देवसेना 12. 7. 1 ( Malli :--- देवमेना=स्कंदपत्नी; perhaps it merely means 'the army of the gode ' personified as Skanda's wife) ora: an epithet of Kartikeya. 🗝 'property of gods,' property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; यञ्चन यज्ञशीलानां दबस्यं तद्वि-वर्तुणाः Me. 11. 20, 26. -हविस ग. an animal offered to gode at a

ইম্বনী N. of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. -Comp. -কছল:, -মুন:, -মুন: m. -মুন্ত: epithets of Krishna.

हेर्द: An artisan, a mechanic.

वेषसर 1 Divine dignity or power, divinity. 2 A deity, god; Ku. 1. 1. 3 The image of a deity. 4 An idol. 5 An organ of sense. —Comp.—अस्तरः, —रं, -गृहं a temple. —अधिपः an epithet of indra. —अस्यक्तं worshipping a deity. —आसत्तं, —आस्तरः, —चेद्यस्त n. a temple or chapel. —प्राप्तार the image of a god, an idol. —स्नानं the ablution of an idol.

हेक्ड्रांच्यू a. Adoring a deity.

हेबन् m. The younger brother of a hueband.

देवन A die. - जं 1 Beauty. splendour, lustre. 2 Gaming, gambling, a game at dice. 3 Play, sport, pastime. 4 A pleasure ground, a garden. 5 A lotus. 5 Emulation, desire to excel. 7 Affair, business. 8 Praise. - वर Gambling, a game at dice.

केबपानी N. of the daughter of Sukra, preceptor of the Asurus. TShe fell in love with Kacha, her father's pupil, but he rejected her advances. On this she cursed the vouth, who in return cursed her that she should become the wife of a Kshatriya; (see 朝曜) Once upon a time Devayani and her companion Sarmishtha-the daughter of Vrishaparvan, the king of the Daityas, went to bathe, keeping their clothes on the shore. But the god Wind banged their clothes, and when they were dressed they began to quarrel about the change until Surmish/ha so far lost her temper that she slapped Devayans's face and threw her into a well. There she remained until she was seen and rescued by Yayati, who with the consent of her father, married her, and Sarmishthe became her servant as a recompense for her insulting conduct towards her. Devayani lived happily with Yayati for some years and bore him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu. Subsequently her husband became enamoured of Sarmishtha, and Devayani, feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left her husband and went home to her father, who at her request condemned Yayati with the infirmity of old age; see Yayati also ].

हेबर, बेबू m. A husband's brother (elder or younger); Ms. 3. 55; 9. 59; Y. 1. 68.

वृबल: An attendant upon an idol, a low Brahmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol.

विकास ind. To the nature of a god or gods; का to be changed into a god. देखिल a. (की f.), विकाद a. I Divine, godly. 2 Derived from a god. कि 1 A female deity, a goddess. 2 N. of Durgh. 3 N. of Sarasvati. 5 A queen, especially a crowned queen (अग्रमहिंची who has undergone the consecration along with her huseband), जेच्यानंबन नामेय देशीहान्यसम सर्ता । स्नामानवक्षित्रया पत्नोजं बोपपुरुषते ॥ M. 5. 12; देखीलां गामिन। परिवारपत् कथ अग्रमेषा K. P. 10. 6 A respectful title applied to a lady of the first rank.

देश: 1 A place or spot in general; देशः की सु जलायसेकाशियलः Mk. 8. 12 ; so सार्थदेश S. 1. 19, द्वारदेश, कंटदश &c. 2 A region, country, province; य देश अयते तमेव कुरुते बाह्यमापार्जित II 1, 171. 3 A department, part, side, portion ( as of a whole ); as in wear, यक्षेत्रीय पु. v. 4 An institute, an ordinance. -Comp. -marie: a foreigner. -siar another country, foreign parte; Me. 5. 78. - sinfeg m. a foreiguor. -आचार, -आर्मः a local law or custom, the usage or custom of any country, Ms. 1. 188. - 108 a. knowing the proper place and time. -अ:, -आत a. 1 native, indigenous. 2 produced in the right country. 3 genuine, of genuine descent. - आया the dialect of a country. - wif propriety, fitness. -swager: a local usage, custom of the country,

देशक: 1 ruler, governor, 2 An instructor, preceptor, 3 A guide in general.

देशना Direction, instruction,

南部本 a Local, pertaining to a particular place, native — 年: I A spiritual teacher (京 ). 2 A traveller, 3 A guide, 4 One familiar with places.

देशिकी The fore-linger.

देशी The dislect of a country, one of the varieties of the Prakrita dialoci: see Kav. 1. 33.

देशीय a 1 Belonging to a province, provincial. 2 Native, local. 3 In-

habiting any country (at the end of comp.); as in अन्यदेशीय, तरेशीय, वंगवेदरीय देंद. 4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as an affix at the end of words); अश्वद्शाय क्यां देशीय क्यां वृद्धि K. 181 a girl about 18 years old (whose age bordered on 18); R. 18. 39; so युद्देशीय देंद.

ইব্ধ a. 1 To be pointed out of proved. 2 Local, provincial. 3 Born in a country, native. 4 Genuine, of genuine descent. 5 Not far from, almost; see বুলায় above. –হবং 1 An eyewitness of anything; সামিনাজা বিশাইকা Ms. 8. 52.-53. 2 The inhabitant of a country. –হব The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantisted

( पूर्वपक्ष )-

इह: - र The body; वेई दहिन दहना इब गंपवाहा. Bv. 1. 104; see compounds below. -Coup. -stat another body. ेप्राप्तिः f. transmigration. -आस्मवाद्यः materialism, the doctrines of Charvaks. आत्मकादिन m. a materialist, a Charvaka. - arragor armour, dress. -क्विंदर: the soul. उज्रह,-उज्जत a. born in the body, inhorn, innate. - and m. I the sun. 2 the Supreme soul. 3 father. - wir: I the covering of the body. 2 a feather, wing &c. 3 akin. - ara: 1 decay of the hody. 2 sickness, disease. - at a. incarnate, embodied. - sr n son. - sr a daughter, -egren I death (in general). 2 voluntary death: resigning the body: तोर्थे ताबस्पतिकरमंब जहकानासम्बोर्दे-हन्यागात R K. 95. -सः quicksilver.-दीषः the eye. -wir the function of the hody. -धारकं a bone. -धार्ण living, life. - for a wing. - on me air, wind. -az a. embodied, incarnate; R. 11. 35. - wrong m, any being possessed of a body or life; especially a man. -अञ्च m. I the soul. 2 the sun. -अनु m. I a living being especially a man; दिशंबा देहस्यामसास्ता R. 8. 51, Bg. 8. 4; 14. 14. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 life, vitality. - urar I dying, death. 2 nourishment, food. - स्वापं a mole, a black or dark spot upon the skin. - erg: one of five vital airs or life-winds; see app.-- arre: marrow. -rayre: bodily temperament.

देशंभर a. Gluttonous,

देखनत् a. Embodied. -m. 1 A mun. 2 The soul.

देहला Spirituons liquor.

देहिलि: न्ली f. The threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; विम्यस्थिति स्थि गणन्या देहलीद्रमपुर्वाः Me. न7; Mk. 1. 9. -Comp - नीयः a lamp suspended over the threshold; न्याय see under लाय

हेडिस् a. (कि.f.) Incarnate, embodied. -m. 1 A living being, especially a man; स्वर्शानं सञ्ज हेडिनां 'ससं Ku. 4. 10; Si. 2. 46; Bg. 2. 13, 17. 2; Ma. 1. 30, 5. 49. 3 The aoul, "spirit (enshrined in the body); तथा शरीराणि विशय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देशी Bg. 2. 22, 13; 5. 14. -जी The earth.

दे (दायति, दात) I To purify, cleanse.

2 To be purified. 3 To protect.

-With set I to whiten, brighten.

3 to purify.

देशेयः 'A son of Diti,' a Râkshasa, demon. -Comp. -पूज्यः, -पूजः, -पूजः, -पुरोधस् m. -पूज्यः epithets of Sukra, the preceptor of the Asuras. -जियुका an epithet of Vishou. -मानु f. Diti, mother of the demons. -महन्ता the earth.

देश्यः See देत्रेयः -Comp. -अस्: I a god 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -देवः 1 an epithet of Vishnu. 2 wind. -वति. an epithet of Hiranyakasipn; q. v.

देश्या 1 A drug. 2 Spirituous liquor. देश (शी र्र.), देशदिश (शी र्र.), देशिक (शी र्र.), a. Diurnal, daily: Bv. 1, 103.

देशिकी Daily wages, day s hire, देशिकी (चै) Length, longness.

हैनं, न्यं 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miscrable state; द्रियाणा देखं G. L. 2; द्रीईचं लद्युसरणहिल्द्यांत्रियांत्र Me. 74. 2 Affliction, sorrow, dejection, grief, low-spirite luces. 3 Feebleness 4 Meanness.

हेद a. (बी.f.) ! Relating to gods. divine, celestial; सर्द्वनं नाम देश पानन्या-स्याता महिंभिः KAv. 1. 33; R. 1. 60; Y. 2, 235; lig. 4, 25, 9, 13, 16 3; Ms. 3. 75. 2 Royal -w: (i. e. faques) One of the eight forms of marriage, that in which the daughter is given away at a sacrifice to the officiating priest; यजस्य साल्विते देव V. 1, 59, ( for the eight forms of marriage are 3215 or Ms. 3. 21 ). - 4 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; देवमधिद्वामः प्रमाणयाति Mu. 3; विना प्रस्पकारण देवमन न सिध्यति ' God helps those who help themselves'; देवं विहत्य क्क वीस्थमाध्यश्चायस्या Pt. 1. 361; हैचाल् by chance, luckily, accidentally. 2 A god, deity. 3 A religious rite or offering, an oblation to gods, -Comp. -Mrun: evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena. -अधीय,-आयस a. dependent on fate; देशवर्ष कुल जन्म महायमे तुर्पारुषं Ve. 3, 33, -अही राजः a day of the gode; i.e. the human year .- 3057a. ill-fated, unfortunate: Mu. 6. 8. -कर्मन् म. offering oblations to gods. -कोबियू, -चितकः, -कः an astrologer, a fortune-teller; Y. 1. 313; Kain, 9. 25 -mffrif turn or course of fate; मुक्ताजाल विश्वरिविश स्वाजिती दैव-

गला Me. 96 -संच a. dependent on fate. - effe: the eye. - gffurm: hardpeas of fortune, adverseness or unpropitionsness of fate; U. 1. 40. -होत्य: badness of fate. -प्य a. 1 trusting to fate, a fatalist. 2 fated, predes ined - que: fortune-telling, astrology. -gr 'a Yuga of the gods', said to consist of 12000 divine years but see Kull. on Me. 1. 71. - There a lucky coincidence, fortuitous combination, fortune, chance; देवयोगेन. देववागान fortunately, accidentally. -लेखन: a fortune-teller, an astrologer. -- est; -- the power of destiny, subjection to fate - aroft 1 a voice from heaven. 2 the Sanskrit language; cf. Kav. 1. 33 quoted above. - gfw a. ill-fated, unfortunate, unlacky.

देशकाः A god, deity.

हेबल a. (ती f.) Divine. — सं 1 A god, deity, divinity, इह मा देवने विषे पूर्व अपु अनुष्य प्रवृत्तिकाति कृषीत Ms. 4. 39; 1. 53; Amaru. S. 2 A number of gods, the whole class of gods. 3 An idol. (The word is said to be m. also, but is rarely used in that gender. Mannatu notices it as a fault of a word called अपगुक्तस्य; see अपगुक्त-

देवतस् und. By chance, fortunately,

Inckliy.

हेबस्य त. Addressed or sacred to a doity; 1, 1. 99; Ms. 2. 189; 4 124

हेरतः, -लकः The servant of an avil spirit.

देवारियः A conch-shell (शंख).

देशहर The natural enmity subsisting between the gods and the demons.

देखिक a. (की f.) Relating to the gols, divine; Ms. i 65, 8, 109. — के An inevitable accident.

द्वविन् m. Au astrologer.

Fortune, late, 2 Divine power.

देशिक a. (की f.) Fated, pre-

देखिक a. (की f.) Bodily, corporal. देखा a. Bodily. — हाः The soul (enshrined in the body).

दो 4 l' (धात, दित; Caus नामवति; Desid. (दिस्ति ) 1 To cut, divide. 2 To mow, reap. - WITH आप to cut or lop off; यहन्यासम्बद्धि खुच्ययधाति Sat Br.

होग्यु का. 1 A cowherd, milkman; भेरी स्थित दोग्यारे होहदले Ku. 1 2 2. A calf. 3 A panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward. 4 One who performs anything out of interested motives ( with a view to profit himself ).

बोधी I A cow which yields milk, 2 A wet nurse (having much milk).

क्षा A calf.

ब्रोप: A rope (राष्ट्र)-ब्रोज: 1 Swinging, rocking, oscillating. 2 A swing, litter. 3 A festival held on the fourteenth or full-moon day of the month of Philguna when figures of 'young Kiishna' (ग्रास्ट्राज्य)

are swung in a swing.

होला, होलिका I A litter, palanquin.
2 A swing, hammock fig. also);.
आसीस दंग्लाफलिकाहीं R. 14. 34; 9,
46; 19. 44; संदृह्यलाबार्टिक K 207, 246.
3 Swinging, fluctuation. 4 Doubt, uncertainty.—Come.—अधिकृत,—आकृत,
a. (lit.) mounted on a swing; (fig.)
uncertain, irresolute, disquieted.
—युद्धं uncertainty of success, a fight with varying success; Si. 18. 80.

दोलायते Den. A. 1 To swing, rock to and fro, oscillate, fluctuate, vacillate ( fig. also ), 2 To be rest-

less or uneasy.

होष: 1 (a) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; पत्र नेव बदा करीरविट्ये दोषा बसंतस्य कि Bb. 2. 95; नामकुम्लपतिर्देश्य ग्रहीव्यति S. वे will not find fault or take exception; ao पुनस्कादीका R. 14. 9. (b) An error, mistake. 2 A crime, siu, guilt, offence; जायानदेशका-मुत मन्यजामि R. 14. 34; Ms. R. 245; Y. 3. 79. 3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality; as in आहारशेष. 4 Harm, evil, danger, injury; बहुरोवर हि शर्वरी Mk. 1 58; की देखा what barm is there. 5 Bud or in. jurious consequence, detrimental effect; तरिकमयमातपदीषः स्यात S. 3. अन्तता वंदाद्येषेण कर्मदीषाद् द्विता Chân. 48; Ms. 10. 14. 6 Morbid affection, di case. 7 Disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours when in a disordered state, 8 (In Nyaya &c.) A fault of a definition; (अध्यापि, अतिथ्यापि and अमेभव). 9 (In Rhet.) A fault or defect of composition ( such as पददीय, पदीशदीय, बाक्यते। प. रसदीय and अर्थदीय which are delined and illustrated in the 7th Ullana of-K. P.). 10 A calf. 11 Refutation. -Comp. - swifty: charge, accusation. -एकदृद्ध a. fault-finding, censorious, picking holes. - 457, - 557 a. causing evil, hurtful - wen a. I convicted, guilty. 2 full of faults or defects. साहित a. 1 mulicious, malignant, 2 censorious. - gr a. knowing faults &c. (-3:) I a wise or learned man; R 1. 93- 2 a physician .- ar disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (i. e. भाग, विश and कफ).

Tre a conscrious - rejet attaching blame, condemnation, censure. -wret s, faulty, gailty, wrong,

gravi Acousation, charge

from m., n. (This word has no forms for the first five infloction, i. e before use, pl. ) An arm.

gram a. Faulty, defective, cor-

pupit.

greet f. Night. -n. Darkness.

सेका ind, At night, केकाडी प्रका क्रियोद्धारी किलि ही. 4, 46 68. - 1. The arm. 2 The darkness of night, night; वर्तकासविवस इव श्रमिनदीकः K. श्री ( where the word means a fault or ain' aiso)。--Oomp, --misert, --情報報: a lamp, -we the moon.

बीजानन a. ( भी र्र.) Nightly, noa-

turnal: R. 13. 76.

defective. - on Sickness, disease.

ed, contaminated, 2 Faulty, defective. Criminal, wicked, bad.

attented for this word after son dust) I The forestin, the arm agricates वृक्षिण वीर्तिशाणरा है. 15, 88; वेतवावगते वार्त्वाबादमानं पराश्चव 10, 51; Ku. 8, 76, 2 The part of an arc dofining its sine, -Cump, -ny (inig) a proched armed, -ww (wider) a. aurong, powerful. (-gr) pain in the arm. etrong arm; Mv. 7. 8; Bv. 1. 128. -und (under) the arm-pit. -- under ( angar ) a duel; Mv. b. 87. -- milion a. ( a) sirfling ) possessed of strong arma, warlike, brave; Ve. 3. 32. -firmt (milliont) the shoulder. that of the demon Bana. 2 an epithat of bolingelejung. - w: ( @figit ) i a garvant, 2 service. I a player. 4 play, aport.

श्रीकः I Milking; आश्रमी एवा नीहीओविन स्थान विच. 1, 2; हि. इ. 22; 17, 19, 2 Milk. S A milkeall. Cump. -arg-

सपा - ज milk.

gram, of The longing of a prognant woman: पजाबती देशव्यांतिनी ते है. 14. 45; जंगम ना दोहद्युष्णशीक्रता वर्षेत्र वज्रे स्वयम्पद्यहर्त् व. 6, 7, 3 Programay. The desire of plants at budding time (se for instance of the Asoka to be kicked by young ladies, of the Bakula to be sprinkled by mouthfuls of liquor &o.); अबीबदा देवन्स्रेक्शकी-राकाकिक कोरकष्टाविशित N. S. 21; R. S. 62; Ma. 781 seo fina. 4 Vehement demiro; वयातित्वकात्रामद्दीहरा नर्पन्यः Vo. 4. 5 Wish or desire in general, -Comp. -were I the futue, the embryo (mitherage q. v. ). 2 the period of passing oue stage of life to another.

Transfer & programs woman longing for anything.

ther a. I Milking. 3 Pleiding or granting (desirable objects). milk-pail.

क्रिक्तः १९२० दीवरः। कृता वस्ति देव्लं (v. l.) वितत्कातिसाधारणे M. B. 18.

giwal The Adoka tree.

gin a, To be milked, milkable. Wilk

Bieffer Bad temper, wiekedness, wicked disposition.

The superintendent of a village, क्षेत्र (स्) का A our povered with

ailk ploth, - d Fina allk aloth. drei Mossage, mission,

dictrot 1 Winkedness, avil or wicked tamper, depravity; R. 10, 78. 3 Mischilovousposs। समातामिम दीराणवाद धरि भूगे निश्चनति K, P. 10.

grass I Poverty, want, destitu-tion; Pt. 2. 93. 3 Wretchedness,

distress.

wifest Bad or disagreeable small. white Wickedness, depravity. Priffer & wretched or miserable

grand Impotency, debility, wenknose, fooblenose; Ms. 8. 171; Bg. 8.8.

and with the sea of a woman disliked by ber husband.

afteren Ill-luck, miafortune; Y.

Twie A quarrel or disagreement

between brothers. aldned 1 Kvil disposition. 2

Mental pain, affliction, dejection, sorrow. # Despair.

Pring Evil advice, bad counsely दीर्नन्त्राम्बुपतिर्धिनक्षति Bh. 1. 41.

figured Rvil speech, bad language. that, that I Evil disposition of the mind, county; ( also दोहाँद in this sense). 3 Progressoy; सद्क्षिण देहित्स-कृत देश R. S. 1. 3 The longing of aprognant woman, 4 Desire in genaral.

dias Bell disposition of miud,

enmity,

The Ap apithet of Indra.

warder; R. S. St. grant 1 Evil conduct, wicked-

ness. A had doed,

बीरक्का कः (सी र्र-), बीरक्कारेण कः of f. ) Sprung from a low family born in a contemptible family.

Cred Badness, wiekadness. are (mt) fir A son of Dushyanta; बीध्वतिमग्रासिर्थं समयं निवेष्यं हैं. 4. 80.

office: A daughter's son; Ma. 8, 148, 9, 181. — Sessmum soed,

affigures: The son of a daughter's

fiften A daughter's daughter,

digital A prognant woman. wards, encounter, atinok, assail; Bk. 6, 118, 14, 104,

m n. 1 A day. 2 The sty, & Brightness 4 Heaven, -m Pire. (Win a substitute for fty before terminations beginning wit consenants and in compounds) -Comp. -wis bird, -wet I a platet. 2 a bird. - my: attainment or gaining of heaven, -will for -well the heavenly Gangos -frigger a doity, god; straift. ताब्साब् श्रीतेवासक्ष्मे Bk. 3. 81. -वितः 1 the sun. 2 an epithet of Indra--men the sun - drug heaven, - ar were m. I a god, delty; Si. 1. 48. 3 a planet. - erfen f. son Gangen.

Qui An owl. -Comp. -- after a

grow.

सार 1 A. ( योतने, समित or जीतिन। desid. (विद्यातियमें, विद्यातियति ) To alifac, bo bright or brillianti fige w wur effe Bk, 14, 104, 6, 86, 7, 107; 8, 89. -Osus (南南南南) I To Illuminate, irradiate; Bk. 8, 46; Ku. 6, 4 2 To make clear, axplain, alucidate. 3 To express, mean. -WITH will (caus.) to illuminato, R. 6 84. -we to illuminate, light up, adorn, grace; R. 10, 80. - to shine, be bright; men-तिह क्रमनियासकी नरशिक्षिणकी हैं। है है 1.20

with f. I Splendour, brightness, lustro, beauty। काचा काचनसंसर्गाञ्चले मार-表情 製作 H. Fr. 41, MAI, \$, 10, R. S. 64, 2 Light; a ray of light; Bh. 1. 61. # Majesty, dignity: Ms. 1 87.

with a. Huminated, shining,

gred I Spandour, glory, lustro. 3 Energy, strongth, power. # Wealth. property. 4, Inspiration.

सूबन् ता. The sun,

war, -# 1 Play, gambling, playing with dico; सूर्व वि मान प्रकारवा-सिंहासने राज्ये Mk. है। प्रका सन्ते सूर्ते-नेय बाधानिन स्तित्व । एसं समा समित्व है, रे.: अवामिमियंक्सित तामिक एतम् आते Ma. 8. 223. 2 The prime wos. "Comp. -offentfler m. the keeper of a gambilug house - erei, - er m. . . कानीकिवने Mk. श्रे. -काष्ट्रा -काष्ट्रका श्रे tha keeper of a gambling house, 2 a a gambler. - ther playing at dice, gambling. - given, - fillers the day of full-moon in the month of Asvine (also called stayer) when people apand their time in games of change in honour of Lakehint, the goddens

of wealth. —fre a comrie, a chell used in playing. —gfer 1 a professional gambler, 2 the keeper of a gambling house, —erer, —germit 1 a gambling house. 2 an assembly of gamblers.

treat with contempt. 2 To despise, treat with contempt. 2 To disfigure.

सो f. (Non. sing, जी:) Heaven, paradise, the sky; सोवीनापी दुवं यनस्त Pt. 1. 182; S. 3. 14. (In Dvandva compound स्त 's changed to सामा; ल. म. सामायीयामी, राज्याची beaven and earth). —Comp. — भूति: a bird. —सम्

धातः 1 Light, lustre, brilliance; ss in स्थात. 2 Sunshino. 3 Heat.

eries a. 1 Shining. 2 Illumination. 3 Explaining, making manifest, showing

बोलिए म. 1 Light, brightness, Instro. 2 A star. —Comp. —क्यूब्यः (बोलियिक्यः) a fire-fly.

मुख्य A measure of weight, a

ब्रह्मित Den. P. I To make firm, Lesten, tighten (lit ); as in जहानुहर्शक्ष ब्रह्मित 3 To strengthen, confirm, corroborate; निषेशा शैलामा त्रवित्रिति बुद्धि ब्रह्मिति U. 2, 37; विश्वद्विकक्ष्येस्ट्यवित्र मन मर्गित ब्रह्मिति 4, 11.

कृष्टिमम् m. I Tightness, firmaess; वधान मृत्रेव दृष्टिनस्थानीयं वर्रिकर G. L. 47, 3 Confirmation, corroboration; इक्ट्स्यायस्य पृष्टिने Sankara. 3 Assertion, affirmation. 4 Heaviness.

gree Diluted sour milk, diluted ourds (also gree ).

इस 1. P. (इनति ) To go shout, run, run about; Bk. 14. 70.

बुदल A drachma; (a word derived from the Greek drachma).

ge a, 1 Running (as a horse). 2 Dropping, cozing, wet, dripping, आक्रिय काश्विद प्रवरागमेव (पारे 11. 7. 7. 3 Flowing, fluid. 4 Liquid (opp. - 484 ); Ku. 2. 11. 5 Melted, liquefied. - 1 Going, walking about, motion. 2 Dropping, trickling, oosing, exudation, & Flight, retreat. 4 Play, amusement, sport. 5 Fluidity, liquefaction. 6 A liquid substance, fluid. 7 Juice, essence. 6 Decoction, 9 Speed, velocity. ( with means 'to melt, liquefy'; maring to be melted, as with pity &c.; ह्वीभवति में सना Mv. 7. 3%; हवदिते प्रेम्ला तम इत्यमस्मिन्धण इप U. S. 18; त्रवीशृतं मन्द्र पति जलस्येक गगर्न Mk. 5. 25.) -Comp. -affire 1 a small vesuel or receiver. 2 the hands joined together and bollowed (==ggs q. v.). -sp: treacle. -wred a fluid substance. -THI I lac. 2 gum.

stal A river.

स्वितः 1 N. of a country on the east const of the Deccan; आहित स्थित क्षेत्र काली नाम नागी Dk. 180. 2 An inhabitant or native of that country; जरहाविक्शाविक्शाव्याम् मिल्कुः K. 229. 3 N. of a degraded tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 22.

when I Wealth, money, property, substance; Vo. 8. 20; Bv. 4. 29. 2 Gold; R 4. 70. 8 Strength, power. 4 Valour, provess. 5 A thing, matter, material.—Comr.—Margin: — force epithot of Kubera.

ged 1 A thing, substance, object, matter. 2 The ingredient or material of anything. 3 A material to work upon. 4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction &c.) Mu. 7. 14; see my also. 5 An elementary substance, the substratum of properties, one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas; (the dranyas are nine:-पृथिष्यते नोषाटशकाशकालदिगारममनाहि). 6 Any possession, wealth, goods, property, money; तनस्य किन्य इन्यं मी हि बस्य पियो जना U. 2. 19. 1 A medicinal substance or drug. 8 Modesty, 9 Bell-metal. 10 Spirituous liquor. 11 A wager, stake. -Comr. - whish, -इदि:, -सिदि: f. acquisition of wealth. -wirg: affluence, abundance of wealth. - aftur: the posses-the consecration of articles for as. orifice &c. - wrate a substantive.

कृष्यक्त a. 1 Rich, wealthy. 2 In-

हुस्स a. pot. p. 1 To be seen, visible. 2 Perceptible. 3 Fit to be seen, investigated or examined. 4 Lovely, pleasing to the sight, beautiful; काला प्रस्कान परंत्र हुं S. 2; Bh. 1, 8.

क्षू m. i A seer, one who sees mentally; as in क्ष्यको भेजन्युर: 2 A Judge.

RE: A doop lake.

का 2. 4. P. (हाति, हाबति) 1 To sleep. 2 To run, make hasto. 3 To fly, run away. —With जि to sleep, go to sleep, be asleep; अधायलंख क्षणमे-क्षादिका तदा निवहायुषण्यलं क्षण N. 1 21; नावं ते समग्रे एस्पमधुना निवाति नाधः Bh. 3. 97; Bv. 1. 41; Bk. 10, 74; Santi. 4. 19. —च to retreat, run away, fly.

श्राक ind. Quickly, instantly, forth with, immediately. —Comp. —आवर्ष water just drawn from a well.

बारता Vine, grape, (the creeper or the fruit); हाले अवंति के त्वा Git. 12; R. 4. 65, Bv. 1.14, 4. 39. -Comp. -स्सा grape juice, wine.

हाचवति Den. P. 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. 2 To increase, intensify; द्वापनंति दि वे बोर्क स्वर्गनामा ग्रणास्तव Bk. 18. 38. 3 To tarry, delay. Trans m. 1 Length. 2 A degree of longitude.

affer 1. Longest, very long; (Superl. of Or ).

वाचिषक् a. (से f.) Longer, very long (sompar. of दीवं q. v.); Bv. 1.85.

Siceping, sleepy. — 1 Running away, flight, retreat, 2 Sleep.

are: 1 Mud, mire. 2 Beaven, sky. 3 A fool, an idiot. 4 An epithet of Siva. 5 A small shell.

इामिलः N. of Chanakya.

Twil Flight, retreat. 2 Speed. 3 Running, flowing. 4 Heat, 8 Liquefaction, melting.

the fusion of metals. 3 The loadstone. 3 Moon-stone. 4 A thief. 5 A sharp or clover man, wit, wag. 6 A libertine, lecher. — Wax.

हारणं 1 Putting to flight, 2 Melting, fusing, 3 Distilling, 4 The clearing-nut.

সাবিত্য: I A Dravidian, Dravida. 2 A general name for a Brahmana of any of the five southern tribes ( the ব্ৰহ্মিত ), মাহিত, কৰ্মাত, এজাং, মহাবাহু and নিল্লা — ক্লা pl. The Dravida country and its people. —ক্লী Cardamenas.

इरविश्वक: Zedoary, -क Black sait. हू 1. 1. P. (ब्रवति, दृत; desid. ब्रह्मवि) 1 To run; tlow, run away, retreat, ( often with acc. ); यथा नदीना बाबोहुड-वेगाः समुद्रनेवाभिम्नकं इवंति Bg. 11. 28; रक्षांति भीतानि विशो व्यंति ३६; वुतं व्यक्त कीरजाः Mb. 2 To rush, attack, assault quickly Bk. 9. 59, 3 To become fluid, dissolve, melt, ouze ( fig. also ); म्यति च हिमर्द्मानुद्रते चंत्रकातः Mal. 1. 28; ह्यति इर्वमेतत् Ve. 5. 21; Si. 9. 9; Bk. 2. 12. 4 To go, move. — Caus. ( द्रावयति ते ) I To cause to run away, put to flight. 2 To melt, fuse -WITH 375 1 to run after, follow, accompany; R. 3. 38: 12, 67, 16, 25; Si. 1. 52. 2 to chase, pursue, -orfe ! to attack, assail, march against; गजा इवाङयोग्यमभित्रवंतः Mk. 5. 21. 2 to befall. 3 to pass or run over. - 37 1 to attack, assault; R. 15, 23. 2; to run towards. - g to run away, retreat or fly to ( with acc. or abl. ); रणात्त्रद्रवैति बलानि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. - aft to run to, fly or go to; Bk. 6, 17. -fe to rub, run away, retreat. ( -Caus. ) to put to flight, scare away, scatter; Bv. 1, 52; Mal. 3. -II. 5 P. (ब्लोति) I To hurt, injure: तै ब्रह्मणाविणा कविः Bk. 14. 81, 85. 2 To go. 3 To repent.

m. n. 1 Wood. 2 Any instrument made of wood. -m. 1 A tree; Ms. 7, 131, 2 A branch. -Qomn. - किलिमें the Devadare tree. स्था 1 a mallet, wooden mace. 2 an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hummer. 3 an exe, hatchet. 4 an epithet of Brahma. - जी a hatchet. - नाम: a thorn. - नाम a. (पास) large-nosed. - म (पा) हा a scabbard; see ज्ञा-इ also. - महन्ता a kind of tree (विशन).

rogus. - vi 1 A bow. 2 A sword. -Comr. - g: a sheath, scabbard.

द्भुणा A bow-string.

हुगि: 'जी f. i A small or female tortoise, 2 A bucket. & A centipede.

कुत p. p. 1 Quick, swift, speedy. 2 Flown, run away, escaped. 3 Melted, liquid, dissolved; see हु, न्या 1 A scorpion 2 A tree. 3 Acc ने md. Quickly, swiftly, speedily, immediately. -Comr. -पद a going quickly. -शिक्टीयत N. of a metre; See App.

द्वतिः f. 1 Melting, dissolving. 2

Going, running away.

हुपद: N. of a king of the Pânchâlas [ He was a son of Prishate. He and Drona were school-fellows, as they learnt the science of aichery from Drona's father Bharadysja. After Diupada had succeeded to the throne, Drown, when in pecuniary difficulties, went to him on the strength of his former friendship, but the proud monarch disrespected and slighted him. For this Drona afterwards got him captured by his pupils the Pandavas, but was kind enough to spare his life, and allowed him to retain half his kingdom. But the defeat sustained by him at Drone's hands rankled in his soul, and with the desire of getting a son who would avenge the wrong done to him, he performed a sacrifice when a son named Dhrish/adyumna (and a daughter called Drauped, ) sprang up from the fire. This son atterwards treacherously sut off the head of Droug; see Drona also ].

हुम: I A tree; यत्र श्रमा आपि गृम: आपि रेश्यों में U. 3. 8. 2 A tree of Paradise -Comr. -आरे: an elephant -आस्यः lac, gum. -आस्यः a lizard. -ईश्वरः I the palm tree. 2 the moon. 3 the अस्तित्वत tree. -उत्पत्तः the Kara kara tree. -तस्यः, अरः a thorn. -च्याधि: lac, gum. -श्रेष्टः the palm tree. -चेहं a grove of trees.

glauff An assemblage of trees.

मुक्दः A measure ( नाम ).

सुध 4 P. (द्रहात, द्राय) 1 To bear malice or batred. 2 To seek to hart or injure, plot muliciously or revengefully, meditate mischief; (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred); यान्येति मा द्रहाति महामा सामेद्रायालांने तयाहिर्वयः N. 3. 7; Bk. 4. 39. - With आभि to do

injury, to seek to assail, plot against ( with acc. ); मक्करियमिक्रीग्रं करते ां u. l

हुइ a. (At the end of comp). (Nom. Sing. अक-त. अत-ह) Injuring, hurting, plotting or acting as an enemy against; Si. 2.35, Ma. 5, 90.—f. Injury, damage.

Ag. I A son. 2 A lake.

दुष्टणः, बुक्तिः N. of Brahmâ or Siva.

ञ्चः Gold-

সুষ্ণ: A hammer, an iron club; see হ্যত

Aur: A scorpion.

after: 1 A lake 400 poles long 2 A cloud (or a particular kind of cloud) abounding in water (from which rain rtreams forth as from a bucket ); कीयमेवंबिये काले कालवाज्ञास्यिते मयि । अनावृष्टि-इते शस्ये द्राणमेच इबादितः ॥ Mk. 10, 26. 3 🛝 raven or a carrion crow, 4 A scorpion, 5 A tree (in general) 5 A tree bearing ( white ) flowers, 7 N. of the preceptor of the Kauravus and Panadavas [ Drova was the son of the sage Bharadvaja, and was so called because the seed, which fell at the sight of a nymph called Ghritachi, was preserved by the sage in a Drona. Though a Brahmasa by birth, he was well versed in the science of arms which he leaint from Parasurama. He afterwards taught the Kaurayas and Pundayas the science of arms and archery. When, however, the great war commenced, he attached himself to the side of the Kauravas, and after Bhishma had been mortally wounded-findged in the cage of darts'-he assumed the command of the Kaurava forces and maintained the struggle for four successive days, achieving wonderful exploits and killing thousands of warriors on the Pandava side. On the fift, enth day of the battle the fight continued even during the night, and it was on the morning of the 16th that Bhima at the suggestion of Krishea said within Dronus hearing that Asvatthaman was slain (the fact being that an elephant named Asvathaman had fielen on the field). Being at a loss to understand how that could be, he appealed to Yudhish/hira, 'the truthfu', who also, at the advice of Krishaa gave an evasive reply - untered loudly the word Asvatthaman an added Gain or elephant' in a very low tone; see Ve. 3. 9 Sorely grieved at the death of his only son, the kind-hearted old father fell in a swoon, and Phrisnstadyumna, his avowed enemy, took advantage of this circumstance and cut off his head !. -or: .- of A measure of capacity, either the same as an Adhaka or equal to 4 Adhakas or Ta of a Khari, or 64 or

3.º shees. — मे 1 A wooden vessel or cup, buoket, 2 A tub. -Comr. -आ वार्षाः see क्षोण above. -आवाः raven -शीरा, -चा, हुग्या.-हुवा a cow yielding a dropa of milk. -सुद्धां the capital of 400 villages.

মুন্তি:-আন f. 1 An oval vessel of wood used for holding or pouring out water, a bucket, basin, baling vessel, 2 A water reservoir (সভাষার) 3 A trough for feeding cattle 4 A measure of capacity, equal to two Súrpas or 128 shers. 5 The valley or chasm between two mountains; মুহবুম্বিরিই কানাবেই মান্বিরিটা নাম্বনানিক স্বাচি প্রাচি প্রচার কিন্তু দিনবুম্বানি &c. —Compage; the Ketaka tree.

कोह. 1 Plotting against, seeking to hurt or assail, injury, mischief, malice; अवेद्वापण कृत्य Pt. 2. 35; Bg. 1 37; Ms. 2. 161. 7. 48. 9. 17. 2 Treachery, perfidy. 3 Wrong, offence 4 Rebellion. -(Comp. - अवटा 1 a religious impostor, hypocrite, impostor 2 a hunter. 3 a false man. - जिल्ला a malicious thought, malice prepense, a thought or attempt to injure. - अर्थे a bent on mischief or evil design. (-कि. ) a wicked or evil purpose. जीव्यापण: - कि. विशेष: An epithet of Asvatthaman; यहारेण कृत नेव कुटले

ब्रीकायनिः क्रांचनः Ve. 3. 31. बोपनी N. of the daughter of Drupada, king of the Panchalas. She was won by Arjuna, at her Syayamvara ceremony, and when he and his brothers returned home they told their mother that they had to at day made . great a quisitim. Whereupon the mother and "Well, then my dear children, divide it amongst yourselves." As her words once uttered could not be changed, she became the common wife of the ave brothers. When Yudhishthira lost his kingdom and even himself and Draupade in gambling, she was grossly insulted by Duhsesana q. v. and by Duryodhana's wife But these . and the like moults she bore with unrommon patience and endurance; and on several occasions when she and her husbands were put to the test, she saved their credit (as on the occasion of Durvasas begging food at night for his 60,000 pupils). At last, however, her patience was exhausted and she taunted her husbands for the very tame way in which they put up with the insults and injuries inflicted upon them by their enemies (see Ki. 1. 29-46). It was then that the l'andavas resolved to enter upon the great Bharati war She is one of the five very chaste women whose names one is recommended to repeat; see अहल्या ].

जीवदेषः A son of Draupadi; Bg. 1. 6, 18.

##: A plate on which hours are struck. - A pair, couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes; i. c. male and female; gerff आवं क्रियम विवयः Ku. 3. 35; Me. 46; व मेदिरं द्वप्रवासिष्यम् Kn. 7. 66; R. 1: 40; S. 2, 14, 7, 27, 3 A couple of any two things, a couple of opposite conditions or qualities (auch as gw and बृःख, शीत and उच्च); हेंद्वेरयो जबश्वेमाः इसवृ खादिमा प्रजाः Ma. 1. 26; 6. 81; सर्वर्त्तानवृतिकरे निवसभाषिति न देवतुःसनिष विभिन शृक्षिणनाधि Si. 4, fil. 4 A atrife, contention, quarrel, dispute, fight. 5 A duel. 6 Doubt, uncertainty. 7 A fortress, stronghold, 8 A secret. -g: (In grain.) One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction 'and'; 114 22 P. II. 2. 29; द्वंद्रः मामासिकसः क Bg. 10 33. -Covp. -बर,-बारिन् a. living in couples. (-m.) the ruddy goose, ब्रिया द्वार स्वशिक्षणं है। 8, 56, 16, 63, -भावः antagoniem, discord - firm separation of the sexes. - An a. I forming a comple. 2 doub'ful, uncertum. - qa a duel, a single combat.

dan and Two by two, in pairs or couples.

हुष उ. (श्री f.) Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts; अनुभागे दुर्व। मनिः Mu. 3: Bh. 2. 104 v. 1; sometimes used in pl. slso; seo Si 3. 57. ज्ये 1 A pair, couple, biace; usually at the end of comp.; दिन्येन दुमस्य समन R. 8. 6; 1. 19, 3. 8, 4. 4. 2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. 3 Untruth-fulness. ज्ये A pair, couple. —Computations at the influence of the two had qualities राज्य and तमन्त्र; a saint or a virtuous man. —आरम्ब a. of a two-fold nature. —पादिन a. double-tongued, insincere.

सुरास थ. (शी f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of treaching to', 'as high or drep as', 'as far as'; एलस्य्यसम्बद्धाः K. 114; मारीनिमंबद्धाः बहुव (अतः) R. 16. 46; Si. 6. 55.

province 1 N. of the third Yuga of the world; Me. 9 301. 2 The side of a die marked with two points. 3 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty.

हार्यकान्यकान्यवास्थायम् व. र. हार्यु f. 1 A door, gate; Y. 3. 12; Ma S. 38. Z & means, an expedient; हारा 'by means of,' 'through'. -Come. न्या, -रिवार: (हारस्या, हारस्य:, हारिया:) a door-keeper, porter. - हार्यु 1 & door, gateway; gate. 2 & paccage, entrance, ingress, opening;

अध्यक्ष इतवाग्द्वरि वेशेशर्यमम् है. 1. 4; 11, 18-3 An aperture of the human body; (they are nine; see er) and Ku. 3. 50 and Bg. 8. 12 and Ma. 6. 48 also. 4 Way, medium, meaus; giter through ' by means of '. - Come. -Mu a porter, door keeper. -- teethe bolt of a door, -mare; - the leaf or pannel of a door. - silver, - street, -q:, -qret, -qree: a door-keeper, porter, warder. - gre: teak-wood. -qz: I the pannel of a door, 2 the curtain of a door. -freff the threshold of a door -frygar the holt of a door. - विश्वास में 1 a crow, 2 a aparrow. -wig: a deor post, jumb, -wa a lock, bult, -w: a door-keeper.

FIG. (ft) ST N. of the capital of Krishna on the western point of Gajarath (for a description of Dyaraka, see Si. 3. 33-63.).—Comp.—fsr: an epithet of Krishna.

द्वारवर्ताः, द्वारावती=द्वारका पु. v. द्वारिकः, द्वारित् m. A. porter, uoorkeeper.

ি num a. (Nom. du. 衛加, 電子. द्वे n. ) Two, both; तथः परश्रतस्त्रज्ञानिश्वत्रा 2 R. 5 68. (N. B. In comp. gris substituted for & necessarily before दशन, विद्यानि and त्यंशत्, Bud optionally before बल्बारिशन , पंचाशन , पश्चि, संवर्त and नवति, द्वि remaining nuchanged before ariffic J. -Comp. - arer a. two-eyed, hinocular -mere a. dissyllable, - ing a. two fingers long. (-लं) two flugers length. -- work no aggregate or molecule of two atoms. -wif a. I having two senses. 2 ambiguous, equivocal. 3 having two objects in view. - sift a. eighty-second. -Milfe: f. cighty-two. -Mi copper. -ME: a period of two days. - simple a. I having a double nature. 2 being two. - आसुवसादण: 'a son of two persons or fathers', an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father though adopted by arother. –क्सर्या (ह्रमां, ा द्याची) a collection of f. there being two Kas in the word err ). 2 the ruddy goose ( there being two Kas in the word zer ). -and m. a camel. -g a, exchanged or hartered for two cows. (-H:) a sub-division of the l'atpurusha compound in which the first member is s numeral; इंद्रो द्विष्टशी चांत्र Udh.-हाज a. double, two-fold. (Auofin to plough twice; to double, increase ) - Horn R. 9 46 3 folded double. 3 enveloped. 4 dutbly increased, doubled, -west a. having two legs, two legs god; femininget fiffiguit Sault. 4. 15. **-बरवारिंडा क. (हि:हा-करवारिशः)** forty.

second: -बालार्रेसव् 🖍 (हिन्द्र:-बाला-

स्थित ) fortytwo. -जा: twice-born' 1 क man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus ( a Brahmana, Kshatriya or Valsya ); see Y. 1. o9. 2 a Bråhmana (over whom the Sumskåras or purificatory rites are performed जन्मना जायते शृद्धः संस्कारिद्धिम जन्यते . 3 any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c.; स तमानेद्रमध्दिन द्वित्राः N. 2. 1; S. 5. 21; R. 12. 22; Mu. 1. 11; Me. 5 17. 4 a tooth; कीर्ण द्विज्ञानां गर्जी: Bh. 1. 13 where fin means 'a Brahmana also ), oarre: a Brahinana awall the sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. आहव I the house of a doija. इब्र, इंडा: I the moon; Si. 12. 3. 2 an epithet of Garnda. 3 camphor. EIN Shita. Suffi," eine an epithet of I the moon; R. 5. 23. 2 Garuda. 3 camphor. 'aqq' i a trench or basin round the root of a tree for holding water. 2 a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle &c. wing; war I a man who pretends to be a Brabinana. 2 one who is twiceborn,' or a Brahmana by name and birth only and not by acts; cr. wary. lesfreg m. 1 Kabatriya. 2 a proudo-Brâhmana, one disguised as a Brahmang, 'arga: an epithet of Vjehno. (having Granda for his vehicle. ) संबद्धाः a Sudra. - जन्मन्, जातिः m. 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; Ms. 2. 24. 2 a brahmaņa: Ki. 1. 39; Ku. 5. 40. 3 a bird. 4 a tooth. -जातीय a. helonging to the first three castes of the Hindus. - Tag. 1 a snake; St. 1. 63: R. 11, 64, 14, 41; Bv. 1, 20, 2 an informer, a slanderer, tale bearer 3. an insincero person. W a. pl. two or three; R. 5. 25; Bb. 2. 121. - 1981 (HIFTH) I thirty-second. 2 consistiag of thirty-two.-त्रिंशत् ( द्वाविंशत् ) thirty-two. ward a having thirtytwo auspicious marks upon the body. -dit ind. stick ugainst stick. -au a. having two tenth. - es a. pl. twenty. -इझ व. (हादश) l twelfth; Ms. 2, 36. 2 consisting of twelve. -एशन् (इत्सम् ) a. pl twelve अद्या an epithet of I the planet Jupiter. Bribaspati, the preceputr of the gods. अक्षः, करः, लिखनः epithets of Kartikeya. अस्तुः a measure of twelve fingers. "srg: I s period of twelve days; Ms. 5. 83, 11, 68. 2 a sacrifice lasting for or completed in orrest m. the sun. twelve days; amfaret: pl. the twelve suns; see आहित्य. आप्रद्र ल . a dog . ेशक्का a, consisting of 12000. Well (grant) the twolfth day of a lunar fort-night. -der the constellation famer. - der an epithet of Ganera, -will; an epi-24

thet of Ganesa. - www. a circumcised man. -नवत (हि-द्रा-नवत ) a. pinelysecond. -मवातः f. (हि-हा-नवतिः) ninety-two. -tr: an elephant. ouren. an epithet of Ganera. - war: I a bird. 2 a menth. -पंचाश ( हि हा-पंचाश ) ब. fifty-second, -पंचाशत् (ब्रिहा पंचाशत्) f. fifty two. - qui two ways, -que a biped man. -- पश्चिम -- पश्चिम kind of Prakrita metre. - पाद, - पाद: 1 biped man. 2 a bird. 3 a god. -qrer:, -dr: a double penalty. - orfor m. an elephant - Nor: a Visarga ( : ), - Nor: an angle. -un a. having two floors (as a palace ). -нातु.-मातुज an epithet of 1 Ganesa. 2 king Jarasandha. - #75. a long vowel (having two syllabic instants ). -बार्गी a cross-way. -हजा a leech. -र: 1 a bee; cf. द्विरेफ 2=रर्वर q. v. -ve: an elephant; R. 4. 4; Me. 59. 'अंतकाः, 'अरासिः, 'अश्वनः a lion, -एननः a snuke, -एकं two nights, - इत्य a. 1 biform. 2 bicolour, bipartite -रेतल m. a mule. -रेक्ट: a large black bee (there being two ras in the word sart); Ku. 1. 27, 3. 27, 36, -wat the dual number ( in gram ). - 本版表: a kind of house or structure with 16 angles. (sides ). -arrage a swing. -विश (द्वारिश) a. twentysecond. -विश्वति: (श्वाविश्वतिः) f. twentytwo, - Au a. of two kinds or sorts; Me. 7. 162, -warer a kind of light carriage drawn by mules. - and I two hundred, 2 one hundred and two. -mer a. worth or bought for two hundred. - sra a. cloven footed. (- 氣: ) any cloves footed animal. -इंडिकें: an epithet of Agni, -क्यू a. pl. twice six, twelve. - 4E (दिवह, जावस) sixty-second .-बाट्टः र. (दिवडि:, हाबि:) aixty-two. --सन्नत (हि-द्वा समत a. seventy-second, 一戒前盾: /. (屋:#1-समिति:) seventy-two -सप्ताह: a fortnight. -सत्स, -साइस व. consisting of 2000. (-सं) 2000. -सीस्य, -इस्य व. ploughed in two ways; i. c. first longth-wise and then breadth-wise. -Had a, worth or bought for two golden coins. - gr m. an elephant. -हायम, - वर्ष a. two years old -श्रीम a. gnant woman. - sto m. an epithet of Agni.

द्विज a. 1 Two fold, forming a pair, consisting of two. 2 becond. 3 Happening the second time. 4 Increused by two, two per cent; द्विक शत द्वि. Ms. 8. 141-2.

ब्रितय a. (बी.) Consisting of or divided into two, double, two-fold; sometimes used in pl.; हुमसाबुनता किम-तरं वदि वायी द्वित्येक्षी ते चलाः R. 8. 90. च्यं A pair, couple; R. 8. 6.

ब्रितीय 4. 50000d; स्वं जीवितं समिति है इष्यं दितीयं U- 3. 80; Me. 83; R. 8, 49. -प्: 1 The second in a family, a son. 2 A companion, partner, friend; (usually at the end of comp.); त्रवत्विद्यकृतियाः R. 1. 95; ao जाग<sup>o</sup>, दुःख<sup>o</sup> &c. -प्: 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight. A wife, companion, partner. 3 (In gram.) The accusative case. -Comp. - अगुक्त्यकः the second stage or period of the religious life of a Brahmana; i. e. महस्यक.

वितीयक a. Second.

हितीयाकृत a. Ploughed twice as a field ).

द्वितीयिन त. (भी f.) Occupying the second place.

fru a. Divided into two parts, split asunder.

द्विधा ind. 1 In two parts; द्विधा भिषा: शिलाबिभि: R. 1. 39; Me. 1, 12, 32; द्विध इवयं तस्य पु:स्थितस्याभवसद्या Mb. 2 In two ways. —Conp. —क्रम्यं dividing into two parts, splitting. —चितः 1 an amphibious animal. 2 a orab. 3 a crocodile.

fragind. By twos, two by two, in couples.

हिए 2 U. (हेटि, हिट, हिट) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards, ল ইছি বজ্ঞানম্বেদসালয়। Ve. 3. 13; Bg. 2. 57, 18. 10; Bk. 17. 61; 18. 9; ফা ইছি S. 6. 4. (Prepositions like প্ল, বি and ফা wre prefixed to this not without any change of meaning.

हिन्द a. Hoetile, hating, inimical.
—m. An enemy; tunंचवणब्हाणा हिनाना-मिना बंधे ति. 12. 11; S. 45; Pt. 1. 70, हिन्द An enemy. (हिनास्त a. Ha-

russing an enemy, retaliating ).

हिचन का An enemy (with acc. or gen.); तनः परं नृष्यसङ्गं द्विपन्निः R. 6. 31; Si. 2. 1; Bk 5. 97.

Re a. 1 Hostile. 2 Hated, disliked. — Copper.

हिस ind. Twice; हिस्स प्रतिकालेन व्याज-हार हिमालव: Ku 6. 64; Ms. 2. 60. -Comp. -आगमनं (हिरागमनं) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride to her husband's house. -आप: (हिराप:) an elephant. -उक्त a. (हिस्का) 1 spoken twice, repeated. 2 redundant, tautologous, superfluous--उक्ति: f. (हिरकाः). 1 repetition tautology. 2 superfluity, usolessness. -ऊहा (हिक्डाः) a women married twice. -भार:; -वर्ज reduplication.

fru:, 4 i An island. 2 A place of refuge, shelter, production. 3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authoritics, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Moru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a dis-

tinct ocean. In N. 1. 5 the Dvipus are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number; cf., R. 1. 65 and S. 7. 33. The central one is right under which is included with or or India.) —Comr. —safet camphor from China.

होपबस् a. Full of islands. —m. The ocean. —ती The earth

होषिए m. t A tiger in general' पंचित्र द्वीपनं होते Sk. 2 A leopard, panther. —Comp. — जवा:, — च 1 a tiger's nail. 2 a kind of perfume.

Run ind. In two parts, in two ways, twice.

Tennity, hostility, malignity; Ma.

gr.; pot. p. 1 To be hated. 2 Odious, hateful, disagreeable; R. 1, 28. - eq: An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; 9. 29; Ms. 9, 307.

हैग्राणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest

हेतुण्ये 1 Double amount, value, or measure. 2 Duality. 3 The possession of two out of the three qualities (i.e. - सन्त, रुजन and तमस्त्र).

देशे 1 Duality. 2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles such as the maintenance of the doctrine that spirit and matter, Brahman and the universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul are different from each other; of अदेत ; कि आध्य अवजेन कर जिल्हा है कि उन्हें कि अध्य अवजेन कर जिल्हा है कि उन्हें कि अध्य अवजेन कर जिल्हा है कि उन्हें कि

द्वेतिन m. A philosopher who maintains the deasta doctrine

द्वैतीयीक क. (की f.) Second; द्वैतीयी-कत्या विनोड्यमगनशस्य वर्षे महाकाव्य चाहानी नेवायीय चरिते सर्वी निसर्गीकज्वलः थे 2. 110; of. तक्षीयीक.

हैय a. (प्रेंग f.) Two fold, double, (हेयोग to become divided into two parts, be disunited, vaciliate, be divided or uncertain, as mind).— र्य i Duality, two-fold nature or state. 2 Separation into two parts. 3 Double resource, secondary reserve. 4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance; आरोहण हु यम स्मान तम प्रमाहित स्त्री Ms. 2. 14, 9 32; Y. 2. 78. 5 Doubt, uncertainty; Bg. 5. 25; Ve. 6. 44. 6 Double-dealing, dupli-

city; one of the six modes of foreign policy; see द्वेपीमाच below and त्रच

Bully; double state or nature. 2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. 3 Doubt, uncertainty, vaciliation. suspense; भूतद्विधाभाषकातरं में मनः S. 1. 4 A dilemma. 5 One of the six Gunas or modes of foreign policy, (According to some authorities it means 'double-dealing, or 'duplicity,' keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy; बन्तिनोद्धियतीर्मध्ये बाचामा-वं समर्पयम् । द्वेथीभावेन तिष्ठेण् काकाक्षिवत्रहाक्षितः ॥ According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments,'

harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands'; द्वेषीमावः स्वयलस्य विभाकरणे Mit. on Y. 1. 347 ; cf. also Ms. 7, 173 and 160.

द्वेष्ट 1 Daplicity. 2 Diversity, difference.

हेप a. (पी f.) i Relating to, living on, an island. 2 Belonging to a tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's akin. -q: A car covered with a tiger's skin.

rugi Two parties.

हैपायन: 'The island-born,' N. of Vyasa.

Brown a. (corr, coft f.) Living on or relating to an island. Si. 3. 76.

हैनासर a. Having two mothers; i. a natural mother and a step-mother. — v; 1 N. of Ganesa. 2 N. of Jarasondlia; इते हिडि वरिष्ठणा राजि देवातरे gr Si 2. 60.

द्रेमासुक a. (की f.) Nourished by rain and rivers ( as a country ); cf.

Bru 1 A single combat in chariots. 2 A single combat in general -w: Au adversary.

द्वैराञ्चं Dominion divided between two kings.

हैदर्शिक a. Blennial.

द्वेतिक्यं I Duality, two fold nature. 2 Variance, diversity, difference,

wy a. (At the end or comp.) Placing, bolding &c. -w: 1 An epith. 6 Brahma. 2 N. of Kubera. 3 Virtue, moral, merit. - Wealth, property.

An exclamation of anger; U. 4. 24.

थक्त 10 U. (थक्रमान-ते) To destroy or annihilate.

ura: I A balance, a pair of scales. 2 Ordeal by the balance. 3 The sign Libra of the zodiac.

धटक: A kind of weight equal to 42 Gunjas or Raktikas.

धरिका, धर्टा 1 Old cloth or raiment. 2 Strip of cloth fastened round the loins or over the privities.

ਬਣਿਤ m. l An epithet of Siva. 2 The sign Libra of the zodiac. <del>---વી--</del>પટી-

भूख 1 P. (धणाति) To sound.

धत्तरः,-धत्तरकाः-का The white thornapple; (Mar. पोतरा).

धन् 1 P. (धनाति) To sound.

un 1 Property, wenth, riches, treasure, money (gold, shattols &c.); पनं ताबदमुलमं H. 1; (fig. also); as in त्रपापन, विद्यापन &c. 2 ( a ) Any valued possession, an object of affection or endearment, dearest tressure; eg जनः कुलधनैरनुरंजनीयः U. 1. 14; यूरोरपीवं धममाहिताद्वाः R. 2. 44; मानधन; आभिमान &c., (b) A valuable article; Me. 8. 201, 202. 3 Capital (opp. qt or interest). 4 A booty, prey, spoil. 5 The reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game. 6 A contest for prizes, a match. 7 The luner mansion called water. 8 Surplus, residue. 9 (In math.) The affirmative quantity or plus ( app. आज ). -Сомг. - эх विकार right to property, right of inheriting

property. -अधिकारिन्, -अधिकृतः l a treasurer. 2 an heir. - अशिगोस,-अधिपः, अधिपतिः -अध्यक्षः 1 an epithet of Kubera; Ki. 5. 16. 2 a treasurer. अपस्रारः I fine. 2 plunder. -आर्थन व. I honoured with gifts of wealth, kept contented by valuable presents; मानवना धनाविताः Ki. 1. 19. 2 wealthy, opulent. Mily a. desiring or seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. -आखा a. wealthy, rich, opulent. - sirer: a treasury. - ईक्षाः, ईक्षारः 1 a treasurer. I an epithet of Kubera. - 3847 m. warmth of wealth; cf. अर्थोध्मन् े-ए:बिन् m a creditor who claims his money. -केरिक्ष: an epithet of Kubera. -क्राब: loss of wealth; धनक्षये वर्धति जाउराग्निः Pt. 2. 178. -वर्ष, -वर्षित a puree-proud. -ora all kinds of valuable possessions, aggregate property. - : 1 a liberal or munificent man. 2 an epithet of Kubora; R. 9. 25; 17. 80. 3 N. of fire. organ: an epithet of Ravana; R 12. 52, 89. - 4 punishment in the shape of a fine. - ander m. fire. -qid: an epithot of Kubern; तकागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेगास्मदीयं Me. 75, 7. -qres: 1 a treasurer. 2 an epithet of Kubera. -पिशाचिका, -पिशाची 'tho demon of wealth, an avaricious desire of wealth, greed, avarice. -वर्षोगः usury. -मञ् कः purso proud. -अनुक्तं principal, capital. -क्रोभः avarice, cupidity. - squ: 1 expenditure. Z extravagauce. - स्थानं a treasury. - et: 1 an heir. 2 a thief. 3 a kind of perfume.

धलकः, अनावा Avarico, greed, covetuosness.

धनजयः 1 N. of Arjuna; ( the name is thus derived in Mb: - सर्पा अनपश् जिला विश्वमादाय केवलं । मध्ये अवस्य तिहासि तेवाहुर्गा प्रश्निषे ॥). 2 An epithet of fire.

धनवत् a. Rich, wealthy.

धनिक: I A rich or wealthy man. 2 A money-lender, creditor; दायबेद्ध-निकस्पार्थ Ms. 8 51; Y. 2, 55. 3 A husband. 4 An honest trader. 5 The flig tree.

धनिस a. (नी f.) Rich, opulent, wealthy. -m I A wealthy man. 2 A creditor; Y. 2, 18, 41; Ms. 8, 61. धानिष्ठ a. Very tich; (superl. of यनिन् or धनवन् ). -हा N. of the twenty. third lunar mansion (consisting of four stars ).

धनी धनीका A young girl or woman.

धनुः A bow (perhaps for धनुत्q. v.) uan a · Armed with a bow. -n. 1 A bow; बनुधामीय समयत वार्ण Ku. 3. 66; so देवपतुः &c. ( f t the end of Bah. comp. धनुस् is changed to धन्यन् ; R. 2. 8. ). 2 A measure of length equal to four hastas; Y. 2. 167; M. 8. 237. 3 An arg of a circle. 4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodine, 5 A desert; cf. यन्त्रम् -Cump. -कर ( THERE) 2. armed with a low. (一天: ) n how maker -新聞(以實前電) a bow and arrow. -संब (धमु: खंड) part of a bow; Me. 15. - gg: ( भन्तुंज:) a bow-string -ग्रहः (धनुग्रहः) an archer. - ज्या ( ध्वन्यों ) a bow string; अनवरतचनुःर्वास्मालगक्तपूर्व S. 2. 4 - म्मः ( धक्रकेसः ) a-bamboo -धरः, -भृत m. (ugur &c ) an archer; R 2, 11, 29; 3. 31, 38, 39; 9, 11; 12, 97; 16. 77. - vifor a. ( wysurfor) armed with a bow, with a bow in hand, -arti-(धनुमार्गः) a line curved like a bow, a curve. -विद्या ( अञ्चितिया ) the science of archery. -शुक्षः (ध्युक्तिः) 1 a bamboo. 2 the अस्थ tree. -केन्: (wester:) the science of the four upavedas q. v.

urg f. A bow.

प्रश्न थ. I Bestowing or conferring wealth; Ma. 3. 106, 4. 19. 2 Wealthy, rich, op leat. 3 Blevsed, fortunate, lucky, happy; अन्य जीवनावय आगंत्रवा Bv. 1. 16, 4. 57; अन्य क्या (पात ते शिर्ता Mu. 1. 1. 4 Excellent, good, withous. क्या I A lucky or blessed man, a fortunate being; अन्यास्यव्यास्य सहित्यां कांत्रव S. 7. 17; Bh. 1. 41; प्रशा कांत्रव न विकास कहायों आमे तो स्थावित 1. 72. 2 An infidel, an atheist. 3 N. of a spell. क्या I A murse. 2 Coriander. क्या Wealth, treasurs. -Comp. क्याइ: 1 expression of thanks, thanksgiving. 2 praise, applause.

wrdure a. Considering onself to be blessed or fortunate.

upque; 1 A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment. 2 The seed of this plant (coriander).

wat A bow, (rarely used in classical literature). -Comp. - To: a bow-case.

भ्रम्बन् m, n. 1 A dry soil, desert, weste; एवं प्राथित चेपणस्य सकतं वेदाग्रेतानी Bv. 1. 31. Shore, firm land, —Comr.—मृष s fort insecessible on secount of a surrounding desert; Me. 7. 70.

urint A measure of distance or length equal to four hastas, cf. tg.

wertare: N. of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand, cf. बतुदेशस्त्र-

धनियन् a. (भी f.) Armed with a bow. —m. 1 An archer; के मन धनियोदन सि. 3. 10; उत्वर्षः स च धन्यनो यदिश्यः सिध्येति उन्ने चल 8. 2. 4. 2 An epithet of Arjuna. 3 Of Siva. 4 Of Vishmu. 5 The sign Sagittarius of the roduc. धन्यनः A hog (श्वारः).

भाग व (भार or शी.). (Usually at the end of a comp.) I Blowing; आग्रंग, नाइंगन. 2 Melving, fusing. —मः I The moon. 2 An epithet of Krishna 3 Of Yama, the god of death. 4 Of Brahma.

graes: A blacksmith,

धमधमा An onomatopoetic word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

unu a. 1 Blowing. 2 Cruel. —n: A kind of reed.

धमनि:, -नी f. 1 A reed, pipe. 2 A tube or canal of the human body, any tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve &c. 3 Throat, neck.

win: f. The act of blowing.

धम्मलः, धिम्मलः, धिमलः The braided and ornamented hair of a woman tied over the head and intermixed with flowers, pearls &c.; आकृताहरू-

नरह<sup>्या</sup>रह Git. 2; उससे नियनितानां सस्त्राणिक हकानां ( क्यूनां ) Bh. 1, 49; S. Til. 1,

www a. (Usually at the end of a comp.) Drinking, anoking; as in

सुष त. ( सा or दि ते. ) ( Usually at the end of a comp. ) Holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, containing, possessing, endowed with, preserving, observing &c.; as in अञ्चल, अंशुल, अनुल, गंगुल, महील, अनुल, दिखांबरण &c.—र: 1 A mountain; उन्हेंगर बहुत-पेक्ष शिक्षांक्षर प्रकृत  शिक्षांक्षर प्रकृत शिक्षांक्षर प्रकृति शिक्षर प्रकृत प्रकृति शिक्षर प्रकृति शिक्षर प्रकृति स

uron a. (off f.) Bearing, preserving, holding &c — op: 1 A ridge of land serving the purpose of a brigde, the side of a mountain. 2 The world, 3 The sun 4 The female breast. 3 Rice, corn 6 The Himålaya; (as king of mountains). — of 1 Supporting, sustaining, uphol ling: आरं परिवार्गालया च Ku. 1. 17; परिवारणां व्याप्त 1. 17; परिवारणां व्याप्त 1. 17; परिवारणां व्याप्त 1. 2 Possessing, bringing, procuring &c. 3 Prop, stay, support, 4 becurity. 5 A measure of weight equal to ten Palas.

सर्भिः, -जी f. The earth; हुवति सर्भिः न्या बहु विल्यति नम नाम GR. f. 2 The ground, soil. 3 A beam for a roof. 4 A vein. -Comp. -कुन्दरः 1 a king. 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 ्रा Siva. -क्रीलक a mountain. -जा-जुन:, -सुतः 1 an epithet of Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. जा,-जुनी. -सुता an epithet of 'शंबे, daughter of Janaka ( as vorn from the earth). -सुर: 1 un epithet of Sesha. 2 of Vishnu. 3 a mountain. 4 a tottoise. 5 a king. 6 an elephant fabled to support the earth. -सूत्र m., 1 a mountain. 2 an epithet of Vishnu. 3 of Sesha.

पर 1 The earth; यह आस्तरिक्षक इंडियन द्व Mk. 5 22. 2 A vein. 3 Marrow, 4 The womb or uterus.—Comp. अस्ति के king.—असर, -देग:, -सुर:a Brahmana.-असराजा:, -सुर:, -सुर: 1 epithets of the planet Mars. 2 epithets of the demon Naraka —असराजा an epithet of Sith. -सुर: deliverance of the earth. -सुर. 1 a mountain. 2 an epithet of Vi-hnu or Krishna. 3 of Sesha. -सुन: 1 a king. 2 an epithet of Vishnu.—इस्. क. a king. -सून. m. a mountain.

wirm 1 The earth, S 2 14; R 14 54; Ku 1, 2, 17, 2 Ground, add.

प्रतिमन्ता. A balance, pair of scales. प्रमुख The Dhattura plant.

wil I A home. Z A prop, stay. 3 A secrifice, 4 Virtue, moral merit.

कार: 1 Religion, the customery observances of a caste, sect, &c. 2 Law, usage, practice, custom, ordinance, stitute, 3 Religious or moral merit, virtue, righteousnass, good works ( regarded as one of the four ends of human existence ); Ku, 5. 38 and see विका siso; एक का सहस्र्यों निधनेद्रव्यक्षयानि यः H. 1. -65. 4 Duty, prescribed course of conduct; बहाका-इतरेषि धर्म दथ: S. 5.4; Ms 1. 114. ब Right, justice, equity, impartiality. 6 Piety, propriety, decorum. 7 Morality, ethics. S Nature, disposition, character: Mal. 1. 6; प्राणि . आंवि. 9 An essential quality, peculiarity, characteristic property, (peculias) attribute: बांति कट्यांकार्यानां धर्मेक्यं दीवक ger: Chandr. 5 45. 10 Manner, resemblance, likeness. 11 Asscrifice. 12 Good company, associating with the virtuous. 13 Devotion, religious abstraction. 14 Manner, mode, 15 An Upanishad q. v. 16 N. of Yudhishthira, the eldest Paudava. 17 N of Yama, the god of death, -Cour. sin , on the ladian crane. waff (m. dn.) right and wrong, religion and irreligion. 'Feg m. a Mimameska who knows the right and wrong course of action -अधिकरने Indministration of the laws will -करिकेट्ट m. a judge, magistrate. Marter I superintendence of religious affairs: S. 1. 2 administration of instice. 3 the office of a judge. -आधिष्ठानं a court of justice. -अध्यक्षः I a judge. 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -segged acting according to religion, virtuous or moral conduct, -3708 a. deviating from virtue, wicked, immoral, irreligious. (-tr) vice, immorality, injustice, -arrest a sacred or penance grove, a wood inhabited by ascotics; एक्एम्पं पविद्यति गलः S. 1. 33. - maffer a. having a fulse character. - syrum: a religious statute, law-book. -arwrd: I a religious teacher. 2 a teacher of law or customer -arrens: an epithet of Yudhishthira; q v. -merer a. just, righteous, pious, virtuous, -anast the throne of justice, judgment-reat, tribunai; न सभावित्रमच धर्मास्त्रमध्यासिते 8. 6; धर्मसनाद्विज्ञति बासगृहं भेरेब्रः Ut 1. 7--ta an epithet of Yudhishthirs. - an epithet of Yama - THE a. 'rich in virtue', chiefly characterized by justice, eminently just and impartial; धर्मीलरं मध्यभमाभवंते R. 13. 7. -orders I instruction in law or duty religious or moral instruction. 2 the collective body of laws. - unfig n, -कार्य, -किया t any act of duty or religion, any moral or religious observance, a religious act or rite. 2

virtuous conduct. - mujufes: the Kali age. - my an epithet of Budtha. - after: a grant, royal edict or decree. - ing: an epithet of Buddha. -कोका:, -क: the collective body of alaws or deties; धर्मवायस्य गुन्दे Ms. 1 99. -arm ! Bharatavaraha ( the land of religion ). 2 N. of a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kanravas and Pandavas. धर्महोत्रे कुछक्षेत्रे सम्बेता युषुरस्यः Bg. 1. 1. -uz: a jar of fragrant water offered daily (to a Brahmana) in the month of Vaisakha, -wwgg m. a Buddha or Jaina. - week, - well observance of the law, performance of religious duties; Ku. 7. 83, - TRe c. practising virtue, observing the law, virtuons, righteous; R. S. 45. (-m.) an ascetic. wifell a wife. 2 a chaste or virtuous wife. - चिंतसं. - चिंता study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, moral reflection. - 3: 1 'duly or lawfully born', a legitimate soncf. Ms. 9. 107, 2 N. of ग्रुधिहिर -जन्मन् m. N. of युधिहिर. - जिज्ञासा inquiry into religion or the proper course of conduct अधाना धर्मजिशासा Jaimini Sutra. - where a one who acts according to the rules of his caste or fulfils prescribed duties. (-w:) a Brahmana who maintains himself by assisting other men in the performance of their religious rites. 🛶 a. I knowing what is right, conversant with civil or religious law; Ms 7. 141, 8. 179, 10. 127. 2 just, righteous, pious. - refre: abandoning one's religion, spostacy. - wer: (m pl.) a lawful wife; खींणा अता धर्मदाराध प्रेसा Mål. 6. 18. – ज्ञेतिहम् m. a demon. - ध्यापुः an epithet of Buddha. - war, - wilner m, a religious hypocrite, an impostor. -नेक्षनः an epithet of युविहिर, -नाधः a legal protector, rightful master, -आभा an epithet of Vishnu. - विकेश: religious devotion. - forth: f. 1 discharge or fulfilment of duty. 2 moral or religious observance. - पत्नी & lawful wife; R. 2. 2, 20, 72; 8, 7; Y. 2, 128. -qq: the way of virtue, a virtuous course of conduct. -ge a. religiously-minded, pious, righteous. Trans a teacher of civil or religious law. - ere: 'protecter of the law ', said metaphorically of \$2 'posishment or chastisement ',' or 'sword'. -dig transgressing the law, an offence against law. -gw: 1 lawful sou, a son begotten from a sense of duty and not from mere lust or sensual pleasure, 2 an epithet of gener. -nung m. 1 an expounder of the law, a legal adviser. Z a religious teacher, preacher, -arrays 1 the science of duty; U. 5. 23. A expounding the law. ( -- w: ) an epithet of Buddha. शाणिक्रिकाः, -वाणिक्रिकाः i one who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant, 2 one who performs religious rites with a view to teward, like a merchant dealing in transaction for profit. -wifen la lawful sister-2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor. In apiricust sister, any one regarded as a sister from discharging the same religious duties. -भागिन a virtuous wife, -भागकः a lecturer or public reader who sends and explains to audiences sacred books like the Bharata, Bhagavata &c. -भ्रानु m. 1 s fellow-religious student, a spiritual brother. 2 any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties. - wermy a minister of religion, a minister in charge of religious affairs. - age the foundation of civil or religious law, Vedas, -प्रा the Krita yuga. - ar an epithet of Vishnu. - era a. delighting in virtue or justice,' righteous, pious, just; It. 1 23. - Tor m. an epithet of Yama. -erer: an epithet of 1 Ye na; 2 Jina; 3 gilfer. 4 a king. - eiffre a 1 apposed to law, illegal, unlawful, 2 immoral. - garoj I the cocential mark of law. 2 the Vedes. (-err) the Mimamas philosophy. - Fig: 1 erreligion, immorality, violation of duty; R. 1. 76. - Tents a. loving piety or duty. - wifig a. just, virtuous. - बासर: the day of full moon. - बाहज: 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 a buffalo (being the vehicle of Yama.) - | - | Tama. a. familiar with the law (civil or religious ). - Tere: a legal precept or injunction. - fage: violetion of duty, immorality, - fig: (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety, the sentiment of chivalrous piety; the following instance is given in R. G:--सपि विलय-मेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीक्ष्परि पतंत्रश्रवा क्रुपाणधाराः । अप-हरतुतरां दिएः कृतातो सम तु सतिने सनागरीतु थनीत ॥ - चुद्ध a. advanced in virtue or piety; Ru. 5. 16. - whitew: one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous - mer 1 s court of justice, tribunal. 2 any charitable institution. -- sure , sure a code of laws, jurisprudence; H. 1. 17; Y. 1. 5. न्तील 4. just, pious, virtuous -लेक्सि a code of laws, ( especially compiled by sages like Manu, Yajnavalkya &c. ) - der I attachmemnt to justice or virtue. 2 hypocrisy. - erer a court of justice, -warm: a partner or companion in the discharge of religious

with ind. I According to law or rule, rightly, religiously, justly. 2

Virtuously, righteously, 3 From a virtuous or acligious motive.

धर्मयु a. Virtuous, just, pious, righteous.

सर्भिष् a. 1 Virtuous, just, pions. 2 Knowing one's doties. 3 Obeying the law. 4 Having the properties of having the nature, peculiar properties, or characteristics of anything (at the end of comp.); पर नता दिलाई किंदा Ms. 10. 14; कराब्युक्ट वॉन होति स. 11. 50.—m. An epithet of Vishon. क्रियंच: An actor, player.

भूगर्य a. 1 Consistent with law, duty or religion, lawful, legal; Ma. 3. 22, 25-26 2 Religious (as an act); Ku. 6. 13. 3 Just, righteous, fair, प्रशासिक प्रकारक्षीयस्थ न विक्रे Bg 2. 31; 9. 2; Y. 3. 44. 4 Legitimate. Usual. 6 Endowed with particular qualities; as तक्ष्य.

une a. 1 Assailing, attacking, assaulting. 2 Violating, seducing. 3 Impatient.; -eg: 1 A seducer, an adulto.er, violater. 2 An actor, dancer.

प्रवेश, -आ 1 Boldness, insolence. 2 Insult, affront, 3 An assault, outrage, aeduction, violation; आर्? 4 Coputation. 8 Contempt, disrespect, 6 Abuse.

धर्मिः -जी f. A disloyal or wanton woman, a berlot.

nter a 1 Seduced, outraged, violated. 2 Overpowered, overcome, defeated; N. 22, 155. 3 Ill-treated, abused, insulted. - 1 Contumely, pride. 2 Cohabitation, copulation. - 1 A harlot, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

uter a. 1 Proud, arrogant, overbearing. 2 Assaulting, seducing, outraging. 3 Insulting, ill-treating. 4 Audacious, impudent. 5 Cohabiting. - off A harlot, an unchaste woman.

man. 3 A husband, as in fever.
4 A master, lord. 5 A rogue, cheat.
5 A kind of tree.

स्वाह a. 1 White; भवहातपा, भवहापुरं दे.c. 2 Handsome. 3 Clear, pure.
—हा 1 The white colour. 2 An excellent buil. 3 China camphor (जीत-क्यूर). 4 N. of a tree. (भव). —हा White-paper. —हा A woman with a white complexion. —ही A white cow (भवहा also). Comp. —हास्त्र the white water-lily (said to open at moon-rise).

-Infe: N. of the highest peak of the Himalaya mountain, -ug a house whitened with chunam, a palace.

-ug: i a goose. 2 the bright half of a lunar mouth: -uffer; chalk.

श्ववस्तित a. Whitened, made white. श्ववस्तिमञ् m. 1 Whiteness, white colour. 2 Paleness; इयं बुतिनीये ।क्रेयविरइ-सम्बद्ध प्रवस्तिम् Subblah.

with A fan made of the deer's skin.

था 8 U. ( द्धाति, धरेत, हित; Pass. बीचते, Caus. थापयति-ते, Desid. पिलाति-ते ) 1 To put, place, set, lay, put in, lay on or upon; विज्ञानदोषद् व्यानि वृद्धे Mb. निःश्रंक श्रीयते (च. ो. for दीवते ) लाकेः पश्च सहम-चये पर H. 2. 173. 2 To fix upon, direct ( the mind or thoughts &c. ) towards ( with dat. or loo. ); धरो बह्यसंकृतिन रमस्कोकिले बाल कृते MAI. 3. 12; क्युः क्रमारासुगमे मनासि Bk. 3. 11, 2. 7: Ms. 12. 23. 3 To bestow anything upon one, grant, give, confer, present (with dat., gen., or loc.); भुवी लक्ष्मीमध मिय भूको थेहि वेस प्रसीव Mil. 1. 3; वदास्य सी द्यान्सर्गे तनस्य स्वयमाविकात् Ms. 1. 29. 4 To hold, contain; तानपि द्यासि मातः Bv. 1. 68; S. 4 1. 5 To seize, take hold of (as in the hand ); Bk, 1. 26, 4. 26; Kic 13. 54. 6 To wear, put on, bear; spelor बासांसि बिहाय तुर्ण तद्दिन...... थ्ले. जनः कामम-दालसांगः Ra. 6. 13, 16; थेचे मरं कुनुववक-फलावलीना Bv. 1. 94: द्यता मंगलक्षीन R. 12. 8, 9. 40; Bk. 18. 54, 7 To assume, take, have, show, exhibit, possess: ( usually Atm. ); आवः क्षांबन-मैसमां ऋचे मारकती छति H. Pr. 41; शिवसि मसीपटलं इपाति वीप: Bv. 1. 74; R. 2. 7; Amaru, 23, 67; Me. 36; Bh. 3, 46; R. 3. 1; Bk. 2. 1, 4. 16-18; Si. 9. 8, 10, 86; Ki. 5. 5. 8 To hold up. spstain, bear up; गामधास्थलको नागो सना-सब्द्रिः कर्नेः Ku. 6. 68. 9 To support, maintain; संपद्धिनिमयेनोभी द्धनुर्भुवनद्भय R. 1. 26. 10 To cause, create, produce, generate, make; मुग्या कृहमलिताननेम द्रथर्ना बार्च स्थिता तस्य सा Amaru. 70. 11 To suffer, undergo, incur; Si. 9. 2, 32, 66. 12 To perform, do. [The meanings of this root, like those of दा, are variously modified according to the word with which it is connected; e g. मनः, मति, भिवं और . भा to fix the mind or thoughts upon, resolve upon; or up to set foot on, to enter; कर्ज कर या to place the hand on the ear &c.]. -WITH white to cheat, deceive; भगवन् कुसुमायुव त्यवा चंद्रमसा च विश्वसनीयान्यामनिसंधीयते कामिजन-सार्थः S. 3; V. 2. -आतर् 1 to receive within oneself, admit, take in; au विश्वमरे देवि मामतर्थातुमईति R. 15, 81, 2 to hide or concest oneself from, avoid the sight of (wren abl.); Bk. 5. 32, 8. 71. 3 to cover up, hide, obscure,

wrap up, eclipse; (fig. also ); fegt-तर्वे कीति शीलकृत्तममार्कामा Mb. -आवार्त I to search, inquire into, investigate, examine. 2 to collect or calm oneself. 3 to refer or allude to, aim at. 4 to plan, arrange, set in order. - will (the ar being sometimes dropped ) 1 (a) close, shut; अवाने मधुपसमूहे मध्यमपिक्शांति Git. 5; so हर्जा-नवन-पित्रवाति (b) to cover, hide, conoeal; बाबो सूर्यः परिमयविश्रो नामिमानं विश्वत S. Til, 17; प्रभावपिहिता V. 4. 2; Si. 9. 76; Bk. 7, 69. 2 to hinder, obstruct, bar; मूजमांपहितद्वारं पातासमधितिहति R. 1. 80. - 30 1 (a) to say, speak, tell; Ku. 3, 63; Ma. 1, 42; Bk. 7, 78; Bg; 18.68. (b) to denote, express or convey directly or primarily, set forth; साहात्संकातितं येड्यंगभिभत्तं स बाचकः K. P. 9; तचाम वनामित्र्थाति सस्व. 2 to name, call. -swert to put under, throw under. -आभिसं 1 to throw or shoot at, aim at (as an arrow.) 2 to have in view, aim at (in the mind), think of; आवश्यक्रमभिसंधाय Mo. 5; अभिनेधाय तु फलं Bg. 17. 12, 25; V. 4. 28. 3 to deceive, cheat; जुल विद्वानक: तकलमाभेतंत्राय MAI, 1. 14. 4 to win over, make friendship, ally oneself with; तान सर्वानभिनंद्ष्यात् सामादिभिरुपक्रमः Ms. 7. 169 ( बङ्गाकुयात् ). 5 to promise, declare solemnly. 6 to add. -sre to be attentive, attend to, give ear; इताऽक्यचा देवराजः Mv. 6. - आ (usually in the Atm. ) I to place, put, lodge; जनक न गर्वः पर्यमार्व्यो R. 9. 4; Bg. 5. 40; S. 4. 3. 2 to apply, fix upon, direct towards; प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्मः S. 1; मध्येष मन आधल्य Bg. 12 8; आधीवता वेबे धर्मे च भी: K. 63. S to take, possess, bear, have; गर्ममाध्य राजी B. 2. 75 hore conception; आधीत कनक्रमयातपत्रलक्ष्मी Ki. 5. 39 takes or assumes; Ku, 7. 26. 4 to bear up, uphold, support; होषः सर्वेवाहितश्रभिमारः S. S. 4. S to cause, produce, create, excite (fear, wonder &c.); छायाश्चरंति वहुवा भयमाव्यानाः S. 3. 27; Ki. 4. 12. 6 to give, impart; R. 1. 85. 7 to appoint, fix upon; नमेन पाधाय विवाहसाक्ष्य II. 7. 20. 8 to consecrate; Ku. 1, 47, 9 to perform, practise (as a vow &c. ). - mffet to disclose, manifest (not usually used in classical literature). -379 1 to place or lay upon, place under or in; अधिजानु बाहुत्रपाय Si. 9, 54; इदि विनासुपथातुमर्शस R. 8. 77 lay to ilcart उपहित शिश्चिरापनमाभिया सुकुछजाल-मशोमत विश्वके II. 9. 31; Ku. 1. 44. 2 to place near, to put to or yoke (as a horse &c. ); Mv. 4. 56. 3 to cause, bring on, produce; Mr. 1, 53. 4 to impose upon, entrust or charge with commit to the care of; तप्पानिक हेव: R. 7. 71. to use as a pillow; wing ma-Terry Dk. 111. 6 to employ, apply,

bostow upon: क्रिया है वस्त्रपहिना वर्नीवृति R. S. 29. 7 to cover, conceal. 8 to give, impart, some unicate. - aur 1 to place near or upon. 2 to put on. 3 to cause, oreste, produce; Bh. 3. 85. - farm 1 to hide, conceal. 3 (Atm.) to vanish, disappear; आर्भवृष्यमहत्सस्यं कृष्णंमधहितरोत्र्धं R. 10. 48, 11. 91; see underfate also. - for 1 to place, put, put or set down; spring निवधानीआलेप्ट Bb. 3. 121; R. 3. 50, 62; 12. 52; Si. 1, 13. 2 to confide or entrust, commit to the care of; fail बिजयाजीसी चांप सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. 12. 44, 14. 36, 6 to give, impart to, deposit with; दिनांते निहित तेजः समिन्य हुताहागः है। 4, 1. 4 to put down, allay, restrain; सालिकीनांक्त रजः दिल्ला Ghat. 1, 8 to bury. conceal or hide (as under ground), Ms. 5. 68. - wie 1 to put or wear (a. a garmant): त्वचं स मध्या परिधाय रीरवी में-3. Si. 2 to enclose, surround. 3 to direct towards. -प्रस् to place or put at the head; agust प्रशंचाय थाम स्थायभवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 12. 43. 2 to make a family-priest of one - wir 1 to place, put or lay down, prostrate; प्राणिश्रमाञ्चरस वा कार्तमा-इपिराधे M. 3. 12; तस्मात्मणन्य प्राणिधाः काय Bg 11, 44. 2 to set, put in, inlay or incase; यदि मणिखपुणि प्रणिपीयते Pt. 1. 75. v. 1. 3 to apply, fix upon, sirect towards; मनुप्रणिहिन्छणां R. 15 84: Bk. 6. 142. 4 to stretch out, extend; मामाकाकप्राव्यक्तिस्तातं निवंगान्स्यक्ताः Me 10/; नीकी प्रति प्रविद्वित है कर प्रियेण काया शामाने र बे किंग्यद्वि स्मशास K. P. 4. 8 to send out (as spies). -winit 1 to counteract, retalinte, recorrect, repair, medy, take store against! अर्थनाव् वयः दोष तु में कॅचिक्कथसं यम म प्रतिविधीयन 🔱 1; क्षिप्रमेव कस्माच प्रतिचिहितमार्थेण Mu. 3. 2 to diapose, arrange, prepare. 3 to despatch, send. -aft. 1 to divide. 2 to do or make. fir 1 to do, make, bring about, effect, accomblish, perform, cause, produce, occasion: यथा-क्रमें पुंसबनादिकाः क्रिया धृतेश्च धीर्मः सरशीर्ध्यपन सः R. 3 10; तका दवा क्याम Bk. 19, 2; बिंध्यामृद्देशः परमरमणीया परिणात प्रती. 6. 7. पारः शुभं च विश्वात्यद्वामं च जेतीः। सर्वक्या भगवती भाषतस्यतिव 1. 23; य हू काल विश्वनः S. 1. 1. cause, produce or regulate time; att नस्य। चलां अद्भा तामेश विव्धानण्य Bg. 7. 21; R. 2. 38, 3. 66; (these senses may be further modified according to the noun with which fay; is used; of. # ). 2 to lay down, ordrin, prescribe, fix, settle, command, enjoin; पास्ना-भिवर्धनास्त्रसी जानकर्म विश्वीयं Ma. 2. 29, 3.19; Y. 1. 72; ह्युदस्य तु सवर्णेच नान्या भागां विभीयते 9. 157; 3. 118. 3 to make form, shape, create, manufacture; & वंशा विश्वे जुनं बहाधुननमाणिय है. 1- कि: अंगानि चंपकदरीः स विभाग भूगें कति कथं चाँटत-बाबुपलेब बेता B. Til, B. 4 to appoint,

depute (as a minister). S to put on, wear; Pt 1. 29. 6 to fix upon, direct towards ( as mind &c. ); Bg. 2. 44; Bh. S. 54. 7 to arrange, put in order. 8 to make ready, prepare. -ore to place between, interpose, intervene; वेश्य स्थितां सहचरी ध्यवधाय देह R. 9. 57. 2 to hide, conceal, screen, शापन्यशहितस्यृतिः S. 5. - अवस् to confide, believe, put faith in ( with acc. of thing ); कः अञ्चारवति मृतार्थं Mk. 3. 84; अव्ये जिद्दानीयमात्रके वाह्याकिमित कुष्णवर्श्वनि R. 11. 42. - 1 to join, bring together, unite, combine; यानि उद्केन संधीयते तानि मञ्जीयानि Kull, 2 to treat with, form friendship or alliance with, make peace with; श्रामुणा न हि संद्रध्यारहान्जिहेनापि संभिना H. 1. 88; Châu, 19; Kâm, 9, 41. 3 to fix upon, direct towards; संदर्भ दशमद्यतात्का R. 11. 69, 4 to fit to or place upon the bow (as a missile, arrow &c.); पतुष्पमीयं सम्पत्त wor Ku. 3, 66; R. 3, 53, 12. 97. 8 to produce, cause; पर्यातं मयि रमणीयद्वानरत्वं संधरी गगनतलप्रयाणवेगः Mal, 5. 3; संधरी स्वामर्गनं हि संदियोगः Ki. 5. 51. 6 to bold out against, be a match for; sta-भेकोाणि संबत्ते प्राकरस्थी धन्नर्बरः Pt. 1. 229. 7 to mend, repair, heal. 8 to inflict upon. 9 to grasp, support, take hold of. 10 to grant, yield .- Har I to place, put or keep together; Ms. 2, 186. 2 to place near; S. 3, 19, 3 to fix upon, direct towards; R. 13. 144. 4 to draw near, approach (-Caus.) to bring near, collect together. - -I to place or put together, join, unite. 2 to place, put, put or place upon, apply to; पदं सूर्वि समाधने केनरी मचद्तिनः Pt. 1. 327. 3 to install, place on the throne; R. 17. 8. 4 to compose, collect (as the mind); मनः समाधाय निवृत्तशोकः Râm.; न शशाक समाधात मनी महनविषित Bhag. 5 to concentrate, fix or apply intently upon ( as the eye, mind &c. ); Bg. 12. 9; Bh. 3. 48. 6 to satisfy, clear or solve (a doubt), answer an objection; gift समापन (in commentaries). 7 to repair, redress, set right, remove; म ते शक्याः समाधातु 11. 8. 57; उत्वकामापूर्व यस्त समाथते स बुद्धिमान् 4. 7. 8 to think over; Bk. 12. 6. 9 to entrust, commit to, deliver over. 10 to produce, effect, accomplish. ( The following verse illustrates the use of w with some prepositions:-आधित कापि सखे सिळिलं संस्थी प्यथित कारि सरीज हैं। स्तनी। व्यक्षित कापि इदि व्यजनानिलं न्यपिन कापि हिम Bतलोस्तनी N. 4. 111; or, better still, the following verse of Jagannatha:-निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवसुदा प्रभानं तीर्धामाममळवरिधानं विजयतः । समाधानं ब्रुद्धेरध 🕻 बाह्य तिरोधानमधियां श्रियामधानं मध्यविद्यु तार्व त्रथ बद्धा # G. L. 18 1.

wre: 1 An ox. 2 A receptacle, reservoir. 3 Food, boiled rice. 4 A post, pillar, column.

wiel Assault, attacking.

चाणकः A gold coin (part of a Dioâra).

wrg: 1 Constituent or essential part, an ingredient. 3 An element, primary or elementary substance; i. e. पृथिकी, आप्, तेजस्, बायु and आकाशः 3 A secretion, primary fluid or juice, essential ingredient of the body ( which are considered to be 7 :- रसाश्च क्यांसमेदो जस्थिम आध्यकाणि थातवः or sometimes ten if केश, त्यन् and स्नाय be added ). 4 A humour or affection of the body ( i. e. will, first and seq ). 5 A mineral, metal, metallic ore; म्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यह Ku. 1. 7; त्यामालिख्य त्रजयक्रिपता बातुराचैः शिलावां Mo. 105//R. 4. 71; Ku. 6. 51, 6 A verbal root; wit-वयो भातवः P. I. S. 1; प्रशात्मवनार्थस्य धातो-रिविश्यामयत R. 15. 9. 7 The soul. 8 The supreme spirit. 9 An organ of seuse. 10 Any one of the properties of the five elements; i. e 🖘, रस, गंध, स्पर्श and शब्द. 11 A bone. -- Comp. -उपलः chalk. -काशीशं, -काशीसं red sulphate of iron. - said . skilful in working in metals. - fargr metallurgy, mineralogy, -are: waste of the bodily humours, a wasting disease, a kind of consumption. bitumen. - green: borax. - it the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven essential ingredients of the body. -qrs: a list of roots arranged according to Panini's grammatical system; (the most important of these lists called vigyiz being supposed to be the work of Papini himself, as supplementary to his Sútras ). -अत m. a mountain - नालं 1 impure excretion of the essential fluids of the body. 2 lead, - steffen 1 sulphuret of iron. 2 a mineral substance. -बारिय m. sulphur. -राजकः semen. -बहुने borax. -बाद्यः mineralogy, metallurgy. - Tien m. a mineralogist. -वेदिन m. sulphur. -शेखरे green sulphate of iron, green vitriol. - शोधनं, -संभव lead. -साम्य good health; ( equilibrium of the three humours).

metals. ar richness in metals; Ku. 1. 4.

भारत m. 1 A maker, creator, originator, author. 2 A bearer, preserver, supporter. 3 An epithet of Brahma, the creator of the world; अने वृज्ञेन विश्व वृज्ञित कार्ता अग्रीयमः H. 2. 165; R. 13. 6; Si. 1. 18; Ku. 7. 44; Ki. 12. 38. 4 An epithet of Vishņu. 5 The soul. 5 N. for the seven sages (समर्थ), being the first creation of Brahmå:

of, Ku 6. 9. 7 A married woman's paramour, adulterer.

शाक A vessel for holding any thing, a receptacle.

भागी 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, foster mother; उपाच भाग्या प्रधानित चया R. 3. 25; Ku. 7. 25. 2 A mother; Y. 3. 82. 3 The earth. 4 The tree called आमलक. —Comp. —पुन: 1 a foster-brother. 2 an actor. —पूर्व An Amalaka fruit.

वात्रेथिका, बात्रेथी ! A fostorsister; बाबेयिकायाक्षतुरं वक्ष MAI. 1. 33; कथितमेव नो मालतीपांकेय्या लवंगिकया MAI. 1. 2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

भागं, जी A receptacio, seat; as in मरीधानी, राजधानी, समधानीः

were: f. pl. 1 Fried barley or rice, 2 Grain fried or powdered. 3 Corn, grain, 4 A bud, shoot.

बाह्यदिकः, धाह्यकः An archer (living by the bow), a howman; निमित्तादयसञ्ज्ञेषांश्रीहरूकस्थेव बस्मितं Si. 2. 27.

धानुक्यः Bamboo. धांधा Cardamoms.

und 1 Grain, corn, rice. 2 Coriander; (for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तंब्ल and अन see under तंद्रल ). -Cone. -अर्थ: wealth in rice or grain. -377 sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice water. -आस्थि n. hunk, chaff. -उसनः the best of grain, i. e. rice. - west 1 bran. I chaff, etraw. -- win:, -- mint a gradary. - an a corn field, -- ware: rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk. - the husk of corn. -मायः a corndealer. -राजः barley. -वर्धनं lending grain at interest. usury with grain. - शीजं (बीजं) coriander. -बीर a sort of pulse ( দাৰ ) - কাৰিক the ear of corn. - মুক the beard or awn of corn. - errer threshed corn.

धाम्या, धाम्याक Coriander.

धान्यन् a. (नी f.) Situated in a desert (धन्यन्).

धामकः A sort of weight; (भाष

धानन् n. 1 A dwelling-place, abode, residence, house; तुरास्त्रहं प्ररापाय पाम स्वार्यभ्वं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; पुण्यं वायास्त्रिभूबनग्ररी-र्थाम चंडी शतस्य Me. 31; Bg. 8. 21; Bh. 1. 33. 2 A place, eite, resort; भियो भाम. 3 The immstes of a house, members of a family. 4 A ray of light; सहस-थामन् Mu. 3, 17; हिमथामन् Si. 9. 53. 8 Light, lustre, splendour; Mu. 8 17; Ki 2. 20, 65, 59; 10. 6; Amaru. 86; R. 6. 6; 18. 22. 6 Majestic lustre, glory, dignity; R. 11 85. 7 Power, atrength, energy ( प्रताप ); Ki. 2.47. 8 Birth. 9 The body. 10 A troop, host. 11 State, condition. -Comp. -केशिन्, -निधिः the aun.

धामनिका, धामनी aee वमनी-

porting. 2 Streaming, dripping, flowing. 7: 1 An epithet of Vishnu. 2 A sudden and violent shower of rain, sharpdriving shower. 3 Snow, bail. 4 A deep place. 5 Debt. 6 A boundary, limit.

wren: I A vestel of any kind (box, trunk &c.), a water-pot. 2 A debtor.

wren a. (off f.) Holding, bearing, carrying, preserving, sustaining, protecting, having, assuming &c.

if I The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving or keeping back. 2 Possessing, possession. 3 Observing, holding fast. 4 Keeping in the memory; uswarrangeness. 5 Being indebted (to any one). —off 1 A row or line, 2 A vein or tubular vessel.

wiewe: A debtor.

wrear I The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving &c. 2 The faculty of retaining in the mind, a good or retentive memory, श्रीभारणायती मेथा Ak. 8 Memory in general, 4 Keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of mind; परित्रत्भुपाञ्च भारण। R. S. 18; Ms. 6, 72; Y. 3, 201; (पराज-श्याच्यति चेवं वार्यते यन्यतो तया ). 5 Fortitude. firmmess, stendiness. 6 A fixed procept or injunction, a settled rule, eonclusion; इति धर्मस्य धारणा Ms. 8. 184, 4, 38, 9, 124, 7 Understanding, intellect. 8 Continuance in rectitude, propriety, decorum. 9 Conviction. -Comp. -चीमः deep devotion or abstraction, sife: f. a retentive memory.

भारविश्री The earth.

with I A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, etream, current; Bh. 2, 93; Me. 55; R. 16. 66, आबद्धवारमध्य प्रावर्तत Dk. 74. 2 A shower, a bard or abarp-driving shower. 3 A continuous line or series; Bv. 2. 20. 4 A leak or hole in a pitcher. 5 The pace of a horse; with असाधियत्मव्यक्तिकीर्णस्याः Si. 5. 60. 6 The margin, edge or border of anything; <u>भूव स मीलोत्पलपन्यास्य। श्रामीलमा छेत्तवर्यं</u>व Fur S. 1. 18. 7 The sharp edge of a sword, axe, or of any cutting instrument: तर्जित: परञ्चप्रस्था मन R. 11. 78; G. 42; 10. 86, 41; Bh 2. 28. 8 The edge of a mountain or precipice 9 A. wheel or the periphery of a wheel; R. 13. 15. 10 A garden-wall, fence, hedge, it The van er front line of an army. 12 The highest point, excellence. 13 A multitude. 14 Fame. 18 Night. In Turmeric. 17 Likeness.

18 The tip of the our. -Come. -war the broad-edged bead of an arrow. -sigg: I a drop of rain, 2 hail, 3 advancing before the line of an army ( to defy the enemy ). -ster: a sword. - seg: I the Chataka bird. 2 horse. 3 a cloud. 4 a furious elephant, one in rut. -xriver a, raised to the highest pitch. (-m) an: f. wind. -sty n. a flood of tears; Amara, 10. - strerre: a heavy downfall of rain, a hard or sharp driving shower; आरामारेमेझ्नी वृष्टिबंबून II. 3, V. 4. 1. - group a. warm from a cow (as milk ). - gr a bath room with water. jets, a shower-bath or a house furnished with artificial jets or fountains of water; R. 16. 49; Ratn. 1. 13. - धर<sup>ी</sup> I a cloud. 2 a sword, - नियातः -um: I a fall of rain, a hard or pelting shower; Me. 48. 2 a stream of water. - वंद्र a fountain, jet (of water); Amaru, 59; Ratn, 1, 12. -4;-4, -संपात: a hard, sharp-driving or incesaant shower, R. 4, 82. - arfen u. incessant, continuous: U. 4. 3. - ar a crooked sword.

unfton The earth

भारित a. (जी f.) I Carrying, bearing, sustaining, preserving, baving, holding, supporting; पादाओहदपारि Glt. 12; कर &c. 2 Keeping in one's insmory, possessed of retentive memory; अजैभी ग्रीधन श्रेष्ठा ग्रीधम्यो भारिको दशः Ms. 12, 103.

धार्तराष्ट्रः i A son of DhritarAshira. 2 A sort of goose with black legs and bill; निश्ति धार्तराष्ट्राः कालब्द्याः नेदिनांपृष्टे Ve. 1. 6. (where the word is used in both the senses)

भागिक a. (की f.) I Righteous, pious, just, virtuous. 2 Resting on right, conformable to justice, equitable. 3 Religious.

धार्मिण An useemblage of virtuous

ured Arrogance, icacionce, au-

पान् 1.1 P. ( तमले, धावित ) 1 To run, advance; अटानि पान्न मन. Ch. P. 36; पाणस्मी सगताहम्य गद्धाः S. 1. 8; मन्त्राति प्रशासम्मान मनः 1. 34. 2 I'u run towards, auvance against, assault, encounter; Bk. 16. 67 3 To flow, stream or flow forth; धावस्माति नेलवन् भारतः 4 To run or floe away.—It 1 U. ( धावतिन्ते, धीत or धावित ) 1 To wash, clean, clean-s, purify, rub off; स्थामाजिस्तक्क्षाः व्यवस्य विश्वभित्याः । विद्यासम्माजिस्तक्क्षाः व्यवस्य विश्वभित्याः । विद्यासम्माजिस्तक्क्षाः व्यवस्य विश्वभित्याः । विद्यासम्माजिस्तक्कष्टाः । अ. 2 To brighten, polish. 3 To rub into one's person (Atm.)—With विद्यासम्माजिस्तक्षाः अतिकारः Si. 8. 51; विद्यासमाजिस्तक्षास्तिकारः Si. 8. 51; विद्यासमाजिसकारविद्याः R. 5. 43, 70.

भाषकः i A washerman. 2 N. of & post; (said to have composed the Rathavall for King Sribarsha); श्रीसर्वादेशांक्यादांनाभिय यहाः K. P. 1. v. 1.; पश्चित रक्षामा धावकसानिहणां प्रवास-निकाय M. 1. v. 1.

धायनं 1 Running, galloping. 2 Flowing. 3 Attacking. 4 Cleansing, purifying, rubbing, washing off. 5 Rubbing with anything.

धायल्यं 1 Whiteness. 2 Paleness. क्यि 1. 6 P (धियति) To hold, have, possess. - With क्षे to make peace with; of. क्षेता. -11. or चिन्तु 5 P. (धिनीति) To please, delight; satisfy; बहुर्वती आस्मालय तद्वि बिहुन्तिनवायांचे धिनीति Git 12; चिनीति नास्मालयोजन पूजा स्वयान्यं तन्त्रि विसन्धाना N. 6. 97; U. 5 27; Ki. 1, 22.

মি: (At the end of comp. only) A receptacle, store, reservoir &c.; তব্বি, হয়বি, বাণিনি, জলমি &c.

चिक् ind. An interjection of consure, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'out upon', 'what a pity' &c usually with acc.); विश्व तो च ते च नव्यं न इता च व च कि. 2. 2; विशिषा वेद्युतासवारता ति. 5. 50; विश्व तान् विश्व तान् विशेषान् क्यवति सततं विश्वेतस्यो व्ययः, विश्व तान् विशेषान् क्यवति सततं विश्वेतस्यो व्ययः, विश्व तान् विश्व तान विश्व तान्  तान् विश्व ता

form a. Wishing to deceive, deceptive; Bk. 9, 33.

Fire See R II.

of the gods. —of A dwelling place, an abode; residence. —of I Speech 2 Praise, byton. 3 Intellect, understanding; Mv. 6. 8. 4 Earth. 5 A cap, bowl.

विषय: 1 A place for the sacrificial fire; अभी वेदि विषय: अमिकाय S. 4.7.2 N. of Sukra, preceptor of the demons, 3 The planet Venus. 4 Power, strength. जार्थ 1 A seat, an abode, site, place, house; म भौमान्येव विकास दिल्या न्योनिभयान्य R 15.59. 2 A meteor. 3 Fire 4 A star, an asteriam.

प्री f. 1 (a) Intellect, understanding; विश्वः सर्वाःस गुणेन्द्रार्त्वाः R. B. 30; of. कृषी, सुवी &c. (b) Mind; बुद्धी wicked-minded; Bg. 2. 54; R. 3 30 2 Idea, imagination, funcy, conception; ब्राव्या कर्तते Ku. 6. 22. 3 A thought, intention. purpose, proposeity Ki. 1. 37. 4 Devotion, prayer. 8 A sacrifice.—Come.—शिक्ष का organ of perception ( तानितिव q. v. ); वर्षः कर्वतः वाले रहन प्रवास कर्ताः वाले रहन प्रवास कर्ताः वाले रहन प्रवास कर्ताः वाले रहन प्रवास कर्ताः (pl.) intellectusi quelities (they are:—

सहस्य अवयं केय वहमं भारते तथा। अनुस्ति। विशान तत्वज्ञाना च पश्चिमः ॥ Kāmandaka ) न्यति। (विद्यापितः) Bribashati, the preceptor of the gods. न्याक्ष्य m. न्यतिषः la minister for action er execution). 2 a wise or prudent adviser. न्यतिः f. intellectual quality or faculty. न्याकः a consellor, adviser, minister.

when a. Wise, intelligent, learned,
-m. An epithet of Brihaspati.

भीत a. 1 Sucked, drunk; see के. भीतिः f. 1 Drinking, sucking. 2 Thirst.

थीर a. 1 Brave, bold, courageous; षरि। ज्ञता मतिः U. 6. 19. 2 Steady, steadfast, firm, durable, lasting, constant; R. 2. 6. 3 Strong-minded, persevering, self-possossed, resolute, of firm resolve or purpose; धीरा हि तरंत्वापदं K. 175; विकारहेती सति विक्रियेते येथा न जेतासि त पद भीता: Ku. 1. 52 4 Composed, calm, collected, 5 Sedate, sober, grave, soleinn; R. 18. 4. 6 Strong, onergetic, 7 Wise, prudent, intelligent, sensible, learned, clever; पूर्तम पारः सद्द्वीर्ध्ययम सः 11. 3. 10 ; 5. 38; 16. 74; U. 5, 31. 8 Deep. grave, loud, hollow ( as sound ); स्वरेण पीरेण निवर्तयभिव H. S. 43, 58; U. 6. 17. 9 ed. 10 Gentle, soft, agreeable. pleasing ( as a breeke); धीरसभीरे यमुना-तीर वसति वन वनमाली Utt. 5 11 Lazy, dull. 12 Daring. 18 Headstrong - T 1 The ocean. 2 An epithet of king Bali. - Saffron .- t ind. Boldly, firmly, steadfastly, stoadily. Bh 2. 31; Amaru. 11, -Comr. -serw: the hero of a poetic composition (se. a play or poons) who is brave and nobleminded; अविकत्थन: क्षमायानानिमनीरी महासत्याः । इथेवासिग्रहमानी धीरी-वाली हडधन कथितः S. D. 66. - उद्धतः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty; appress प्रचंडश्रपन्ते कंकारदर्पभृतिहः । आस्पन्ता बानिस्ती पीरेपीरीज्ञनः कवितः S. D. 67. -चेत्रस् तः firm, resolute, strongminded, courageous. - units: the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm: सामान्ययुर्वेश्व्याद द्विजातिको धीरप्रकातः स्यात् S. D. 69. - effect the hero of a poetic composition who is firm and brave, but sportive and reckless, 何渝市 यत्रानिशं कलापरी श्रीरलितः स्यात् 8. D. 68. -enter a buffile.

धीरता 1 Fortitude, courage, stieugth of mind; विषयों च सहाहोके धीरतामगुणकाते H. S. 44. 2 Suppression of jealousy &c. 3 Gravity, solemnity (as shown by silence &c.); सम्बद्धिक बहु सक्ती धीरता बहुनगमि Me. 144. (For other meanings see क्ये).

when The heroine of a poetic composition who, though jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses all outward manifestation or expression of her resentment in his presence, or as the Rasamanjari puts it बाम्यहोप्- अधारित कर कि. 102-105 slao. -COMP. -आपीरा the heroine of a poetic composition who, being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy (बाम्यह्मप्रसामिका-परितारित Rasamanjari).

थीलडि।- श f. A daughter.

भीषरः A fisherman; वृत्तनीनसङ्ग्रनामा तृज्ञलसंतीवाधिवितवृतीमां । लुक्पक्षधीवरपिश्चना विष्कारणैशियो ज्ञाति ॥ Bh. 2. 61, 1, 85. —रं Iron. —र्त I A fisherman's wife, 2 A fish basket.

भु 5 U. ( धुनोति, भुद्रते, भुत ) Soe भू.

भूका 1 A. (भूतते, भूतिता) 1 To be kindled. 2 To live 3 To be weary—Caus (भूखति) To kindle, inflame.—With श्रं to be kindled or excited (fig. also); तेतुमुद्धे तथे: श्रोप: Bk. 14. 109. (—Caus.) to kindle, inflame, excite; निर्वाणस्थितमधास्य विश्व संभूत्यंतीय व्यूष्णेम Ku. 3. 52.

yr a. 1 Shaken; R 11.16. 2 Left, abandoned.

भूमि:, न्नी f. A river; प्रतापा तेत्र्तुं: साभूमि कपर्वेडिविक्कते G. L. 22. -Comp. -नाश्चः the ocean.

Wr (Nom. sing. W:) I A yoke (lit ); न गर्दभा वाजिश्वरं वहति Mk. 4. 17; अन्तरमुभिर्धकश्चरं तुरेगैः हि. 14. 47, 2 That part of a yoke which rests on the shoulder. 3 The pin at both ends of an exic for fastening the nave of the wheel. 4 The shaft or pole of a carriage, 5 A load, burden (fig. also ); responsibility, duty, tank, तेन धूर्मगतो धर्मी समिनेश निमिक्ति ॥ 1. 34 2, 74, 3, 35, 66; Kn. 6, 30; mfreq-नवाहपीस्थकतीः कार्यस्य धूकजिसता Mu. 6. 5. 4. 6; Ki, 3. 50; 14. 6. 6 The foremost or highest place, van, front, top, head; अपानुदाना धरि वीर्तनीया B. 2. 2; धरि स्थिता सं पतिनेषतावा 14. 74; अविग्रमस्तु ते स्वेधाः पितेच पुरि प्रविवा 1. 91: धरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव M. 1. 16, 5, 16. ( uft or to place at the head or in front of; S. 7. 4). -Comp. -me ( भूगत ) s. 1 standing on the pole of a chariot. 2 standing at the head, chief, head, foromost. - जाति: ( पूर्जिति:) an epithet of Siva. -we ( ver, also धुरंघर) a. 1 bearing the yoke. 2 fit to be barnessed. I laden with good qualities or important duties 4 chief, head, foremost, prominent; कुलपुरंपरी भव V. 5. (-रा ) I a beast of burden. 2 a man of business, 3 a chief, head, leader. - ( 1 ( 1 a. 1 carrying or bearing a burden, 2 managing affairs. (-er:) a beast of burden; so wate.

भूपा A burden, lead; राजुदा Ve. 3. 5. भूपीया, भूपीय a. 1 Able to bear or carry a burden. 2 Fit to be harnessed. 3 Charged with important duties. (-जा, -मा) 1 A beast of burden. 2 A man of lusiness, or one charged with important duties. 4 A chief, head, leader.

पूर्व a. 1 Fit for a burden, able to bear a burden &c. 2 Fit to be entrusted with important duties. 3 Standing at the head, chief, foremost; see below. —है: 1 A beast of burden. 2 A horse or bullock yoked to the pole or carringe; नावनीतंत्रजेत पूर्वः Ms. 4. 67; येन्द्र भिगते विश्वं पूर्वेश्वानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 4. 67; येन्द्र भिगते विश्वं पूर्वेश्वानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 4. 67; १७०० भागते स्थानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 4. 67; १००० भागते स्थानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 4. 67; १००० भागते स्थानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 6. 78; 17. 12. 3 One who carries a burden ( of responsibility ); R. 5. 66. 4 A chief, leader, head; न हि स्थानिम्यान्त्रशि स्थानिम्यान्यान्त्रशि स्थानिम्यान्त्रशि स्थानिम्यान्य स्थानिम्यान्त्रशि स्थानिम्यान्य

अस्त (स्त्)रः N. of a plant (=पनुर q. v. )

जू 6. P., 1. 5. 9. 10. U. ( ध्रवति, धवति-ते धुनाति, श्रुष्ठते, श्रुनाति, श्रुनात, धुनयति-ते, ya, ya ) i To shake, agitate, cause to move or tremble; पुन्वति पक्षपवनिन नभी रलाकाः Rs. 3. 12) धुन्यन् कल्पनुमकिसलयानि Mer 62; Ku. 7. 49; R. 4. 67; Bk. 5. 101, 9, 7; 10, 22. 2 To shake off, remove, throw off; लजनपि शिरसंपः क्षित्रां धनोत्पहिशंक्या S. 7. 24. 3 To blow away, destroy. 4 To kindle, excite, fan (as fire); बायुन धूयमानी हि वनं बहाति पानकः Mb.; पनमञ्जूतः अग्निः Rs. 1, 86, 5 To treat roughly, burt, injure; #1 # 41-बीरारे रहे Bk. 9. 50; 15. 61. 6 To shake off from oneself, free oneself from ; ( सेवकाः ) आशंहिति शनैः पश्चाक्कणतमि पार्थिकं Pt. 1. 36. (The following stanza from Kavirabasya illustrates the root in its different conjugations :---भूनोति चैपकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूतं पुनाति भूवति रकुटितातिसकं । वायुर्विधूनयति चंपकपुष्परेणून् यत्का-नने धवति चंदनमंजरीध ॥ ). - WITH अस 1 to shake, move, cause to tremble, wavo; रेखः पवनावधूनः R. 7. 43; लीलावधूते-भागी: Me. 35; Ki. 6. 3; St. 13. 36. 2 to shake off, remove, overcome; राजसम्बनवधूव मासुकं R. 11, 90; सरबधूरवधूत भयाः इरि: 9, 19; 8. 61; Ki, 1. 42. 8 to disregard, reject, spurn, treat with disrespect or contempt; चंदी मामधपूर पादपतितं V. 4. 88; पादानतः कोपनयाध्यक्षतः Ku. 3. 8; V. 3. 5. - vy 1 to shake up, raise, move or throw up, wave, केनेजितानि चामसाचि K. 117; R. 1. 85.9. 50; उद्भुषीयात सत्तेतृत् Bk. 19. 8; Ki. 5. 39; मास्तमरीव्धतोषि धूलिवजः Dhan, V. 2 to shake or throw off, remove, dispel, destroy (fig. siso); उत्यूत्रवापाः Me. 55; Si. 18. 8. 3 to disturb, excite, rouse up. - Free 1 to shake or

throw off, remove, dispel, expel, destroy; विश्वेतरअप्रशासिका Git. 12; ताणविश्वास्त्रपा; Bg. 5 16; R. 12. 57. 2 to spurn, treat with contempt, disregard. 3 to shadon, forsake, throw away. —ि i to shake, move, cause to tremble; वृद्यस्वप्रवास्त्रपा; Rs. 6. 29: 8. 10; विश्वे वर्ण विश्वस्त्रा; Mb. 2 to shake off, destre, expel, drive away; क्ष्मिव्यत् द्वि Bk. 9. 22; R. 9. 72. v. 1, 3 to spurn, despise, treat with contempt; R. 11, 40, 4 to leave, give up, abandon; N. 1. 85.

wtf. Shaking, trembling, agita-

ting.

भूत p.p. 1 Shaken 2 Shaken off, removed, 3 Fanned. 4 Abandoned, deserted. 5 Reviled. 6 Judged. 7 Disregarded, treated with contempt. 5 Guessed. —Comp.—सहस्रक, -एए a. who has shaken off his sins, free from sin.

with: f. 1 Shaking, moving. 2 Fanning.

www.p.p. Shaken, agitated &c.

भूत p. p. Shaking, agitating.

heat or to-be heated. H. 10. U. (प्रवास ) I To heat or to-be heated. H. 10. U. (प्रवास ) I To fumigate, perfume, incense, to make fragrant. 2 To sbine 3 To speak.

पूरा I Income, frankincense, perfume, any fragrant substance. 2 The vapour issuing from any fragrant substance (like gum, resin &c.) aromatic vapour or smoke; भूगेम्बल् रवाजिल्लाद्वास Ku. 7. 14; Me. 33; V. 8. 2; R. 16. 50. 3 A fragrant powder. —Comp.—suga n. a kind of agallochum used for incense.—sug: I tupentice. 2 the Saraia tree.—suga a black kind of agallochum.—पात्र a vessel for income, censer.—पात्र a kind of pine, the Saraia tree.

yes I Funigating, perfuning. 2 Incense; Ms. 7. 219.

und a. Furnigated, heated, perfumed, incresed-

भूत: I Smeh , vapour; पूमज्येतिकति-समस्ता साचिपातः क नेवः Me. 5. 2 Mist, haze. 3 A meteor. 4 A cloud. 5 Smoke inhaled ( as a sternutatory ). 6 Belch, ernetation. -Cour. -array a. of a smoky appearance, smokecoloured. -अन्यक्तिः a wreath or cloud of smoke, -ged ammoniac. -gere: 1 issuing of smoke or vapour; Me. 69. 2 eructation, belch. - que N. of the wife of Yams, -outle an epi-क्रेप्स्य नंबनुस्ककामनपूर्वकरी: Mu. 1. 10; R. 11.81, 2 a meteor, comet, falling star; धूमकेतुमिय किमपि करालं Git. 1; धूमकgffeiffen: Ku. 2. 32. 3 Ketu. - w: s cloud. -was: fire, -que inhaling

smoke or vapour. --विश्वी fog, mist, -वोशिश s cloud; cf. Me. 5.

ish-red, purple,

भूमाचति-ते To cover or fill with smoke, vapour &o., darken; बुजाविता-वज्ञ विक्षो दिलतार्थिदाः Bv. 1, 104; Mk. 5, 57.

wffrem Vapour, fog, mist,

with a Obscured with smoke, darkened; Ku. 4. 80.

west A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke.

gras. 1 Sanoke-coloured, smoky, grey; Bh. 3, 55; R. 15. 10. 2 Dark red. 3 Dark, obscured. 4 Purple, —g: 1 A mixture of red and black. 2 Incense. — Sin, vice, wickedness. —Comr. —sw: the fork-tailed shrike. —g a. of a purple bue. —graw: a pigeon. —girar a dark-rod, deep purple. (—g:) an epithet of Siva. —sw: a camel.

भूतक: A camel.
भूतं a.1 Cunning, knavish, rouguish, crafty, fraudulent. 2 Mischievous, injurious. — से 1 A cheat, rogue, swindler. 2 A gamester. 3 A lovor, gallant, gny deceiver; तसे भूते हार्रे स्थिता विश्वतम काचिम्मनवादार Pt. 4. 6; भूतंश्वता विश्वतम काचिम्मनवादार Pt. 4. 6; भूतंश्वता वृद्धति Amaru. 16; तक भूतंश्वति वारसम्बद्धते Gtt. 11. 4 The thornapple (भूतर). — Comp. — कृत् a. crafty, dishonest. (-m.) the Dhattura plant.
— जेतु: a man, — रचना a roguery.

when: 1 A jackal. 2 A rogue, well The fore-part or pole of a carringe.

भूलको Poison.

খুলি: ন্ত্ৰী m. f. 1 Dust; সন্ধানগৰ্জনা খুলিয়ন্ত নাৰশিন্তন Si. 2. 34. 2 Powder. -Comp: -কুছিল, কার্যনা 1 a mound, rampart of earth. 2 a ploughed field. -খেল: wind. -বজ্ঞা a cloud of dust. -খুলিবজ্ঞা,-বুলবি the Ketaka plant.

शृतिका Fog, mist.

ware a. Of a dusty, greyiab, or dusky-white colour, grey; and fluorest Bh. 2. 56; Ku. 4. 4, 46; R. 5. 42; 16, 17; Si. 17. 41.—r: I The grey colour, 2 A donkey. 3 A camel. 4 A pigeon. 5 An oilman.

ष I. 6 A (Supposed by some to be a passive form of y (शियत, भूग) ! To be or exist, live, continue to live, survive; आर्थपुत शिय क्या शिय U. 3; शियत याने देवी रियुत्ताबन्द्रतः इसे Si. 2. 35; 15. 89. 2 To be maintained or preserved, remain, continue; इत्यायसम्बद्धते हुने शियत स्वयुत्तावृत्याद्भव ते B. 8. 51; Ku. 4. 18. 3 To resolve upon.—II 1. 10. U. (अर्थित, usually आयाति-ते, इत, अरित) ! To hold, bear, carry; अञ्चलकि की वित्त शियत इव्यवस्थाति Bb. 2. 4; केवली आर्थियादि की कृत मार्थित शिवत हुन्यस्थाति Bb. 2. 4; केवली आर्थियादि की कृत मार्थियादि की कृत मार्थियादि की हुन्यस्थाति Bb. 2. 4; केवली आर्थियादि की कृत मार्थियादि की कृत मार्थियादि की हुन्य स्वत्वस्थाति Bb. 2. 4; केवली आर्थियादि की हुन्य मार्थियादि की हुन्य मार्थियादि Ms. 4. 36; Bk. 17. 54;

V. 4, 86. 3 To hold or bear up, maintain, support, sustain; भूतनंत्र Git. 1; यथा सर्वाण बुतानि घरा धारवत सर्व Ms. 9. 811; Pt. 1, 126; stat-क्रुवनसपश्चितं जीवितं पारवेवाः Mo 118; Permenen wet R. S. S5. S To hold in one's possession, possess, bave, keep; या संस्कृता थायते Bh. %. 19. 4 To sseume, take (as a form, dieguise &c.); केहाव भूतश्रहरका Git 1; धारवति क्षेत्रवन्त्रम् 10. 5 To wear, put on, use (clothes, ornaments &c.); शितकमलाकुषमंबल प्रतब्देवल व Gtt. 1. 6 To hold in check, curb, restrain, stop, detain. 7 To fix upon, direct towards; ( with dat. or loc. ); simple भूतमानसः, श्रेना इप्रे राजस्वाय र्थः 8 To Suffer, undergo. 9 To seeign anything to any person, allot, sasign. 10 To owe anything to a person (with dat.; rarely gen. of person, 10 only in this sense); ब्रुप्तियन ह धारवसि भ ८. 1; तस्मे-तस्य वा धर्ने धारवति &c. If To hold, contain. 12 To observe, practise. 13 To cite, quote. (The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g. सन्ता y to bear in mind, remember; farer, with y to bear on the head, respect highly; size y to pledge, deposit anything as surety; समये प to bring to terms or agreement; at y to punish, chastise, use force; जीविन, -प्राणान्, श्रारं-मार्थ,-देह &c. y to continue to live, maintain the soul &c.; preserve the vital spirits; any to observe a vow; तुल्या y to hold in a balance, weigh अंत. मना,-माने,-चिनं, -gray y to bend the mind to a thing, fix the mind upon, think of, resolve upon; ak y to become pregnant, conceive; writty to practise ( concentration or self-control &c). -WITH are 1 to fix, determine, settle; Si. 1, 3. 2 to know, ascertain, understand, know accurately; न विश्वसूर्ते-रवाभाविते बद्धः Ku. 5. 78; R. 18. 5. -जम 1 to lift up, raise. 2 to save, deliver, 3 to draw out, extract. 4 to extirpate, root up; (the meaning, of w with sq are the same as those of m with seq. v.). - Free to determine accurately, settle, fix; निर्शास्तिऽवें क्रेक्नेप स्यात्कारणा साञ्च पाणिकं Si. 2. 70, 9. 20. -A 1 to seize, catch, catch or take hold of; अंशुक्रपत्तेन विश्वः, Ameru. 79, 86. 3 to put on, wear, use; R. 13, 40, 3 to maintain, bear, support, hold up; Pt. 1. 82; Bh. 8. 23. fix upon, direct towards. - 1 to hold, bear, carry, 2 to hold up, support, और: संयार्थी नामि Pt. 1. 81. 3 to curb, restrain, check. 4 to keep in the mind, retain in memory. -war I to pull up by the roots.

extirpate; see g with wy. I to save, deliver. - dr I to know, determine, -ascertain; Si. P. 60. 2 to reflect, think, consider, ponder over; Ms. 10. 78; et anuté Pt. 1.

ww p. p. 1 Held, carried, borne, supported. 2 Possessed. 3 Kept, preserved, retained. 4 Seized, grasped, laid hold of. 3 Worn, used. 6 Placed, deposited. 7 Practised, observed. 8 Weighed. 9 (Actively used ) Holding, bearing, 10 Intent upou; see y above. -Comp. -- server s. firm-minded, steady, calm, collected. - c. 1 inflicting punishment, 3 one on whom punishment is inflicted. - qu s. covered with a cloth. - reset a. ruled by a good king (as a country ). -even N. of the eldest son of Vyasa by a widow of Afredic. [ As the eldest son he was entitled to the throne, but being blind from birth, he renounced the sovereingty in favour of Pandu, but on his retirement to the woods, he undertook it himself, making Duryodhaua-his eldest son-the virtual ruler. When Duryodhans was killed by Bhims, the old king thirsted for revenge, and expressed his desire to embarce Yudhishthira and Bhima. Krishan readily discovered his object, and convinced that Bhims was marked out by the King as his prey, he caused as iron image of Bhime to be made. And when the blind king rushed forward to embrace Bhima, Krishan substituted the iron image which the revengeful old man pressed with so much force that it was crushed to pieces and Bhima escaped. Thus discomfited, he, with his wife, repaired to the Himslays and there died after some years]. - where a. olad in armour, mailed. we f.
Taking, holding, saising. 2 Having,
possessing, & Maintaining, supporting. 4 Firmness; steadiness, constancy. 5 Fortitude, energy, resolution, courage, self-command; was will een siffinitest N. 4. 105; Ki 6. 11; R. 8. 66. 6 Hatisfaction, contentment, pleasure, happiness, delight, joy; भूतेवांगीरः वरशीर्वाचन सः है. 8, 10; 16. 82; पश्चिमाति प प्रति V. S. 8; Si. 7. 10, 14. 7 Batisfection considered as one of the 88 subordinate feelings in Rhetoric; कामाश्रीश्रामनाविस्त संपूर्णस्थलता श्रुति। । सीहित्यनच-नीताससङ्ख्यासनीमाविश्वत् B. D. 198, 168. 8 A saprifice.

uffing a. Firm, steady, steadfast, resolute. 3 Satisfied, happy, glad, opntent; B, 18, 77.

year m. I An epithet of Vishmu. 2 Of Brahma. S Virtue, morelity. 4 The sky. S The sea. 6 A slover

wy I. 1. P. (1988; 1884) 1 To come together, be compact. 2 To burt or injure. -II. 1 P., 10 U. ( वर्षति, वर्षवृति-हे ) ! To affead, hurt, lujure. 2 To insult, treat with indignity, 3 To seeall, overcome, overpower, conquer, destroy, 4 To dare to uttack, challenge, defy, 5 To violate or outrage ( we s woman ). -III. S. P. (wellft. yr) 1 To be bold or courageous. 2 To be confident & To be proud or over-bearing. 4 To be impudent or impatient, 5 To dare, venture ( with inf.) 6 To brave, challenge; Bk. 14.102 -IV. 10. A. (with) To sesail, nitack, outrage.

we a. I Bold, courageous, confident. 2 Impudent, rude, shameless, sanoy, insolent; भृष्ठः पार्ने पत्ति छ. 2. 26. 3 Forward, presumptuous. 4 Profligate, abandoned. - A faithless husband or lover; क्रुसामा अपि निःशंकप्तर्जितोऽपि न स्रज्ञितः। रष्ट्रदेशीऽपि निथ्या-बाक् कविता भूष्ट्रणायकः 8. D. 72. -Comp.

green: N. of a son of Drupada and brother of Draupadt. He with his father fought on the side of the Pandavas, and for some days he acted as commander-in-chief of their forces. When Drove had killed Drupade after a hard struggle, Dhrishtadyumna vowed that he would be revenged for the death of his father. And he was able to fulfilt his yow on the morning of the 16th day of the battle, when he unfairly cut off the head of Drown; (see Drown). He was afterwards surprised by Asvattheman while lying asleep in the camp of the Pandavas and was stamped to death. ]. -श्री a. presumptuous. -वानिम् a. having too bigh an opinion of himself, presumptuous.

prope a 1 Pold, confident. 2 Impudont, shameless.

wider A ray of light.

ger a. Bold, confident, courageous, valient, powerful (in a good sense ). 2 Shameless, impudent.

मे 1 P. (भगति, भीतः; Caus. भाषवति; desid. (refft ) 1 To suck, drink; drink in, absorb ( fig. also ); अवाहसामधारीय इचिरं वनवासियां Bk. 15. 20, 6. 18; Ms. 4, 59; Y. 1, 140. 2 To kins; 4:47 warming Git. 12. 8 To suck out, draw or take away.

Twi 1 The ocean. 2 A male river ( नक्).

dur f l A cow, milch-cow; du after want strange U. 5. 81. 2 The female of a species ( affixed to the names of other animals in this souse ); as श्रह्मभेद्धः, वडवचेद्धः &o. 3 The earth. Sometimes at the and of comp. We forms a diminutive; as martine, wa-

town N. of a demon killed by Baiarama, -Comp. - ger: an epithet of Balaram.

BERT ! A female elephant. 2 A

beggy A cow who or whose milk has been pledged.

hard 1 A bord of cows. 2 particular mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिषंध).

1 Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, ateadiness. stability, fortitude, courage; bungen Pt. 1; 19919 34 Bh. 2. 68; so 95919 Si. 9. 59. 2 Calmuess, composure. 3 Gravity, patience. 4 Inflexibility. 5 Boldness, forwardness; Me. 40 ( wigh Malli.).

भेपत: The sixth of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut,

क्षरचं Cleverness, श्रीकः अबुहम q. v.

भोर 1 P. (भारति ) To go quickly, have good paces, run, trot. 2 To be skilful (in general ). wrest 1 A vehicle in general (as a horse, elephant &c.). 2 Going well or quickly. & A horse's trot.

भोराजिः जी f. I An uninterrupted series or continuity; वैशीकंक्वने मनोज्ञपयने सदाः स्वालमाध्ररापाराचीराणियीतधाननि धराधीशस्त्र-मालंक्यते । तेषां निष्यविनोदिना सकृतिनां मान्तीयः-वाना प्रनः कालः किं न करोति केतकि यतस्यं चापि क्लीक्वली u Udb. 2 Tradition.

wifter 1 Injuring, burting, striking. 2 Going, motion. 3 A horse's trot.

win p. p. 1 Washed, washed off. cleaned, purified, laved; कुल्माभोत्भिः प्रवन्त्रपक्षः जानियो पीतपुलाः S. 1. 15; Sik. 58. Ru. 1 6, 6. 57; R. 16, 49; 19. 10. 2 Polished, brightened. 3 Bright, white, shining, brightened, glistening; इराशिरक्षंत्रिकाचीतक्ष्यां Me. ?, 44; विक्सांतास्थीतापरं Git. 12. —सं Silver. -Comp. -were a bag of course cloth. -mind, -midd bleached or purified silk,-fire rock-crystal.

wilg: I Greyness. 2 A place for building (prepared in a particular

way ).
wilting A horse's trot; of. with. श्रीरेष (बी f. ) Fit for a burden. - का I A beast of burden. 2 A borse, श्रीर्तकं, श्रीर्तकं, श्रीर्ति Fraud, die-

honesty, roguery. 1 To blow, breathe out, exhale." 2 To blow, (as a wind instrument), produce sound by blowing; sist sull various Bg. 1. 12, 18; R. 7. 63; Bk. 5 34; 17. 7. 3 To blow a fire, exchang hy blowing, excite sparks; के भीरकारीय quet Mb. 4 To manufacturetty blowing. 5 To cast, blow, or throngway. -Wire off I to inflate, pull the Boo blow or fill with wind ( es statue) &c.) - जुल to excite by blowing, fin; वाह्य सुक्रेनीवर्धात Ms. 4, 63. - विष्टु to blow out of something. -a to blow (as a cooch &c.); sid squag: Bg. 1. 14.
- A to scatter, disperse, destroy.

unrary: A black-smith, smith.

wire p. p. 1 Flown (as a wind instrument). 2 Blown up or into, inflamed, blown, fanned, excited. 3 Inflated, puffed, puffed up.

ध्यापित a. Reduced to ashes, burnt to cinder.

rere a. Thought of, meditated upon; see &.

स्थानं I Meditation, reflection, thought, contemplation; जानार आणे विशिष्णते Bg. 12. 12; Ms. 1. 12, 6 72. 2 Especially abstract contemplation, religious meditation; तरेष प्यानाव्यवाहार्क S. 7; R. 1. 73. 3 Divine intuition or discernment. 4 Ments! representation of the personal attributes of a delty; हति प्यान. —CONP. —जाव्य a. attainable by meditation only. —ज्यय. —नियु.—एर a. lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, contemplative. —जाव्य mere thought or reflection. —एवा a. absorbed in meditation, lost in thought.

स्पानिक a Sought or obtained by pious contemplation or abstract meditation.

ध्यास a. Unclose, dirty, black, soiled; Bk. 8. 71. — न A kind of gress.

श्यासन् m. 1 Measure. 2 Light —n. Meditation (less correctly आमन् ).

ध्ये 1 P. (ध्यायति, ध्यात: desid कियासीत: pass. ध्यायते ) To think of, meditate upon, ponder over, contemplate, reflect upon, imagine, call to mind; भ्यायती विषयान् प्रेसः संगस्ते वृपं आयते Bg. 2. 63; न ध्यातं पन्निधरस्य Bb. 3. 11; पितृत् ध्यस्यन् Ms. 8, 224; ध्यायंति चान्यं धिया Pt. 1. 136; Mo. 3; Me. 5. 47, 9. 21. -WITH 30T I to think of, muse, 2 to remember. 3 to wish well to, bless, favour; R. 14, 60; 17, 26. -are to think ill of, curse mentally. -affir 1 to wish, desire, covet; Y. S. 134. 2 to think of, -saw to disregard - to think of, meditate upon, remember; Bk. 14. 65. 2 to meditate deeply upon. look steadfastly or intently at: अंग्रलिक निष्यार्थती M. 1; Si. 8, 89; 12 4; Ki. 10. 46. - Fire to think of, meditate upon.

until Gathering flowers.

भूष a. I. (a.) Fixed, Arm, immoveable, atable, permanent, constant, unchangeable; इति वृष्णामञ्ज्ञाताली क्षण Ku. 5. 5. (b) Perpetual, everlasting, eternal; धूपेण मणि Ku. 7. 85; Ms. 7. 208. 2 Fixed (in astrology). 3 Certain, sure, inevitable; जातरण हिंची सुरुपूर्व जन्म स्तरम च Bg. 2. 27; जो अवाणि परित्यम अध्याणि विषेषते Chân. 63.

4 Betentive, tensoious; as in yet wift 5 Strong, fixed, settled ( as a day ). -e: i The polar star; R. 17. 35; 18. 34; Ku. 7. 85. 2 The pole of any great circle. 3 The distance. of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac, polar longitude. 4 The Indian fig tree. 5 A post, stake, 6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lopped off). 7 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a kind of chorus; see Git.). 8 Time, epoch, era. 9 An epithet of Brahma, 10 Of Vishpu. 11 Of Siva. 12 N. of the son of Uttanapada and grandson of Manu, Dhruva is the polar star, but personified in mythology as the son of Uttorapada. The account of the elevation of an ordinary mortal to the position of the Polar star runs thus. Uttenapeda had two wives, Suruchi and Suniti, but the latter was disliked by him. Suruchi had a son named Uttamn and Sunity gave birth to Dhruva. One day the boy tried, like his elder brother, to take a seat in his father's lap, but he was contemptuously treated both by the King and his tavourite wife. The poor child went sobbing to its mother who told him in consolstory terms that fortune and favour were not attainable without hard exertions. At these words the youth left the paternal roof, retired to the woods, and, though quite a 'lad, performed such rigorous austerities that he was at lest raised by Vishwu to the position of the Polar star ]. - 1 The sky, atmosphere. 2 Heaven. - my A sacrificial ladle (made of wood). 2 A virtuous woman - ind. Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8. 49; S. 1. 18. -Comp -spare: an epithet of Vishou. -arrest: the point on the growd of the head from which the hair rediate .- - - - - - - - - - - - the Pole-

- Mark: 1 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus); see Ms. 2 A trunk, stem. 3 A post.

wiret 1 Fixedness, firmness, stability. 2 Duration. 3 Certainty, wire 1 A. (wire), wire 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powder; Bk. 15, 93; 14, 55. 2 To drop, sink, despond; Mal. 9, 44. 3 To perial, be ruined or decayed. 4 To be colleged; Mu. 3. 8; -Caus. To destroy. -With w to perial, be destroyed. - It to fall to pieces 2 to be dispersed or scattered. 3 to perial, be destroyed, be ruined.

श्वेस:, श्वेसनं 1 Falling down, ainking, falling to pieces. 2 Loss, destruction, ruin, — off A mote in the sun-beam.

wiffer The hundredth part of a

urar: 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R. 7. 40; 17. 32; P. 1. 26. 2 A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament ( at the end of comp.); se in waven; the head, ornament, or distinguished person of a family, 3 A flag-staff. 4 A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; and, neco &c. 5 The attribute of a deity, 6 The sign of a tavera. 7 The sign of a trade, any trademark. 8 The organ of generation, (of any animal, male or female). 9 One who prepares and sells liquors, 10 A house situated to the east of any object. 11 Pride. 12 Hypocrisy. ( sessing to hoist a flag; fig. to use as n plea or pretext). -Cour. -sime, -qu:, -t a flag; R. 12, 85. -street a. seized on the buttle-field. The a room in which banners are kept. - gat the palm tree, -uggor air, wind. -पंत्रं any contrivance to which a flagatast is fastenni -पश्चि: f. a flagetaff; Ms. 9, 285.

2 Having a mark. 3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded. —m. 1 A standard-bearer. 2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller.

wifary a. (str.f.) i Bearing or carrying a flag. I Having as a mark. I flaving the mark of a liquor-vessel (granning); Ms. 11, 93.—m. i A standard bearer. I A distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors; Y. 1. 141. I A car, carriage, charist. 4 A mountain. I A snake, 6 A peacock I A horse. 8 A Brâl mana.—A An army; B. 7. 40; Si, 12 66; Ki, 13.9.

श्वातिकारणं 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag. 2 Setting up as a protext or claim, making anything a plea.

चब्रु 1 P. (जनति, ज्यानत ) To sound, produce or utter sound, buzz, hure echo, reverberate, thunder, roar; विभिन्नमाना इव वृज्यपुर्विहाः Ki. 14. 46; अर्थ थीरं थीरं ध्वनति नवनीली जलभरा Bv. 1. 60; कपिवृज्यान मेवचन् Bk. 9. 5; 14. 3; ध्वनति मधुपसाले अवज्यविष्याति दिर्दे 5.—Caus. (ज्यानाति ) To cause to sound, ring (as a bell); but ज्यानयति 'to cause to articulate indistinctly.'

tow: 1 Sound, tune. 2 Hum, buzz.

suided 1 Sounding. 2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). 3 (in Rhet.) The same as ब्लंबन q. v, or that power of a word or sente re by virtue of

which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning, suggestive power; of, কাসৰ also.

स्वितः i Sound, echo, noine in general; ब्रेग्नीएमानिक्यवस्त्र R. 16. 13; 2. 72; U. 6. 17. 2 Tune, note, tone; Si. 6. 48. The sound of a musical instrument; R. 9. 71. 4 The roar or thunder of a cloud. S A mere empty sound. 6 A word. 7 (In Rhet.) The first and best of the three main divisions of काम or poetry, in which the implied or suggested sense of a passage is more striking than the

expressed sonse; or where the expressed sonse is made subordinate to the suggested sonse; ब्रम्ममनिद्यायिन संग्ये ब्राह्मसम्बद्धिः कृषितः K. P. 1 (R. G. gives & kind of क्षानः see under क्षाने) Comp.—सहः 1 the ear. 2 hearign. 3 the sonse of hearing. —महस्य 1 a sort of trumpet-2 a lute. 3 a life, pipe. विकास: a change of voice caused by fear, grief &c.; see काइ.

suggested, hinted at. — i 1 A sound 2 The roar or thunder of a cloud; Ki. 5. 12.

wifter: f. Destruction, ruin.

with 1 A crow. (Sometimes) used at the end of comp. to show contempt; e g. stiwate; q. v.). 2 A beggar. 3 An impudent fellow. 4 A guli, crane. —Comp. —swift: an owl.—gg: the (Indian) cuckoo.

unia: 1 Sound (in general). 2 Buzzing, homming, normaring.

ফার্ন Durkness; জার নজিশিবালয়ত গুলা মধ্যনারিগার Git. 11; N. 19. 42; Si. 4. 62. —Comp. ডান্সার; - বিশ্ব: n fire-fly.—সাম্বা: 1 the sun. 2 the moon, 8 fire. 4 the white colour. ফ্রা 1 P. (ফার্নি) 1 To bend.

2 To kill.

₹.

er u. 1 Thin, spare, 2 Vacant, empty. 3 Same, identical 4 Undivided .- 7: 1 A pearl. 2 N. of Ganesa. 3 Wealth, prosperity, 4 A band. 5 War. -ind. (a) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not,' 'no,' 'nor,' 'neither' and used in wishing, requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (b) Used with the potential mood a may sometimes have the force of 'lest,' 'for fear lest,' 'that not:, क्षणिमेर्पार्यते शक्तं नार्तश्रद्धो मनेदिति kam. (c) In argumentative writings w often comes after sil day and means 'not so', (d) When a negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, or may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like 35. ण, अपि, पावि, वा &o. नाभीवीताधमारूढी न बुक्ष न व इस्तिनं। न नावं न सरं नोई नैरिजस्थी न यानगः। II Me. 4. 120; प्रविद्यातं न मां कश्चिद्रप-ह्यकाव्यक्षरयत् Mb.; Ma. 2. 195; 8. 8, 9; 4. 15; S. 6. 17. Sometimes a may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, बा, अपिका; संपदि यस्य न इमी विशदि विकाश एक च भीरान H. 1. 38. (e) ज is frequently joined with a second or or any other negative particle to Intensify or emphasize an assertion; प्रख्याच तम्बिन तस्यतस्यां न वेश्वि प्रकृषं प्ररातनं B. 11. 85; न च न परिचिती न चाप्यमन्यः M. 1. 11; न धुनरक्षेकारिकार्य न धुव्याति 8. 1; नार्वक्रयी नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335; Me. 63. 106; नासी न कान्यों न च वेदसन्यस् इहं न सा R. 6. 30. 8i. 1. 55; V. 2. 10. (f.) In a few cases wis retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpurusha compound; as नाक, नासत्य, नकुत्त; see P. VI. 3. 75. (g) w is often joined with other particles; नच, नवा, मेब, नतु, नचेदू, मकार केट. केट,-Comp. अवस्थी (m. du ) Asvine, the twin physicians of the

gods. - er a. 'not one,' more than one, several, various. 'affers a. of manifold or diverse nature. 'er a. 'not living,' gregarious, living in seciety, 'he, 'er a. various, multiform. 'sing ind. repeatedly, often. - fram a. very poor, beggarly.

wast The nose.

अकुल: I The mungoose, an ichneumon; यहचे बहुलद्वेषी धुन: विश्वनः Vâs. 2 N. of the fourth Pandava prince; अइं तस्य आतिशयतिष्यस्तियो बहुलस्य दश्नेनोत्त्वका जाता Va. 2 (where बहुल has really sense, I but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana).

अवसं 1 Night, 2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance. —COMP: six a. blind at night. —वर्षो wandering at night. —वर्षो m. 1 an owl. 2 a cat. 3 a thief. 4 a demon, goblin, evil spirit,—प्राक्त supper. —वर्षः N. of a tree; R. 5.42 —gar evening —ad 1 fasting by day and eating at night. 2 any penance or religious rite observed at night.

जन्म ind. At night, by night; एडझ्तीना रमजनसीते गीनिता तम नक Me. 37; Ms. 6. 19. -Conv. -न्यर: 1 any animal that goes apout at night. 2 a thief. -प्यारिश कः =नकवारित q. v.-िद्देन night and day.-श्विम-श्विचं ind. at night and day.

सक्कः: Dirty or ragged cloth (क्ष्ट ). भक्कः: A crocodile, an alligator; नकः स्वस्थानमात्ताय गर्भेष्ठभागे वर्षति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. — ते 1 The upper timber of a door. 3 The nose. — का 1 The nose. 3 A swarm of bees or waspe.

जन्म 1 A star in general. 2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion न्युज्यारा- प्रसंप्रकारि R. 6. 22; (they are seventy -seven. 3 A pearl. -Comp. - क्या:, क्या-

एः, -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -राजः the moon; R. 6.66. - 報前 I the sphere of the fixed stars. 2 the inner asterisms taken collectively. — asf: an astronomer or astrologer. — ara: 1 the moon. 2 the pule-star, 3 an epithet of Vishnu (-fa: f.) Revati, the last asterism, -qu: the starry sky. -qras: an astrologer, -- men I a group of stars. Za neckiace of twenty-seven pearls. 3 the table of the asteriams in the moon's path. 4 a kind of neckornament of elephants; अलंगवारण-शिरोनश्चवमालावमानेन मेक्सलादाम्ना K · 11.-छोत्रः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansion, wester m. the sky.-figur astronomy or astrology. - TE: f. shooting or falling stars. -सन्तकः a bad astrologer; तिध्यलाचि न जानांति ब्रह्मणां नव साधनं । परशाक्येन करिते ते के नश्चनस्वकाः ॥ or अविदिखेष यः ज्ञास्त्रं देवजस्व अपराते । स वीकित्यकः पापी तैमी नक्षमञ्जूकाः ॥ Bri. S. 2. 17, 18.

जनित्र m. 1 The moon. 2 An apithet of Vishnu.

ww: -d I A nail of a finger or of a too, slaw, taloa; नखानां पाहित्यं प्रकटयत् करिन-धूनपतिः Bv. 1. 2, 31; 12, 12. 2 The number 'twenty'. - A part, portron.-Comp.-sign: a scratch, nailmark; Bv. 2. 32. - strette: a scratch, nail-wound; Mål. 5. 23. - आयुध: 1 & tiger. 2 a lion. 3 a cock. - Miffig m. an owl. - sg: a barber .- and the root of a nail -Treer: a falcon, hawk. (-of) a pair of a nuil-scissors, -- निक्त-तन, -रंजनी a pair of nail-scissors. nail-parer. - ut, - mor: a nail-mark, or scratch; नसपद्मसान् प्राप्य वर्षामधितून् Me. 35, -дч: и bow. -हेखा 1 п nailmark 2 mail-painting. - | 16657: a bird of prey ( tearing with claws ) -sim: a small sheli.

नमांपच 4. Nait-scorching; Si. 9. 85.

were of A flower-nel, slaw, talou. Bv. 1. 52. -Coar, -orrgus 1 a tiger. · 3 a lion. S a cock. -wret fregrant oleander ( weekt ).

surpries ind. Nail against nail.

offer a. I Having or armed with Thorny. -w. mails, claws &c. 3 Any animal armed with claws, such

M a tiger or lion.

ever I A mountain, Ku. 1. 17.78; Si. 6. 79. 2 A tree, 3 A plant in general. 4 The sun. 5 A serpent. 5 The number 'seven'. -Comp. -अक्षा # monkey. -अधियः, -अधिeren, when I Himflays ( the lord of mountains ) 3 the Sumeru mountain –आरि: an epithet of Indra. –क्रम्यानः the beight of a mountain. -- -m. 1 a bird ( is general ). 2 a crew. 3 a lion. 4 the fabulous animal called error . - er s. produced in a mountain, mountain-born; Bk. 19. (-4:) un elephant. -ar, -theff epithet of Parvatt. -uffe: 1 the Himalays mountain. 2 the moon ( as the lord of plants and herbs ). - fire m. I wa ane. I an epithet of indra--सर्चेश m. the crest or brow of a mountain, -typer: an epithet of Kartikeya; R. 9. 2

अवर् A town, city ( app. वाम ); अवर-मनवाय मनि न करेशी हैं. है. Ucht. -आहिwei, -sifer:, -steret the chief magistrate of a town, head police-officer. 2 governor er superintendent of a town. -guin: a suburb, the skrit of a town. -- straw m. a towns-man, -- or m: a. town-crow , an expression of contempt, -wrw: an elephant. - we: 1 a townsfolk. 3 a citizen. - aufgur carrying an idel round a city in prosection. -wiw: a suburb. -write a principal road, high-way, -cur auperitandence or government of a town. - ear a townsman, oitison.

संसरी जन्मर. ए. ए. -COMP. -काकाः धीक (India ) orane, -week a crow.

ww u. 1 Naked, nude, bare; w wu: क्यानगाचरेतु Ms. ६. ६५; बह्मश्रुवनके देश रक्षकः W witmin Chap. 110. 2 Unoultivated. uninhabited, desolate. - wi & naked mendicant, 2 A Buddhist mendicant ( geory ). 3 A hypogrite. 4 A hard accompanying an army, or a wander-ing berd, -pr i A naked, abameless (or wanton) woman. A A girl before menstruction, or less than 12 or 10 (and therefore may go about nahad), "Cour. - erg: - ergine: i one who goes about naked. I specially a faint or Buddulet meadleant (of the feber alam).

nyar v. (Par f.) Naked, unde, un l A jaked mendlepat. B A

Jains or Buddhist mendicant (of the

fiftet clase ). & A bard.
www.r. effrett 1 A nakud, abamsless (or wanton) woman, 2 A girl before menstruction.

witness Making naked. मधंभविष्या, नायुक्त व. Becoming nakod.

नेषः A fover, paramour.

State of the second of the second of the second

worden m. An epithet of Agul. अभिन क. see अभिन; Bg. 5. 6. 12. 7. war ind. The technical term for

the negative particle w.

we I. 1 P. ( suffe, the s not changed to wafter win the sense of ! hurting ') I To dance; शबि जनता महनीने Gif. 4. 3 To set. 3 To injure (by a deceptive trick). - Caus. ( शहनति से ) 1 To act, gesticulate, represent dramatical» ly (in dramas); करमेशान भारवारी 8.1. &c. 2 To imitate, copy ; \*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ब्मिगांडशंबन क्रेलः ...अधिमतंबन्तिलाः क्रवपाण-रामिक्यां S. 4. 65. (Note, मह forms sewiff in the sense of 'eausing to dance'; Bh. S. 126 ). -11- 10 U. ( nieven-計 ) 1 To drop or fall. 2 To shine. & To injure.

मद: 1 A dancer; न नदा न विदान नाम-कार Bh, 8, 27, 2 An actor; क्रुबंकच प्रकृत-मस्य महा कृति। हि Bb. 9. 126, 112. 3 The son of a degraded Kahatriya, 4 The Asoka tree, SA kind of reed, -Cour. -aiffimr shame, inndenty. - gwe: an epithetof Sive. withe performance of so actor. "Kumi, Amui (yellow) orpiment. -twis theatrical stage. wer the chief sotor', the Sutradistra of a drams, which yellow orpiment, (-m: ) an actor, dancer.

west 1 Decoing, dence, 2 Acting, rectioniation, dramatic represents-

wir i An actress. 3 The oblog sotross ( regarded as the wife of the Stitradbara ), & & courtenau, barlot--Cour. -grath the son of a dencing

weer A company of actors.

mut-& A species of reed. -Comp. -emit.-swart a hat of reeds -eve a. abounding in reeds. -we a thicket of reeds. - attiti f. a pollection or quantity of raeds.

जक्रम व. (भी रे.) Covered with reads.

withoff ! A quantity of reoris. 3 A reed-bed, a river abounding in rende.

office a. wan a. ( off f. ) Abounding in or oppored with reads, ready. weer A quantity of reads.

A quentity or a bed of reads; of नक्षमानीय नजाः वरेषां यजान्यस्याशासियानपर्यः B. B. S. mg p. p. 1 lient, bowed, slooping, inclined. 3 Sunk, depressed, 3 Crooked, curved. — The distance of any planet from the meridian. -Comp. -seg: senith-distance, -seg s. 1 bending the body. 2 stooping, bowed. (--- i a woman with stooping limbs. Zu woman in general. -within a flat-nused. -up a woman with ourved eye-brows.

with f. 1. Bending, stooping, bowing. 1 Curvature, oronkedness. 3 Bending the body in salutation, a bow, courtesy. 4 Parallaz in latitude

(in astronomy ).

अपू 1 P. ( नशति, नश्ति ) 1 To sound, resound, thunder ( as a cloud ); and-आर्थ नवृति नश्रुरे चातकारी समेशा Ma. 9 : नवायाकाश्रामायाः श्रीत्रवादामाविष्यके R. 1. 78; Si. 5. 68; Bk. 2. 4. 2 To speak, shout, ory, rose, ( often with words like जन्म, स्वन, नाम क्रैट- वव object ); बनाम् बलवकार, शब्दं बीरसरं गर्दसि Mb. # To. vibrata, -Caus, ( बाज्यति-ते ) 1 To fill with noise, make noisy or resonant. 2 To cause to make a sound. - Wire are to roar, cry (loudly), bellow (as a buil); Ku. 1. 56. - for to sound, shout; R. 5. 75; M. 5. 10; Bk. 6. 117. -# (###ff ) to sound, resound, solio; क्ष्मादाः शामदम् बीराः Mb.; शिकाः प्रमश्रीत de. -uff to resound, echo. ( -Caus. ) to fill with noise, make resonant; Santi. 2. 16; Rs. 3, 14. - ft to sound, resound; Bg. 1, 12. (-Case.) I to cause to ary or utter notes; sigh: farly-गणी जिमासने Ghut. 10.

wer 1 A river, great river ( such se the indus ); Si. 66 (where Malli. remier be :--- पाक्सीतती नवा प्रमञ्ज्ञीतवी नवा नर्तश (बेनेत्याहः ). 3 A stream, fluwing stream, rivulet; Ki. 5. 27. 5 The osean. -Comp. - erw: the ocean.

ergy ! Noise, roaring. 3 The

rosving of a hull,

wift A river, any flowing stream; रविधीतज्ञाका तथा।यदि प्रमाधिन वि प्रकात नही the ocean. - warfau: a kind of reed. -w a. aquatic. ( -w: ) an epithet of Bhishma (-ot) a luius. - ergupt a landing-place, forry. - dry: freight, river-tell, fare. -we an epithet of Sive. -wit: I the ocean. I an epithet of Varuna. - we a river which has overflows its banks. -up river-salt. -wrent a wetered by rivers, irrigated, ampflied with the water of rivers, cannit &c. (as a country &c. ): N. S. 40; at. benige. -er: the ourreat of a river. - days the bend or arm of a river, more ( que: ) I buthing in rivers. I knowing the dingersue spots in rivers, their depth. क्कसामक केट.! शहा समाक्षापमधास सर्वामानाम-

न्स्तिक्षित्र नेतीवगास R. 16. 75; (hence) 3 experienced, elever. - with the Arjuna tree.

war p. p. 1 Tied, bound, fustened, bound round, put on. 2 Covered, infaid, interwoven. # Joined, connected; see my. -af A tie, band, bond, knot.

walf A leathor-strap.

मन्त्रुः नवाषु & husband's sister; ननाषुः नवाः च केवाः संविद्यक्षांत्रेत्र U. 1. Conp. -वजाकुपति। (also जनाकु।पतिः) the husband of a husband's alsten-

we ind. (Originally a combination of wand g, now used as a meparate word.) A particle implying:-1 inquiry or interrogation; नह सनावस्त्रको offen: M. 4. 2 Surely, portainly, indeed, is it not indeed ( with an interrogative force); वशाओपाविनी क्रियो-ववेदां अक्तिमदति तदाचार्यस्य देवि मनु 💥. 🎚 👂 Of course, indeed, certainly (servery); जपपने नह शिवं सत्तर्ववेषु R. 1, 60; विद्वाकः नायेन तथा मचाहियसम्बन्धा निवन्ता नर्न विभागसूची S. 45. 4 It is used as a vocative particle meaning '()', 'Oh'; sg syst Dk.; नह सुन्धाः वृद्धितमेव शुक्ताविक्तरकृषि U. 4. 5 It is used in propitiatory expressions in the sense of 'pray', 'be pleased'; an air sive segimes Ku. 4. 32. 6 It is sometimes used as a corrective word like the English 'why 'or 'l say'; नहु पत् परिकृत्य मण Mk.5; नहु अवानम्रती ने बतेते S. 2; नहु विचिनीत भवान् V. 2. 7 In argumentative discussions by is frequently used to head an objection or advance a contrary proposition (generally followed by उच्चते ); नम्बचेतनाम्येव दक्षिका-दिशरीराणि अवतनानां च गोममावीनां कार्याणीति सम्बति 8, 8,

क्ष 1 P. (बहरि, बेहित) To be glad, be pleased, delighted or satisfied, rejoice at ( anything ); नर्नसृत्सारसस्योन तत्त्रको R. 3, 28, 11; 2, 82; 4. 8; Bk. 15. 28. --Caus. (भूत्रात त) To please, delight, gladden, make happy; अंतर्हित शक्तिनि सेव क्रम्यती ने शहि न नेन्यति संस्मरणियाहीमा 8. 4. 2; Bk. 2. 16; R. 9.52, -WITH affir I to rejoice at, be glad or satisfied; आत्मविश्ववमाम-मिनंदंति K. 106; नामिनंदति न हेडि Bg. 2. 57. 2 to congratulate, hail with joy, welcome, greet; नापसीभिरामिनंद्यमाना तिश्वति B. 4; तमध्यनंत्रत्वधर्म वधीविताः R. 3. 68; 2. 74; 7, 69; 11. 30; 16. 64. 3 To praise, appland, commend, approve of; नाम यस्याभिनंद्ति द्विपीचित gang gang Ki. 11. 78; S. 8. 24; B. 12. 35; म ते बचा धीमनवामि 8. 2. 4 to wish or desire for, like, care for (usually with #) गामिनंदति केशिकसाः Mal. 8; नामिनंदेत मरण नामिनंदेत जीवित Ma. 6. 45; H. 4. 4. -arr to be glad, be pleased or delighted; militaryers seen Bh. 22, 14. (-Come. ) to gladden.

delight, please; U. B. 14; Y. 1. 356. -min 1 to bless; R. 1. 57, Ma. 7. 146; Ku. 7, 87, 2 to welcome, congretulate, hail with joy, receive gladly; white a m gun Mb. Ms. 2. 54.

A kind of lute (11 inches long). 3 A frog. 4 N. of Vishnu. 8 N. of s cowherd, husband of Yadoda and foster-father of Krishus ( to whose care the child was committed when Kamsa wanted to destroy it ), 6 N. of the founder of the Napos dynasty; or of nine brother kings of Patriiputra killed by the machinations of Chanakya, the minister of Chandragupta; सम्बद्धाता नेवा नव अवयरीमा इव प्रका Min. 1. 18; कायुशीत राक्षत किंदुरसार्थ नंबर्शका Mu. 1, 8. 27, 28. --Comr. -anyman, -dwg: an epithet of Krishpa, -quer an epithet of Varupa.

des a. I Rejoicing, making happy, gladdening. 2 Delighting or rejoicing in. 3 Gladdening a family. -ert I A frog. 2 N. of the sword of Krishoa. & A sword in general.

4 Happiness.

stafferer m. An epithet of Vishnu. agur Happiness, pleasure, delight. stew a. Delighting, pleasing, gladdening. w: 1 A son; Y. 1. 274; R. S. 41. 2 A frog. 3 An epithet of Vishnu. 4 N. of Siva. - N. of the garden of Indra, the elysium; अभिका-इसेन्पातामा कियेत नंदनक्षमाः Ku. 8, 41; R. 8, 95 2 Rejoicing, being glad. 3 Joy. -Comp. - Tollow sandal-wood. ( हरिचंदन )-

नर्शतः, नेष्ट्रपंतः \Lambda ८००.

dur I Delight, joy, happiness. 2 Affluence, wealth, prosperity. A 3 A small earthen water-jar. 4 A husband's sister. 5 The first, sixth and eleventh days of a lunar fortnight (considered as auspicious tithis.)

sife: m. f. Joy, pleasure, delight; कीश्रक्तांविष्णंतः, -विषे क. 1 An epithet of Vishou, 2 of Siva. 3 N. of an attendant of Siva. 4 Gambling, gaming (nalso in this sense ) .- Comp. For, Fare: I an epithet of Siva. 2 N. of one of the chief attendants of Siva. -mrn: N. of a village where Bharata lived during Râma's banishment; R. 12. 18,- are: N. of the chariot of Arjuna, -quin: I an epithet of Siva. a friend. 2 the end of a lunar fortnight, i. s. the day of new or full moon.

wifew: 1 Joy, pleasure. 2 A small water-jar. & An attendant of Siva. -Cour. - fur: - fur: 1 N. of one of Siva's chief attendants. 2 N. of Siva.

wife a. 1 Happy, pleased, glad, delighted. 2 Making happy, gladden-

ing, -m. 1 A son. 3 The speaker at a prelude or benediction in a denna. S N. of the door-keeper of which he rides; सतायक्षारगतीऽभगंदी Ku. S. 41; MAI. 1. 1. -- 1 A daughter; U. 1. 9. 3 A husband's sister. 3 A fabulous cow, daughter of Surabhi, yielding all desires ( group ) and in the possession of the sage Vasishtha; अविद्या नेहिनी साम पेसुरावपूरे weng B. 1. 82, 2 69. 4 An epithet of the Ganges. & The holy basil.

लवास आ. A grandon ( usually restricted to the Vedes ); as in लवास. नद्वीच् त्व, नर्द्वाः Not a man, a connch.

aguar, at 1 A hermaphrodite ( neither man nor woman). 2 An impotent men, a eunuch. & A coward. 1 A word in the neuter gender. 2 The neuter gender.

way m. A grandane (as son's or daughter's son).

war The month Sravana. - of The

sky, atmosphere.

every s. I The sky, atmosphere; R. 5. 29; Bg. 1, 19; Rs. 1, 11, 2 A cloud. 3 Fog, vapour. 4 Water. 5 Period of life, age .- m. I The rains or rainy sesson. 2 The nose, small. 3 N. of Stavana (corresponding to July August, said to be n. slso in this some); ज्ञान के नमसि इपिताजीविताल-बनावी Ma. 4; R. 12, 29; 17. 41; 18. 5. 4 The fibres in the root of the lotus. 5 A spitting pot. -Comp. -sign: the Chataka bird. -siften m. a lion. - nur: a cloud. - una m. the sun. - THE 1 the moon. 2 magic. -wra. moving in the sky; Ku. 5. 23. (-c:) i a god or demi god; R. 18. 6. 2 a bird. - Tu: a cloud. - 12 a. 1 blind. 2 looking towards the aky, -- flat, -- un: a cloud. -- aft the coloutial Ganges. - work wind. - with the sun. der the firmament, the atmosphere; नेवं नमोमंडलमंहराहि: S. D. 10. offur the moon. - war m. dark. ness. - tu: f. fog, mist, -egg: smoks Row a. licking the sky, lofty, very high; of. statist. - ag m. a god; Si. 1. 11. -wftq f. I the milky way. 3 the colestial Ganges. -eurit the sky. -egg a. resoling the sky. lofty.

every 1 The sky. 2 The rainv season. 3 The ocean.,

नभसंगनः A bird,

weren: N. of the month Bhadrapada (corresponding to August-September ); R. 9. 54, 12. 29, 17. 41

www.g. a. Vaporous, misty, cloudy. -m. The wind, sir; N. 1. 97; R. 4. 8; 10. 78; Si. 1. 10.

www. 1 Darkness. 2 An epithet of Rahu.

नकान्य m. A dark cloud.

अस् 1 P., sometimes A (नगति-ते; नतः; Caus. ममयति-ते or मामयति-ते, but with a preposition wanter only; desid निनंति ) I To bow to, make obsisance to, salute (as a mark of respect ) ( with sec. or dat. ); इये न्मति षः स्थानः विसीपनवधूरिति Ku. 6. 89; Bg. 11. 17; Bk. 9. 51, 10. 31; 12. 89; Si. 4. 57. To submit or subject oneself, bow down; अश्रकः संधिमान् नमेन् Kain. 8. 55. 3 To bend, sink, go down; अनंसीव्यूर्ग-रेजास्य Bk. 15. 25; नेतः सर्वेदिशः K. 55. उषामति नमति पर्यति...मधाः Ык. 5, 26. 4 To stop, be inclined. 5 To be bent or curved. 6 To Sound. arrage to rise, go up. -are I to bend or bow down, stuop; Si. 9. 74. 2 to bend oneself, hang down; marraid जलवनते Me. 46. - उद् 1 (a) to rise, appear, spring up; उन्नचीवन्य श्रीयने दार-ब्राष्ट्रा समेहिया: Pt. 2. 91. (b) to bang over, impend. जनमन्यकालबुद्धिनं Mk. 5 2 to rise, ascend, go up ( tig- also ); उजमित नमति नर्मति गर्जिति भेषः Mik. 5. 26; मन्नत्वेनोक्यंतः Bb. 2. 69; 3. 24; Si. 9. 79. 3 to raise, elevate; Ki. 16, 35. (-Cause.) to raise, erect. -34 1 to come to, arrive, approach. 2 to befail, fall to the lot of, occur, happen, with gen, or by itself; करवास्थेतं सुकासुपनतं बुःस्तीमकाततो वा Me. 109; मत्संभीमः कथनुपनभेत् स्थमजीऽपि Me. 91; वदेषीयमतं दुःस्तान्तुस्तं तद्वसम्पर् V. 3. 21; Bh. 2. 121; Me. 10; R. 10 39. 3 to present, give, offer; परलोकोपननं अकांगाति R. 8. 68 -पार 1 to stoop, bend down (as an elephant to strike with bis tusks); बन्नकीडापरिजनगणनेश्वणीये बर्ध्य Mo. 2; विक्ते नागः पर्वणंतीत् स्य एव Si. 18. 27, 2 to bend or bow down, be inclined; लज्जापरिर्णतः (वदनक्रमहैः) छेत्रे. 1. 4. 3 to be changed or transformed into, assume the form of ( with instr.) लक्षामाबेन परिनतमस्था रूपं V. 4; 4. 2%; श्रीरं जल वा स्वयमेश द्विहिमश्रांतन परिजात B. B.; Me. 45. 4 to be developed or matured, be ripe; परिणतप्रजस्म արայ՝ U. 7. 20; Me. 18; Ki: 5, 37; M. 3.8; Rs. 1, 26. 5 to be advanced (in age), grow old, be aged, decay; परिणतश्यदिकास क्षपात Mo. 110; so जरा-परिणत &c. 6 to set, decline in the west (as the sun ); अनेन समयेन परिणता दिवस: K. 47. 7 to be digested; महा पार्रणमेश्व यत Mb, -प (प्रणमति) to how down, salute, make a low obeisance to (with sec. or data); व प्रणवंति देवताम्यः K. 108; तां प्रणनाम K. 219, Bg. 11, 44; R. 2. 21, (साक्षांत मणाव to fall down on the eight limbs; see सारान; बंधवस बजद to bow by throwing oneself down on the ground quite prostrate and flat like a stick placed horizontally, touching the ground at all points; of, dryoun ).

नि 1 to bend onceelf, stoop, be bent; दिनसंति च स्व तरण प्रचये Ki. 6. 34; Rh. 1. 67; Bk. 7 52; see भिनत.
-चिपति 1 to be changed into. 2 to undergo a change for the worse.
-स् 1 to bend, stoop, incline; सन्तर्भा Ku. 1. 34; Bk. 2. 31; पर्वह संगत। V. 4. 26. 2 to submit or subject one-self to; सन्तरामधीया R. 18. 34.

wang a. Bent, bowed, crooked, curved.—a: I An actor. 2 Smoke, 3 Master, Iord. 4 A cloud.

waw I Bowing down, bending, stooping. 2 Sinking. 3 A bow, salutation, obcisance.

नमस् ind. A bow, salutation, obcisance, adoration (this word is, by itself, invariably used with dat.; तस्मै वव्यन्त्रपूर्व तर्थे नमा अत् Bv. 1. 94; नम-सिय्तेये तुःथं Ku. 2. 4; but with #, generally with acc.; सुनिवयं नगरकृत्य Sk. but sometimes with dat, also; अम्हानी न्तिस्य thid. The word has the sense of a noun, but is treated as an indeclinable ). -Comp -mrc:, -with: f. -savor bowing, respectful or reverential salutation, respectful obeisance (made by uttering the word नगर). -gra a. I bowed down to, saluted. 2 revered, adored, worshipped. - gg: a spiritual teacher .- wret ind. uttoring the word same i, s. making a low obeinunce; इवे कविश्यः पूर्वेश्या अमीकाः प्रशासमें हैं U. 1. 1

नमस् व Favourable, kindly dis-

नमसित, नमस्यित क Revered, respected, saluted.

जसस्पति Den. P. To bow down to, pay homage to, worship; Bh. 2. 94.

समस्य a. I Entitled to obcisance, revered, respectable, adorable. 2 itespectful, humble. — स्पर Worship, adoration, reverence, obcisance.

water 1 N. of a demon sisin by Indra; वनमुने नमुकर्रय शिरः 13, 9, 28, [ When Indra conquered the Asuras, there was only one called Namuchi who strongly resisted and at last captured him He offered to let Indra go provided he promised that to kill by day or by night, with wet or dry'. Indra promised to do so and was released, but he cut off Namuchi's head at twilight and with foam of water ( which is neither wet nor dry ) According to another version Namuchi was a friend of Indra, and once drank up his strength and made him quite imbecile. The Arvins (and Sarasvati also, as the story goes ) then supplied Indra with a Vojva with which he cut off the demon's head |, 2 N. of the god of love.

नमेक: N. of a tree (क्याध or तुरपुतान); गणा नमेक्यसवायतेसाः Ba. 1. 55; 8, 43; R. 4. 74. कञ्च a. 1 Bowing, bowing down, bent, inclined, hanging down; अवंति नवारतका कडावी: S. 5. 12; स्तोकनम स्वयान्त्र्य Me. 82; Pt. 1. 106; Ratn. 1. 19. 2 Bowing down, making a low obeisance; अधूब नव: भणिपातिहास्या R. 3. 25; इतुकरी ताकित्रमा स्व नवा Ku. 7. 28. 3. Lowly, submissive, humble, reverential as in भण्डिनम: Me. 55. 4 Crooked, curved. 5 Worshipping. 6 Devoted or attached to

अब् 1 A. (नयने) 1 To go. 2 To protect.

age: 1 Guiding, leading, managing, 2 Behaviour, course of conduct, conduct, way of life; as in वृत्रेयः व Prudence, foresight. 4 Policy, political wisdom, statesmanship, civil administration, state policy; नवजनारं व्यवहारवृद्धता Mk. 1. 7; नयग्रणीपचितानिव सपतेः सद्यकारफला कियमधिनः हि. 9. 27. 5 Morelity, justice, rectitude, equity; चलति नगःब जिगीयत। हि चेतः 🖾 10.29, 2.3; 6.38, 16.42. 6 A plan, design, scheme, Mu. 6. 11, 7.9. 7 A maxim, principle. 8 Course, method, manner. 9 A system, doctrine, opinion. 10 A philosophical system; বিহাৰিক নব Bhasha P. 105, -Conp. -- The ,- ma. skilled in policy, prudent. - wage a. having political feresight, wise, prudent; R. 1, 55. - नेतृ m. a master in politics: -विद् m., -विज्ञारदः a politician, statesman. - ared 1 the science of politics. Zany work on politics or political economy. 3 a work on morality. -sires a just, r ghteous; Ki. 5. 24

जवा I A man, male, person; संपोतयति विदेश नीचनापि नरं सरित् । समुनित्र पुर्प नृषं भाग्यनतः परं II. Pr. 5; Ms. 1. 96; 2. 213. 2 A man or piece at chess. 3 The pin of a sun-dial. 4 The Supreme spirit, the original or eternal man. 8 Man's length ( पुरुष प. v.). 6 N. of a primitive sage. 7 N. of Arjona; see नरनारायण below. —Comr. —अधिष:,—अधिपतः, इंशः, इंग्यरः, चेवः, पतिः, -आधिपतिः, इंशः, इंग्यरः, चेवः, पतिः, - व्याहः a king; Bg. 10. 27; Ms. 7. 13; R. 2. 25, 3. 42; 7. 62; Ms. 87; Y. 1. 310. —अस्वाः death. —अववाः an epithet of Vishņu. —अवः u demon. goblin.

-gg: 1 a king; R. 2. 18, 3. 83, 6. 80; Ms. 9, 253. Za physician, dealer in antidotes, curer of polsons; dy win-करेंद्रामिमानी तो निर्वर्ण Dk. 51; सुनिवहा बर्राहेज पाणीहा हव शायवा Si. 2, 88 ( where the word is used in both senses ). -gerg: an apithet of Vishnu. -sawy: 'the chief of men', a prince, king. -स्याल: a man's skuil, -कीलक: the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. - mailte m. Vishnu in his fourth incurnation; cf. नृसिंह below. - विक् गः. N. of Krishpa ( -off dual ) originally regarded as identical, but in mythology and spic poetry, considered as distinct beings, Arjuna being identified with Nara and Kilshna with Narayana. [In some places they are salied देवी, पूनदेवी or मानी or ऋषिसत्तवी. They are said to have been practising very austere penance on the Himalaya, which excited the fear of Indra, and he sent down several damsels to disturb their austerities. But Nersyana put all of them to shame by creating a nymph called Urvasi from a flower placed on his thigh who excelled them in beauty; ct. स्थान सञ्ज नारायणमृति विक्रोजयेखस्त्रवृक्तंमधामिना रहा बीडिताः सर्वा अप्तरस इति V. 1. ]. -पश्चाः 'a beast-like man; a beast in human form. -gerg. 'best of men,' an excellent man-Hiff-का,-मानिनी, मालिनी 'man like woman with a beard', masculine woman or an amazon. - लेख: a human sacrifico. -चंचे sun-disl. -पानं, -रचः, -दासनं a vehicle drawn by mon. -लोकः l 'the world of men', the earth, terrestrial world. 2 mankind, - ergw: an epithet of Kubera; R. 9. 11. - effe: a brave man, hero. -व्याधाः, -ज्ञार्ह्सः an eminent man. -sjø 'man's horn', an impossibility, chimers, nonentity -बाक्र human society. -शिह:, -हरि: 'man-lion', Vishnu in his fourth incarnation; of. तद करकमलवरे नखग्रा-तक्षानं दलितिहरण्यकाशिप्रमत्त्रभूनं । केवाय भूतनर-हरिलप जय जगदीश हरे ॥ Git, 1. -एकांचः क multitude or body of men.

nymphs themseives, and collected more than 16000 damsels in his harem. These it is related, were transferred by Krishnaa to his own harem aft r he had slain Narako. The demon was born of earth and hence called Bhaums. ]—COMP.—sings:, -aft: -fing m. epithets of Krishna.—sings: I the soul after death. 2 a ghost, spirit.—sings a pit in hell where the wicked are tormented ( 86 such places are enumerated ).—way the Vaitarini river.

नरंग, नश्चाः The penis, नरंगः Worldy life or existence. नरं A woman; Bv. 3. 16.

नर्फेटके Nose.

out Dancing, a dance.

सर्वेक: 1 A dancer; sometimes a dancing preceptor. 2 An actor, mime, mummer. 3 A bard, herald. 4 An elephant. 5 A king. 6 A peacock. की 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress; रंगस्य वृद्धिका निवर्तने नर्वेकी यथा तृत्यात Sån. K. 59; Ki. 10. 41; R. 19. 14, 19. 2 A female elephant. 3 A pea-hen.

बर्तनः A dancer. - जं Gesticulation, dancing, dance. - Comp. - सूर्व, - बाला a dancing hall. विष: an epithet of Siva.

नित a. Danced, made to dance.

नर्स 1 P. (नर्सति, नर्झित ) 1 To bellow, roar, sound in genoral; अनिर्मिष्टः कविन्यामाः Bk. 15. 35, 14. 40, 15. 28, 17. 40. 2 To go, move.

na a. Bellowing, roawing.

सदेशं 1 Bellowing, roaring. 2 Celebrating, praising aloud.

निवेतः A kind of die or a throw at dice; निवेतद्वितमार्गः कटन विनिपातिनो यामि Mk. 2. 8. नर्स Bound, rour, bellowing.

कर्जद्वः 1 A pot-sherd. 2 The sun, कर्जद्रः 1 A jester. 2 A lecher, rake, libertine. 3 Sport, pastime, amusement. 4 Copulation, coition, 3 The

chin. 6 The nipple.

man n. 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, merriment, pleasure, amorous pastime or sport; जितकमले जिमले परिकर्मय नर्भजनकमलकं सुखे Git. 12 (कीतुकजनक); R. 19. 28, 2 Jest, joke, humonr, wit; नर्मप्रायाभिः कथाभिः K. 70 jocular, humorous. -Comp. -कीहा: a husband. -कर्ज a, humorous, full of humour, witty. (-%;) a secret lover. - a. delighting, making happy. (-कः) a jester (=ल्लंबाचित्र q. v.) -का N. of a river which rises in the Vindhya mountain, and falls into the gulf of Cambay. gfa a. bright with joy, cheerful, merry. (-fa: f.) enjoyment of a joke. panion', an associate of the amusements of a prince or a man of rank; इत्रं त्येदंवर्ष ययुत्र तृपतेर्नर्भसीचनः सतादामान्त्रिनं भवतु Mal. 2. 7; ता वाषते नरपतेर्वमृत्कृष्यंश्वी वृप-

सर्वेश 1 A valley, cavity. 2 A bellows. 3 An old woman past menstruction, 4 The plant Saraid, नहः 1 A kind of reed. 2 N. of a celebrated king of the Nishadhas and hero of the poem called 'Naishadhacharita.' Nala was a very nobleminded and virtuous King. He was chosen by Damayants in spite of the op. position of gods, and they lived happily for some years. But Kali-who was disappointed in securing her handresolved to persecute Nala, and entered into his person. Thus affected he played at dice with his brother, and having lost every thing, he, with his wife, was banished from the kingdom. One day, while wandering through the wilderness, he abandoned his wife almost naked, and went away. Subsequently he was deformed by the serpent Karkotaka, and so deformed he entered the service of king Rituparna of Ayodhya as a horsegroom under the name of Bahuka. Subsequently with the assistance of the king he regained his beloved, and they led happy life; see अतुपर्ण and दमवंती ulso ]. 3 N. of a monkey-chief, son of Visvakarman, who, it is said, built the bridge of stones called Nalasetu or 'Adam's bridge' over which Râms passed to Laukâ with his army. —ਲੋ A lotus. -Comp. -ਗੀਲ: the knee. -कुथ (द:) र: N. of a son of Kubera. -इंब fragrant root (उज़ीर); Ki. 12, 50, N. 4. 116. - 中国和T a sort of mat made of reeds, -मीन:, a sirrimp or

লজাৰ 1 Any long bone of the body; Mv. 1. 35. 2 The radius of the arm. লজাকিবা 1 The knee-pan. 2 The leg.

নন্তিন: The (Indian) crane. — 4 1 A lotus flower, waterlily, 2 Water. 3 The indigo plant. (সন্তিমিয়ার) an epithet of Vishnu.

निल्ली 1 A lotus-plant; न पर्वतावे निल्ली प्ररोहति Mix. 4. 17; निल्लीवृद्धमानम्बन्धनित्रं Moha M. 5; Ku. 4. 6. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. 3 A pond or place abounding in lotuses. —Comp.—संदं, नंदं a group or assemblage of lotuses. —ए: an epithet of Brahma. (—दं) a lotus-stalk, the fibres of a lotus.

eres: A measure of distance equal to 400 hastas or cubits.

कब a. 1 New, fresh, young, recent; क्रिया मिलाबोनित्सवसूनर्नवः R-19. 46; क्रियाः फलेल वि पूर्णने ता विभन्ने Ku. 5. 86; U. 1. 19; R. 1. 83, 2. 47, 3. 53, 4. 3, 11; Si. 1. 4, 3. 81; Ki, 9. 43. 2 Modern. — A crow. — ind. Recently, newly, lately, not long ago. — Comp. — उनके new rice

or grain. -sig n. fresh water. -sig: the first day of a fortnight -gar a. old; R. 8. 22. - vært fresh butter. woman, a bride; H. 1. 212; Bh. 1. 4; R. 8. 7. -कारिका, -कालिका, -किका a woman newly married. 2 a woman in whom monstruction has recently commenced. - arm: a fresh student, novice, tyro. -- नी र्र., -- नीतं fresb butter; अही नवनीतकल्यहर्य अधर्यपुत्रः M. 3. -मीसको 1 ciarified buttor. 2 fresh butter, - पाउकाः new teacher. -मलिका, -मालिका a kind of jasmine - var: an offering of the first fruits of the harvest. - योवन fresh youth, bloom or prime of youth. -ran f. a girl who has recently menstruated. - qu:, - qfter a newly married girl. - again kind of sandal, -बर्ब new cloth.-ज़िश्चित m. an epithet of Siva; Me. 43. श्रातः f. -श्रुतिका I a milch-cow. 2 a woman recently delivered.

west The aggregate of nine.

भवत a. (ती f.) Ninetieth. —त: I An elephant's painted housings. 2 A woollen cloth, blanket. 3 A cover, wrapper (in general).

नवतिः तः Ninety; नवनविद्यानव्ययको-दीभरास्य Mu. 3. 27; R. 3. 69,

नवतिका 1 Ninety. 2 A painth ush (said to contain 90 hairs),

नवन् num a. (ulways pl) Nine; नवनि नवभिका B. 3 69; see comp. below. (At the beginning of comp. मणन् drops its final न् ). Comp- -अङ्गितिः f. eightypine. -अधिस m, -दीधितिः the planet Mars, - grave ind. nine times. -wei: (m. pl.) the nine planets; see under eg. - wereffen a. forty-ninth. - व्यक्तारिकात् f. fortynine. - first -gre the body ( having nine apertures; ece 本 ) - 河南 a thirty. uinth. -iffing f. thirty-nine, -ag a. nincteenth. -त्रशन् pl. nineteen. -सब्रोते: f. ninety-nine. -निधि: m. pl. the nine treasures of Kubera; t. e. महापदाश्च पश्चश्च शंग्यो मकः कच्छपी । सुकूद्कुद्वीलाश्च स्वर्धेश्व निधयो नव । -पंचाश व. fifty-ninth. पेचानत् f. tifty-nine. - एलं l the nine precions jowela; i. e. मुकामाणिक्यवेद्यंगामेदान् बज्जविद्यमी । पद्मराध भरकत भीलं चेति यथाकने n. 2 'the nine gems' or poets at the court of king Vikramaditya । — भन्यतिशिवणकामर्शसह-द्याकृषेतालभङ्गडकपंरका। हिदासाः । ख्याना वराहिम-हिंग अपने: समायां रत्नानि वे बरुविर्नव विक्रमस्य ॥ -ter: (m, pl. ) the nine sontiments in poetry, see under अनुस्त and रत also. - Tri I a period of nine days. 2 the first nine days of the month of Asvina held sacred to Durga. -विश o, twenty-ninth, -विश्वतिः f. twenty-nine. -fry a ninefold, of nine kinds or sorts. -sid 1 one जवशा ind. In nine ways, ninefold. जवस a. (बीर f.) Ninth.—की The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.'

नवडा: ind. By nines. नवीन, बच्च 1 New, fresh, recent 2 Modern.

मञ्जू 4 P. (मञ्चति, मञ्च; Caus नाश्चयति; devid. निनंशाति, निनशिवति ) 1 To be lost, disappear, vanish, become invisible; अर्थाण तस्य मञ्चेति 🗓 . 1; तथा सीमा म मञ्चित Ms 8. 247; Y. 2. 58; श्रुवनष्टरहातिविरं Mk. 5. 4. 2 To be destroyed, to perish, die, be ruined; जीवनाहां ननाहा च Bk. 14. 31; Ms 8. 166, 7, 40; Mu, 6. 8. 3 To run away, fly away, oscape; नक्येति ब्रेदानि दद्धां कपीदः Bk. 10. 12; नंश्र शिवा निशापरा: 14. 112, Hatn. 2, 3- 4 To be frustrated, become unsuccessful. -Cans. 1 To cause to disappear. 2 To destroy, remove, efface, drive away, cause to fly away. - WITH ST (প্ৰগ্ৰহ্মানি): or বি to perish, die; Bk, 3 14; Bg. 8. 20.

नज् f., नज्ञ:, नज्ञनं Destruction, perishing, loss, disap paring.

লহবৰ u. (বী f.) 1 Perishable, transitory, evanescent, transient, frail; নিবিত সমইৰ নহবৰ it. G. 2 Destructive, mischievous.

नद्द p. p. 1 Lost, disappeared. vanished, invisible. 2 Dead, perished, destroyed, 3 Spoiled, wasted, 4 Fled or run away. 5 Deprived of. free from (in comp.). -- Comp. -- wif a. reduced to poverty (having lost one's wealth ). - mrain and without nuxiety or fear; नहा कि हरिणाई। हाथी मंदनेंदें पानि S. 1. 13 v. 1. -आसमन् a. deprived of seuse. -आसिस्त्रं booty, plunder. - msia a. fearless, secure, free from fear. - - TREET the day of full moon. - sifa u. deprived of aeuses. -चेतन, -बेट, -संज 4. one who has lost his senses, unconscious, insensible, fainted. - werr universal destruction.

नस्त्री The nose (a word optionally substituted for नामिका after accidual). -Cour. -धुद्धा ध. small-nosed.

मस्तव ind. From the nose; Y. 3.127.

aut The nose.

अस्तः The nose, -स्4 A sternutatory, snuff. —स्ता A hole bored in the septum of the nose. —Сэмг. — उता an ox fed by a string through the nose.

नितत a Nozzled ( with a string through the nose.

नहत्त्व a. Masal. — हर्ष 1 The hairs in the nose. 2 A sternutatory. — स्था 1

The nose, 2 The string through the nose of an animal; Si 12, 10.

शह 4 U. ( नम्रति-ते, नद्धः; desid. निनस्स-(音) 1 To tie, bind, bind on or round or together, gird round; क्ल-यनाजानि शिकातकानि Ku. 1, 56; R. 4. 57; 16.41.2 To put on (onesoif), to dress, arm oneself (Atm.). -Caus. To cause to put on. -WITH are to untie. -- sift ( sift being often changed to (1) 1 to fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनद्भेत वश्कलेन 8. 1; मंदारमाङा हरिया विसद्धा S. 7. 2. 2 to put on. wear; Bk. 3, 47. 3 to cover, envelop; कृत्वनिव विश्वद्धं पांदुपत्रोदरेण | 8.1 19. - अन् to tie or bind up, intertwine; R. 17. 23, 18, 50. - qR to surround, intertwine, encircle; स जगति परिणद्धः शाकिभिः कानिस्नाथ: Mal. 5. 1; kt. 6. 64; M. 5. 10; Rs. 6. 25, - I to tie, bind, fasten. 2 to wear, put on, dress. 3 to put on (as armour), arm oneself, he accoutred; समनाःसीत्ततो सेन्य Bk. 15. 111, 112; 14.7; 17.4.4 to make oneself (for any action) (Atm. in tliis senso ); युद्धाय संनक्षते Mbb, क्रेष क्य-भणीश्र हिरिविक मुमप्रांतेन सेनखते Bb. 2. 6; ace सनद्ध सीड० -

नहि ind. Surely or certainly not, by no means, not at all; भारीसा नहिनः पेने जीवेन दशमूर्थनि Bk. 19. 5

जहादा N. of a king of the lunar race, son of Ayus and grandson of Puriravas and father of Yavati. He was a very wise and powerful king and when Indra lay concealed under waters to explate the sin of having killed the demon Vritra, a Brahmana, he was asked to occupy his sent. While there he thought of winning the love of Indram and caused the seven sages to convey him in a palanquin to her house. On his away he asked them to be quick using the words 'sarpa', 'sarpa' (move on, move on), when one of the sages (Agastya?) cursed him to be a 'surpa' (serpent). He fell down from the sky and remained in that wretched state till he was relieved from it by Yudhishthira'l. mr No, not ( 7 q. v. ),

नातः 1 lieuven; आनावध्यवन्तर्ग R. 1. 5; 15. 96. 2 Vault of heaven, upper sky, firmament. —Cour. —वरः 1 a god. 2 a demi-god. —नायः, —नायकः an epithet of Indra. —पनितः an Apsaras. —सन् m a god; Bk. 1. 4. नाकिन m. A god; Si. 1. 45.

नाकु: 1 An aut-hill, 2 A mountain, नाक्षण a. (श्री f.) Starry, sidereal.—श्रं A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of sixty, Ghatle each; नादीवष्ट्या तु नाहान महोत्रतं असीतितं ठियापुत्र. S.

नाशिक्तः A mouth of 27 days (each day being the period of the

moon's passage through a lunar asterism).

wren 1 A snake in general; particularly, the cobra. 2 A fabuous serpent-demon or semidivine being, baving the face of a man and the tail of a serpent and said to inhabit the Patala; Bg 10. 29; R. 15. 83. 3 An elephant; Me. 11, 36; Si. 4. 63; V 4. 63; V. 4. 25 4 A shark 5 A cruel or tyrannical person. 6 (At the end of comp.). Any pre-emineut or distinguished person; i. g. дечии, 7 A cloud. 8 A peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon. 9 Piper betel. 10 One of the five vital airs of the body, that which is expelled by eructation. It The number 'seven' -# 1 Tin. 2. Lead. -Comp. - sings 1 a femal elephant. 2 the proboscis of an elephant. - sister a female elephant. -अधिप: an epithet of Seaha. -अंतक:, -merific, -mer: 1 an epithet of Garnda. 2 a peacock. 3 a lion. -अज़न: 1 a peacock; Pt. 1. 159. 2 an epibet of Garuda. - sweet an epithet of Gancsa. -arre: Hastinapura, -a: 1 a lordly or superior elephant; Ku. 1. 36. 2 Airavata, Indra's elephant. 3 an epithet of Seshu. - is: 1 an epithet of Seeha. 2 N. of the author of Paribbashendusekhara and several other works. 3 N. of Petanjuli. - at 1 a breast-plate. 2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भीपद्रवस्त्). -कासरः N. of a tree with fragrant flowers. - नर्भ red lead. - we epithet of Siva. - wi I red lead. 2 tin. - Grant red arsenic. -जीवनं tin. -वंतः, -वंतकः ! ivory. 2 a peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon. - sist I a kind of sun-flower. 2 a barlot. - नकाई, -नायक the constellation called Aslesha. (-5:) the lord of serpents. -- wrent the proboscis of an elephant. - निर्मुह: a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall. -पेचनी N. of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of Sravana. -ua: a mode of sexul enjoyment (रतिषंप). -पाझ: I a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy, 2 N, of the noose or weapon of Varupa. -geq: 1 the Champaka tree. 2 the Punnaga tree. -पंपाकः an elephant-catcher. -पंपाः the holy fig-tree. -was an epithet of Bhima, -wer: an epithet or Siva. -मंडलिका 1 a snake-keeper. 2 a suske-catcher, -war: an epithet of Airavata. -vill: f., -qfe ar 1 a graduated pole or pot for showing the depth of water in a newly dug

pond. 2 a boring rid driven into the earth. -एका, -एका; red lead. -एका; the orange. -एका; an epithet of Sesha. -लात, -बार्स. 1 n a royal elephant. 2 an elephant-driver. 3 a peacock. 4 an epithet of Garuda. 5 the chief of a herd of elephants. 6 the chief person in an assembly. -सम्बं, -संबंध red lead.

नागर a. (श. f.) 1 Town-born, tonw-bred. 2 Relating to a town, civic. 3 Spoken in a town. 4 Polite, civil. 5 Clover, sharp. 6 Bad, vile, one who has contracted the vices of a town. -ए: 1 A citizen (भर); Me. 25, Sânti. 4. 19 2 A husband's brother. 3 A lecture. 4 An orange 5 Fatigue. hardship, toil. 6 Denial of knowledge. -श 1 The character in which Sanskrit is generally written; cf. देवनावरी. 2 A clever, intriguing or shrewd woman; स्तामीता स्वत् स कर्य संद्वा नामिता? Ud. D. 16 3 The plant स्वतः

नागरक, मागरिक a. 1 Town-bred, town-born. 2 Polite, courteous, courtly; नागरिक त्या संज्ञापीयना S. 5. 3 Clever, shrewd, cunning (विद्युप) -कः 1 A citizen. 2 A polite or courteous man, a gallant; one who shows exaggerated attention to his first mistress while he is courting some one clse. 3 One who has contracted the vices of a town. 4 A thief. 5 An artist. 6 The chief of the police; V. 5; S. 6.

नागरीत:, नागरीत: 1 A libertine, rake. 2 A paramour. 3 A match-maker.

नागर्कः Orange. नागर्वे Shrowdness, cleverness.

नाचिकेतः Fire.

Si. 2. 8.

नाह: 1 Dancing, acting. 2 N. of the Karnataka country.

नाटकं 1 A play, drama (in general). 2 The first of the 10 principal kinds of dramatic composition; for definition and other information see S. D. 277. — : An actor, a dancer. नाटकीय a. Pertaining to a drama. dramatic; यूर्वर्यः प्रसंग्य नाटकीयस्य वस्त्यः

जादार: The son of an actress.

माहिका A short or light comedy, one of the Uparupakas, q. v.; e. g the Ratnåvali, Priyadarsikå or Viddhasålsbhanjikå. The S. D. thus defines it:—नाहिका क्लान्या स्थास्त्रीपाता चतुर्विका । प्रस्ताति धीरक्रलिनस्तव स्थास्त्रीपाता चुर्वा ।...स्यार्ताध्यवा । व्याद्वाध्यवा स्थानम्याप्ताध्यवा । व्याद्वाध्यवा सम्याद्वा अन्याद्वाध्यवा सम्याद्वा । संप्रकृति

नेतास्यां देखास्त्रासेन शंकितः। देवी पुनर्भवेक्यदेशः प्रमत्मा नृपवंशामा । पदे पदं माननती तद्वशः संगमे द्वशः । एतिः स्यार्काशिकी स्वत्यविमर्पाः संधवः पुनः ॥ 539.

नाहितक A mimic representation, a gesture, gesticulation; भीतिनाहितकेन S. 5.

नाटेप:, -ए: The son of an actress or dancing girl.

बाद्धं 1 Dancing. 2 Dramatic representation, gesticulation, acting; नाट्ये य दक्षा वयं Ratn 1. 6; तुनं नाट्ये मधति य विरं नोर्वशा गर्वशीला Vikr. 18. 29. 3 The science or art of dancing or acting, scenic art; नाट्यं मिक्कवेजनस्य बहु-पायेक समारावनं M. 1.4. -द्या: An actor. -COMP. -आवार्यः a dancing preceptor. -द्यक्तिः f. dramatic phraseology. -याधिका, -धर्मी the rules of dramatic representatiou. -धिया an epithet of Siva -द्राला 1 a dancing-hall. 2 a theatre. -द्राला 1 the dramatic science, dramaturgy. 2 a work on dramatic representation.

नाहिः, -हीः f. I The tubular stalk of any plant. 2 The hollow stalk of a lotus &c. 3 Any tubular organ of the body ( such as an artery, vein ); पडियक्क्वानाडी पक्रमध्यदिधतारमा Måt, 5, 1, 2. 4. A pipe, flute. 5 A fistulous sore, fistula, sinus. 6 The pulse at the hand or foot. 7 A measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes. 8 A period of time = Muhurta. 9 A juggling trick, -Comp. were: a bird. - बीर a small reed. - जेबा a crow. -परीक्षा feeling the pulse. -नेडल the celestial equator. - क्ये any tubular instrument. - gur: sinus, an ulcer, fistula.

नाहिका 1 Tubular organ &c.; see नाहि. 2 A Ghațikâ or 24 minutes; नाहिकाविच्छेन्पटहा Mâl. 7; K. 13, 70.

नाई (डी) धन a. Causing a movement of the tubular organs (as fright &c.); नाईधनेन पातेन K. 353. -सः A goldsmith.

जार्गके A coin, anything stamped with an impression; द्या नाजक्वीरिका मक्तिका Mk. 1. 23; Y. 2. 240.

नातिचर a Of no long duration, very long.

नातिनूर s. Not very far or distant. नातिनानुः Avoiding abusive language.

बार्च 1 P. (नायति, but semetimes A. also) 1 To sak, beg, solicit for anything (with dat. or two acc.); मोसाच नायते अति: Vop.; नायसे किस पति न स्थतः Ki. 13. 59; संतुष्टमिष्टाणि तमिष्टदेवं नायंति के नाम न लोकनायं N. 3. 25. 2 To have power, be master, prevail. 3 To harass, trouble. 4 To bless, wish well to, give blessings to; (said to be Atm. only in this sense); नाधित-

with Mv. 1. 11; ( Mammata quotes the line दीनं त्वामतुनाथते कृष्युनं एकादृतं मा कृषाः to show that my here only means 'to ask or beg', and sugs should therefore be माधान ); सर्वियो माधाने छिk.

erer: I A lord, master, protector, leader; नाचे इतस्त्वध्यञ्चम प्रजाना R. 5. 18, 2. 73, 3. 45; विलोक , कैलास &c. 2 A husband. 3 A rope passed through the nose of a draft ox. -Comp. - wit: a beast ( पशु ).

wruse a. 1 Possessed of a lord or protector; नाथवंतसमया स्रोकासमनाथा विप-स्पन्ने U. 1. 43. 2 Dependent, subject.

ere: 1 A loud roar, cry, shout, sounding, rosting; सिंहनादः, घन &c. 2 A sound in general; Mal. 5. 20. 3 (In Yoga phil.) The nasal sound represented by a semi-circle ( 🐸 )

नावित्र a. Sounding, resonant; जीवन्द्रमादी रथः R 3. 59; 19. 5. 2 Bellowing, roaring; ato, file &e.

लाहेच a. (बी f.) River-born, aquatic,

marine. - d Hocksult.

with ind. 1 In different places, different ways, manifoldly, variously. 2 Distinctly, separately. or abl. ); नाना मारी निष्कला लोकवात्रा ,Vop.; (विश्व) व नावा शंभुना रामात् वर्वेणाश्रीक्षजो वरः ibid. 4 ( Used as an adjective at the beginning of comp. ) Manifold, various, sundry, different, diverse; नामा-कड़िः फलित कल्पलतेव धूमिः Bb. 2. 46; a. of different kinds manifoldi - aref a. I having different sims or objects. 2 having different meanings, homobaving done variously. - er a. of different or varying tastes; M. 1. 4. - wa a. of different forms, diverse, multiform, various, -auf a. of dif. ferent colours. - fry a, of various sorts, diverse, manifold. - The ind. in various ways.

नानां : A husband's sister's son.

erte a. Endless, infinite.

ataffus a. Inseparable, invariably connected.

wid Praise, enlogy.

नांबिकरः, नांबिन् m. The speaker of

the atfi or benediction.

with 1 Joy, satisfaction, delight. 2 Prosperity. 3 Praise of a deity at the commencement of a religious rite or observance. 4 Particularly, the benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama, benediction; anali-र्वजनसंग्रुका नित्वं यस्मारत्युज्यते । देवद्विजनस्मातानां सस्माकोदीति संजिता ॥ ०० देवद्विजनुपादीनाम।शीर्व-चनपूर्विका । नदंति देवता यस्यां तस्माकादीति कीर्ति-ता श. -Comp. -करः see नादिन् - -निवादः a shout of joy or rejoicing; Mv. 2. 4. -or: the lid or cover of a well.

gura. (the class of manes or deceased ancestors) to whom the नावीसुसभाद्ध is offered. ( 🛶 ), व्याखं 🗷 Sråddha ceremony performed in memory of the manes, preliminary to any festive occasion such as marriage &c (-w:) the cover or lid of a well. - writing m. I the apeaker of a prologue to a drama. 3 a drummer. - आ के क्ल गांदीसुलं above.

बारितः A barber, shaver; Pt 5. 1. COMP. - silver a barber's shop, a

shaving house.

नावित्वं The trade of a barber.

णाभिः m., f. navel; गैगावर्तसनामिनीभिः Dk. 2; &c.; (किन्याभिः Me. 83; R. 6. 52; Me. 28. 2 Any navel like cavity. -m 1 The nave of a wheel; Pt 1. 81. 2 The centre, focus, chief point. 3 Chief, leader, bend; क्रसनस्य नामिर्नृपर्म-इलस्य R. 18. 20. 4 Near relationship, community (of race &c.); as in सनामि q. v. 5 A paramount sovereign oclord; R. 9, 16. 6 A near relation. 7 A Kehatriya, 8 Home. - Tr. f. Musk. (i. c. शानाभि ). N. B. जाभि ut the and of Bah. comp. becomes array when the comp, is used as an epithot; as पंदानामा. -Comp. -आवर्षः the cavity of the navel. -जः, -जन्मन् m. सूः epithets of Brahma. -बाडी, -बाहाँ। the umbilical cord. 2 rupture of the navel.

नाचित्र a. Relating to or coming from a navel.

नाभीलं 1 The cavity of the navel. 2 Pain. 3 A ruptured navel

mpq a. Relating to, proceeding from, being in, the navel, umbilical. -re: An epithet of Siva.

with ind. A particle used in the following senses: - 1 Named, called, by name; हिमाल्यो नाम नगाथिराजः Ku, 1. 1; तर्नदिनी सुबूता नाम Dk. 7.2 Indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, verily, to be sure; मधा नाम जिन Vo. 2. 17; यिनीत-वेषेण प्रवेष्टम्यानि तपीवनानि नाम 8.1; आश्वासि-तस्य मन नान V. 5. 16; when I was just consoled. 3 Probably, perhaps; oft. with मह असे पश्चान्यहर मा नाम रक्षिणः blk. 3. perhaps ( but I hope not ) that of guards; मा नाम अकार्य क्रुयात् Ma 4. 5 Possibility; त्रवैध नामाखगनिः Ku. 3 19; ख्या शाम मुनिविमान्यः B. 5. 19 is it possible &c. (implying consure); frequently used with app in the seese of 'I which,' would that, 'is it likely that &c. '; see under afft. 5 A feigned or pretended action, pretence (अलीक); कार्तातिकी नाम मुख् Dk. 130; eo शीतो नामनपूरव 104 as if afraid; परिवानं नाम विजीय च क्रुणं Ku. 5. 32. 6 (With imperatives) Granted, though, it may be, well, it may be; त्रवाह नाम श्रीकानेगाय K. 308; करोत नाम

भीतिही व्यवसायमिनस्ततः H. 2, 14 though he may exert himself; so Mai. 10. 7; S. 5. 8. 7 Wonder; अधी नाम पर्यतमारीहति G. M. S Anger or censure; नवावि नाम दशाननस्य परे: परिभवः G. M.; (the sentence may imply consure also); कि नाम बिरफर शाखाणि U. 4; ममापि माम संस्थितिभूपाते THE S. 6. STR IS often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथं, कदा &c. in the sense of 'possibly,' 'indead,' I should like to know,; अधि कर्थ गामैतत् U. 6; को नाम राजा क्रियाः Pt. 1. 146; की नाम पाकाामिश्चकस्य जंतुर्द्राण देवस्य विधातुमीहे U. 7. 4.

star n. 1 A name, appellation. personal name ( opp. नीक ) कि सु नाभितदस्याः Mu. 1. 1; नाम ग्रह to address or call upon by name; नामबाहमरोबीरसा Bk. 5 5; मान कु or दा, नाच्ना or नामतः कू to give a name, call, name; चकार नाम्बा रञ्जमासम्बंधा R. 3. 21, 5. 36; ती क्रवालची चकार किल नामनः 15. 32; चंद्रापीड इति नाम चके K. 74; शतरं नामतः पृच्छेयं S. 7. 2 The mere name; संतत्वायिक संस्थितस्य प्रयसी नामापि न जायते Bh. 2. 67. 'not even the name, i. c. no trace or mark is seen' &c. 3 (In gram,) A noun, substantive (opp. आख्यात); तन्नाम येनाभिद्धाति सस्व or संस्थप्रधानाति नामानि Nir. 4 A word, name, synonymous word; इति चुलनामानिः 5 Substance ( opp. gm ). -Comp.-sier a. marked with a name; R. 12. 103. -अनुशासमं,-अभिधानं 1 declaring one's 2 a dictionary, lexicon. pame -- мутту: abusing ( и геврестаble man) by name, calling names. - आपली a list of names ( of a god ). -करणं, -कार्नज्य. 1 giving a name, naming a child after birth. I a nominal affix. -mg: addressing or mentioning by name, utterance of the name, calling to mind the name प्रण्यानि नामग्रहणान्यपि महामनीना 43; Mu. 8, 271; R. 7. 41. -स्पानाः abandonment of name स्वनामत्यागं करोति Pt. 1. 'I shall forego my name.' -vin: a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थायते, दूषस्पति &c.). -धारकी.--unite a, bearing only the name, in name only, nominal; Pt. 2. 84. - 44 a name, appellation; वनज्योतनेति कृतनाम-भेषा S. 1; कि नामधेया सा M. 4; R. 1. 45, 10. 67, 11. 8: Ms. 2. 30 - निर्वेशः indication by name -arm a. having only the name, nominal, in name; Pt. 1. 77; 2. 86. - माला, संसह a list of names, glossary ( of nouns ). -सदा a seal-ring, signet-ring; उमे नाम सङ्क्षिराण्यकुषाच्य परस्परमवलोक्यतः 8. 1. लिंग gender of nouns, आहुतामण rules on the gender of nouns. - withat a. i nameless. 2 stupid, foolish. -wreger a. expressing a name. (-wh) a proper name. For a having only the name left, remaining in name only, dead, deceased; U. 2. 6.

जानिः An epithet of Vishtu.

साशित a. Bent, bowed down &c. साइम a. Pliable, fiexible, pliant. सामा 1 A leaser, guide. 2 Guid-

ing, directing. 3 Policy. 4 Means,

expedient,

जायका I A guide, leader, conductor. 2 A chief, master, head, lord. A pre eminent or principal person, distinguished personage; सेन्यनायकः &c. 4 A general, commander, 5 (In Rhet). The hero of a poetic composition (a play or drama); ( according to S. D. there are four main kinds of नामकः --धीरीदान, धारी द्वात. भीरललित and धीरवज्ञात. and these are sgain subdivided, the total number of kinds being :40; 8. D. 64-75. The Rasamanjart mentions & classes पति, उपपति and विशिकः 95-110 ). 6 The central gem of a necklace. 7 A paradigm or leading example; and कीं मानकाः -Comp. -आधिया a king, sovereign.

नारिका I A mistress. 2 A wife. 3 The heroine of a postic composition. (According to S. D. a नारिका is of three kinds स्वा जा सीया, अन्या जा परशीया, कार्य जा परशीया, कार्य लागारणकी. For further classification, see S. D. 97-112 and Rasamaniant 3-94; of अन्यकी also.)

भार: Water (said to be f. also; cf. Ms. 1. 10.) - t A multitude or assemblage of men. -CoMP. - जीवने gold. भारक a. (की f.) Hellish, relating to hell, infernal. -क: 1 The infernal regions, hell. 2 An inhabitant

of hell.

नारकिक, नारकिल, नारकीय a. Hellish. -m. An inhabitant of hell.

जारेता 1 The orange tree. 2 A lecher, libertine. 3 A living being. 4 A twin. -तं, शक्तं 1 The fruit of the orange trees; सरोग्रंडितमचहुण्यिक-क्ष्मिनियां 2 A currot.

wreg: N. of a celebrated Denarshi (delified saint or divine sage). [He is one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahma, being supposed to have aprung from his thigh. He is represented as a messenger from the gods to men and vice versa, and as being very fond of promoting discords among gods and men; hence his epithet of Kalipriya. He is said to have been the inventor of the lute or Vina. He is also the author of a code of laws which goes by his name].

with a Pertaining to Narasimba. -q: An epithet of Vishpu.

नाराचाः 1 An iron arrow; तत्र नाराच-दुर्शिते R. 4. 41. 3 An arrow in general; कनकाराचपरंपराभिष्य K. 57. 3 Water-elephant.

नाराजिका, नाराजी A goldsmith's scales (assay balance ).

erecer: I An epithet of Vishna; (the word is thus derived in Ms. 1.

10; आयो बारा धृति घोला आयो वे नरस्तवाः ता वस्तावनं पूर्व तेन वारायणः स्वतः ॥ ) 2 N. of an ancient sage said to be a companion of Nara and to have produced Urvasi from his thigh; cf. करूत्वा नरसंस्तर धृतेः स्टब्सी. V. 1. 2; see नरनारावण under नर also.—वी 1 An epithet of Lakshmi the goddess of wealth, 2 Au epithet of Durgå.

नारिकेए:, -ला The cocoa-nut; नारिके-स्त्रसमाकारा इक्षेत्र दि इक्कानाः H. 1. 94. (The word is also written नारिकेलि ली, नारिकेर-स, नारिकेलि-सी, नाडि (डी) केर, नासि-

कर, गालिकेलि-ली )-

नारी I A woman; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुत्रम् Mk. 3. 27. —Comp.
—तरंगकः I a paramour. 2 a libertine
—क्षणे a woman's vice; (they area—
पानं बुजेनसंसगः वस्ता च बिरहे।इटनं । स्वन्नोऽन्यगृहनासक्ष नारीजा द्वाणानि बहु Ms 9. 13. —यसंगः
lochery, libertiniam. — रानं a jewel
of a woman, an excellent woman.

नार्यनः The orange tree.

লান্ত a. Consisting or made of reeds. — না A hollow stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus; বিৰুপ্তনানী: Me. 76; R. C. 13; Ku. 7. 89. (-m. ulso in this sense). 2 Any tubular vessel of the body. 3 \ ellow orpiment. 4 A handle. — স্তা A canal, drain.

नालंकी The lute of Siva

भारत A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus.

পানি:, লী f. 1 Any tubular vessel of the body. 2 A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus. 3 A period of 24 minutes ( প্ৰেকা). 4 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. 5 A canal, drain. 6 A lotus flower.

wiferen: A buffalo, -en 1 The stalk of a lotus. 3 A tube. 8 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -en 1 A lotus flower. 2 A kind of wind-instrument, a flute.

नालिकेर, नालिकेलि-ली See नारिकेर. &co. माहीक: 1 An arrow- 2 A dart, javelin, 3 A lotus. 4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. 4 The fibrous stalk of lotus flowers.

गालिको i A multitude or assemblage of lotus flowers. 2 A lotus-pond.

जाबिक: The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot; अख्यातिरिति ते कृष्ण नग्ना नीर्नाविके व्यक्ति; नाविकपुरुषे न विधास: Mb. 2 A navigator, sailor. 3 A passenger on board a ship.

जाविज् m. A boatman.

जास्त्र a. 1 Accessible by a boat or ship, navigable (as a river &c.); नाध्याः सप्रतरा नदीः R. 4.31; नाध्यं पदः केश्वद्रतारिक्क्षंत्रेनः Si. 12.76, 2 Praiseworthy.—क्ष्मे Newness, novelty.

नाकाः 1 Disappearance; वता नाका तारा-वपक्रममसावाषिक जने Mk. 5. 25. 2 Frustrations, destruction, ruin, loss; Bg. 2 40; R. 8. 88; 12. 67; so An a Death. 4 Misfortune, calamity. 5 Abandonment, desertion. 6 Flight; retreat.

नाहास a. Destructive, destroying. नाहास a. (ती f.) Destroying, causing to perish, removing (in comp). -तं 1 Destruction, ruin. 2 Removing, removal, expulsion. 4 Perishing, death

णाशिल (a. (की.f.) 1 Destractive destroying, removing. 2 Perishing, perishable; 8g. 2. 18; Ms. 8. 185.

नाहिकः The owner of anything

जासा 1 the none; स्प्रत्यस्तासपुटत्य U. 1. 29; Bg. 5. 26. 2 The trunk of an elephant. 3 The upper timber of a door. -Comp. -आई the tip of the nose; Mâl. 1. 1. -िज्, -फं, -विश् a nostril -कृष्ट् n. the upper timber of a door frame. -परिचाद: running at the nose, a running cold. -दू:, -दूई a costrial. -ईझ: the bridge of the nose. -आप: running cold

नासिकंषप a. Drinking through the

nose.

बासिका The nose; see नाता. -Comp. -सहः the mucus of the nose.

नारिसम्बद्ध. 1 Nasal. 2 Being in the nose. - च्यः A nasal sound. - चर्य The nose.

नासीर Advancing or fighting in front of an army. -र: 1 The van or front ( of an army &c.); नासीरपर-वीभेटवी: Mv. 6; N. 1. 68. 2 A champion who advances befor the line.

जारिस ind. 'It is not', non-existence, as in भारितश्रीरा &c. -Comp.
-बाह: assertion of the non existence of God or a Supreme ruler, atheism, infidelity; बौद्धनेव सर्पदा नास्तिवादश्रीण K. 49.

wifers a. or —a: An atheist, unbeliever, one who denies the authority of the Vedas and a future life or the existence of a supreme ruler or creator of the universe; Si. 16 7; Ms. 2. 11; 1. 22.

नारितक्षे Atheism, Infidelity,

नास्तिबः The mango tree.

जारचं A nose cord, the rein of a

जाह: 1 Binding, confinement. 2 A trap or snave. 3 Costiveness, constipation.

आह्रप:-चि: An epithet of Yayati.

for ind. (Mostly used as a prifix to verbs and nouss, rarely as an adverb or preposition. It is used in the following seases (according to G. M.)

1 Lowness, downward motion ('down', 'under', 'below'); fing fing. 3 A group or collection; figs.

निकाय. 3 Intensity; निकाम, निवृत्तीत. 4 Command, order; शिद्रश-5 Continuance, permanence; विविद्यति. 6 Skill; fagor 7 Restraint, confinement; निवंष. 8 Inclusion ('into', 'in' ); निवी-तनुद्रक. 9 Proximity, nearness; विकट 10 Insult, wrong, barm; विकृति; विकार-11 Showing; निकान. 12 Constion; निवृत. 13 Resort, refuge; निलय. 14 Doubt 15 Certainty, 16 Affirmation. 17 Throwing, giving &c. (according to Durgadasa).

कि: क्षेत्र: 1 Throwing, sending away.

2 Spending.

निःभवणी, निःभोणिः f. A ladder, a staircane; R. 15 100.

विश्वासः, विश्वासः 1 Breathing out, expiration, 2 Sighing, usigh, breath.

जिल्लामणे 1 Going out, exit. 2 An egress or outlet from a house, agate-3 Final departure, death. 4 A meuns, expedient remedy. 5 Final beatitude.

Piere a. 1 Unable to bear, resist or suffer, impatient. 2 Powerless, unnerved, spiritless, languid, fatigued; अपि विश्म निःसङ्गासि जाता Mål. 2; 80 Mai. 2, 7, U, 3. 3 Intolerable, unbearable, irresistable (in a passive sense ).

नि भारणं 1 Expelling, driving or turning out. 2 The outlet from a house, ingress or egress.

नि:इद: Remainder, surplus.

faraya: 1 Expense, expending, expenditure. 2 The water of boiled rice.

निकार a. Near, close, hard by, proximate. -- z:,- t Proximity, (南南) is used adverbially in the sense of 'near', 'at hand', 'hard or close by'; बहति निकटे कालजीतः समस्तमयावर्ह Santi. 3. 2).

France: 1 A heap, pile. 2 A flock, multitude, collection; पपात स्थेदांबुप्रसर् इव हर्गाञ्चनिकर: Git. 11; Si. 4. 58; Ra. 6. 18. 3 A bundle. 4 Sap, pith, essence. 5 A suitable gift, houorarium. 6 A treasure.

विकार्तने Cutting down or off.

निकार्ण ! An open space for recreation, or a play-ground in or near a town. 2 A court at the entrance of a house. 3 Neighbourhood. 4 An uncultivated or unploughed plot of ground.

May: 1 A touch-stone, whetstone; निक्षे हेमरेखेष R. 17, 46; Mv. 1. 4.2 (Fig.) Anything serving as a touch stone, a test; अन्येव न्रीनिकवस्तव चंद्रकेतुः U. 5. 10; आद्दी: शिक्षिताना सुचरितनिकवा Mk. 1. 48; Dr. 1; K. 44. 3 A streak or line of gold made on a touchstone; कनकनिकषहाविद्याचित्रसमेन शसिति न सा परिजनहरूनेम Git. 7; अनक्तिकवस्तिरका विश्-स्थिया न मर्गार्वश्वी V. 4. 1; 5, 19. -Comp.

-चपरुः, -क्षावन् m., -पावानः s touchatone, whetstone; तरोसंहमनिक्षेश्वरहारा तनीति Git. 11: तत्वनिकवशावा ह तेवा विपद H. 1. 210; 2, 80.

शिकाषा N. of the mother of Ravana or of imps in general.-ind. 1 Near, hard, close by, at hand ( with occ. ); निकथा सौथभित्तें Dk.; विक्षेत्र क्षेत्रां निकवा हति-ध्यति Si. 1. 68. -Comp. -आस्माजः क demon.

Mann a. I Plentiful, copious, abundant; विकासकता स्रोतीयहा 8. 6. 16. 2 Desirous of, --- str, -st Wish, desire. - it ind. 1 According to one's wish or desire, agreeably to desire. 2 To one's satisfaction, to the heart's content; राजी जिकामे शामितम्बनपि नास्ति 8.2 1 cannot even sirep at ease or comfortably at night', 3 Very much, exocedingly; विकास शामाती Mal 2. 8; oficu used as the first member of comp. when it loses its final #, fast-मानिरेक्शः Gtt. 7; Ku. 5. 23; Si. 4. 54.

france: I A heap, an assembluge, a class, multitude, flock, group in general; Mv. 1.50. 2 A congregation, school, an association of persons who perform like duties 3 A house, habitation; dwelling-place; ৰাহানিকাৰ: &c. 4 The Lody. 5 Aim, butt, mark. 6 The Supreme Being-

निकारण: A dwelling, habitation, house; न प्रणाय्यो जनः कश्चिकारवं तेअधितिgf Bk. 6. 66.

निकार: 1 Winnowing corn. 2 Lifting up, 3 Killing, alaughter. 4 Humiliation, subjugation. 5 Insult, injury, wrong, offence; तीर्जी निकारार्जनः Ve. 6 43; Mv. 3. 41; 5. 14; 7.8; Ki. 1, 43; 8, 44, 6 Abuee, reproach, disrespect. 7 Wickedness, malice. 8 Opposition, contradiction.

marred Killing, slaughter.

शिकाका:,-सः 1 Appearance, sight, 2 Horizon. 3 Proximity, vicinity, 4 Likeness, resemblance (at the end of comp. ); Mal. 5. 18.

निकाचः Scratching, rubbing; Ki. 7. 6.

मिक्कं चन्नः A measure, of capacity equal to 1 of a Kudava (also निक्रंचक).

निक्रम:,-जं A bower, an arbour, a place over-grown with shrubs and croopera; वसुनातीरवानरितिक्कंजे अंदवास्थितं Gtt. 4, 2, 11; Rs. 1. 23.

लिक्कंप: 1 N. of an attendant of Siva; R. 2. 35. 2 N. of the father of Sunds and Upasunds.

निक्कर (क) चं A flock, collection, प्राथमा, multitude; अन्तर्ने कुले Git. 11; किरण<sup>0</sup> A. L. 20; विक्रर<sup>0</sup> 48.

भिक्कानिका A family art, one inherited by birth, any skill or art peculiar to a race.

निकृत p p. 1 Humbled, cast down. humiliated. Z Insulted, offended:

U. 5. 14. 3 Deceived, chested. 4 Removed, 5 Afflicted, injured. 6 Wicked, dishonest. 7 Base, low,

निकृति a. Base, dishonest, wicked. (-R: f. 1 Baseness, wickedness. 2 Dishonesty, fraud, deception; se ?. कृतिनिधुर्व ते बेडितं मानशींक Ve. 5, 21; Ki. 1. 45. 3 Insult, offence, humilistion; Mu. 4. 11 4 Abuse, represer. 5 Rejection, removal 6 Poverty, indigence. -Comp. -um a. wie ked, ovil-minded.

भिक्तिल a. ( भी र्र. ) Cutting lown, destroying: विराहितिकृतमंद्रतस्याकृतिकेत्वि-र्मतुरिताझे (बसते ) Git. 11. - स Cutting, cutting off, destruction. 2 An instrument for cutting; बक्रेन मखनिकंतनेत सर्व कावणीयसं विज्ञातं स्थात् 🕉 B

FIRE a. I Low, base, vile. 2 Out-

oast, despised. 3 Vulgar.

निकेतः A house, habitation, man., sion, abode; शिलगोकर्णनिक्तमीश्वरं R. 8 33; 14.59; Bg. 12, 19; Ku. 5.25; Ms. 6, 23; Si. 5 26.

निकेतमः Union. -न A maneion, bouse, abode; (संज्ञाना मंजूनंजीर प्रविवेश निकेतन Gtt. 11; Ms. 6, 26, 11. 128. Ki. 1. 16.

निकोश्वनं Contraction, compression. निक्षणः, निक्षाणः I A musical tone or soun!. 2 A sound in general.

For A nit (a wrong form for खिक्षा ).

लिकिस p. p. t Thrown or put down, thrown into. 2 Deposited, pledged, pawned. 3 Sent, sent off. 4 Rejected, abandoned.

fault: I Throwing or casting on ( with acc. ); अल भान्यानां व्याख्यानेष्ठ कटाझानेक्षेपेण S. D. 2. 2 A deposit, pledge, pawn in general; Pt. 1. 14; Ms 8. 4. 3 Anything deposited without a seal in trust or as a compensation, an open deposit; समझ ह निहार्ग निहार: Mit. on Y. 2. 67. 4 Sending away. 5 Throwing away, ebandomag. 6 Wiping, drying. निकायणं 1 Putting down, placing

down (the fact); Ku, 1. 33. 2 A means by which anything is kept.

manni Digging in, burying; as in ध्रणानिखननम्याय.

farra. Dwarfish - A billion. जिलात p p. 1 Dug up, excavated. 2 Fixed, planted (as a stake), infixed; शस्य निकातसुद्धारयतासुरस्तः R. 9. 78; अष्टाद्शदीविष्कातयुवः 6. 38; गाई निकात इव ने हाथे फराहा: Mal. 1. 29, 3 Dng in, buried.

निकिल a. Complete, whole, entire, ull; प्रत्यक्षं ते निश्चिलमाधि विद्यातककं मया यत् Me. 94.

भिषय a. Fettered, chained; प्रमुख निगडस्य च Ms. 4. 210. - हा, - हा 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant; बद्धापराचि परिता निगदान्यलापीत् Si. 5. 48; Bv. 4. 20. 3 A fotter, chain or shackle in general.

frence a. Fettered, put in irons, chained, bound.

लिएप: The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

लिलह:, लिलाह: 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers. 2 A prayer repeated aloud. 3 Speech, discourse. 4 Learning the meaning; बद्धीतम-विज्ञातं निगंदीय सम्बति Nir. 5 Mention, mentioning; शति निगद्नेव न्यास्यातं -

Refer A discourse, speech.

from: The Veda or Vedio text; सावये सादा सादेति निगमे P. VI. 3. 113, VII. 2. 64, 2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas, a Vedic sentence; तथापि च निगना भवति ( often found in Nirukta), 3 A work auxiliary to, and explanatory of, the Vedas; Ms. 4. 19 and Kull. thereon. 4 A sacred precept, the words of a god or hely man, 5 A root ( as the source of a word). 6 Certainty, assurance, 7 Logie. 8 Trade, traffic. 9 A market, fair. 10 A caravan of wandering merchants. 11 A road, market-road. 12 A city.

निवसने 1 Quotation of a word from the Veds or the word so quoted. 2 (In logic) The conclusion in a syllogism, a deduction (the fifth member of the five-mombered Indian syllogism ),

निगरः, निगरः Swallowing, devouring.

तिगरण 1 Swallowing, desouring. 2 (Fig.) Taking up, completely absorbing. - or: 1 The throat. 2 The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

शिश (गा) हा: 1 Swallowing, devouring. 2 The throat or neck of a

horse; 'ag m. a borso.

निन्तिर्ण p. p. I Swallowed, devoured. 2 (Fig. ) Completely swallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमानेगात्रिंगीर्ण-स्थोपमधस्य यद्भयवशान सका छ. १. 10.

Ang a. 1 Hidden, concealed; Si. 13. 59. 2 Secret, private .- d ind. Secret, privately.

निग्रहनं Concerling, hiding. निर्माधन Killis ;, का Alter.

fare: 1 Keeping in check, ro straint, curbing, subjection; as in इंदियानियह Ms. 6. 92; Y. 1, 222; Bh. 1. 66; Bg. 6.34.2 Suppression, obstruction, putting down; Ms. 6. 71. 3 Overtaking, capturing, arresting; स्वक्रिप्रदे सु वस्मात्रिन मे प्रयत्नः Mic. 1. 22: Si. 2. 88. 4 Confinement, imprisonment. 5 Defeat, overthrow, vanquishing, 6 Dispelling destruction,

removing; R. 9. 25, 15, 6; Ku. 5. 53. 7 Arresting of diseases, cure. 8 Punishment, chastisement (opp. अञ्चलह ); निष्यहाश्रमहस्य कर्ता Pt. 1; निम्रही-ज्यमन्त्रवर्शकृतः धे. 11. 90, 55; 12 52, 68. 9 Rebuke, reprimand, blame. 10 Aversion, distike, disgost. 11 (In Nyaya phil.) A flaw in an argument, a fault, a fault in a syllogism (by which a disputant is put down in argument ); cf. Mu 5. 10. 12 A handle, 13 A limit, boundary.

श्रिमक्ष a. Holding back or down, suppressing. -of I Subduing, suppression. 2 Capture, confinement. 3 Chastisement, punishment in general. 4 Defeat.

Farre: 1 Punishment, 2 An imprecation; us in निशाहरते स्वात् 'confusion seize thee !'; Bk. 7. 48.

शिष a. As high as broad, -- च: 1 A ball. 2 Sin.

शिषेष्टः ! A vocabulary or glossary of words. 2 Particularly, the glossary of Vedic words explained by Yaksa in his Nirukta,

सिधर्वः, निश्चर्यन Rubbing, friction; Kı. 2. 51.

विषय 1 Esting, dining. 2 Food. mura: 1 A blow, stroke; R. 11. 78. 2 Suppression or absonce fof

नियातिः f. An iron club,

निष्ट Bound, noise.

For a. 1 Dependant, subservient, obedient ( as a servant ); तथापि निर्म नुप तायकीने; प्रह्मीकृतं ने इक्ष ग्रजीये: Ki. 3. 13. निशस्य मे मर्तृनिवैशरीक्ष देखि क्षमस्वेति बद्धंय नशः R. 14. 58. 2 Docile, tractubie. 3 Dependent on ( i. c. following the gender & of a substantive; TA विदेश्यिनिश्चर्याः 4 (After a numeral) Multiplied with.

जिल्ह्यः 1 A collection, heap, multitude; Ki, 4, 37, 2 An assemblage of parts constituting a whole; as in श्रीतनिषय. 3 Certainty.

निश्चितिः 500 नेविकी.

शिचायः A heap.

जिल्लि p. p. 1 Covered, overcast, over-spread; निषितं खन्नपेत्य मीरहै: Ghat. 1; Si. 17 14. 2 Full of, filled. 3 Raised up.

निच्छः 1 A kind of reed. 2 N. of a poet and friend of Kalidasa; स्यानादस्मात् सरसनिज्ञलाकुरातीकम्मूकाः सं Mo. 14. ( where Malli ebserves: - বিমুক্তা नाम महाकविः कालिदासस्य सहाव्यायः; but this explanation is very doubtful). 3 An upper garment, cover;cf. भियोल.

निश्वत्य A breast-plate, ouirass.

विचोत्तः 1 A cover, veil, wrapper; आतं नीलानिषीखणाङ Git. 11; शीलय गीलाने-

পার্ভ 5. 2 A bedcov r. 3 The cover of a litter ( होलिकाबरणं ).

निचोलकः I A jacket, bodice. 3 A soldier's jacket serving as a breastplate.

किटानि: N. of a district, the modern Tirbut.

ment N. of one of the degraded castes (sprung from Kahatriyus); see Ms 10. 22.

निधा 3 U. (नेने।की, नेतिकी, प्रवेने।की, निका), To wash, cleanse,purify; सस्युः प्रया बप्रविनिजरंबराजि Si. 5. 28. 2 To wash or clean oneself, to be purified (A.) & To nourish.-WITH My lo wash, sprinkle water .- निस् to wash, clean, purify; R. 17. 22; Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 197.

নিজ a. I Innate, indigenous, native, inborn, congenial. 2 Own, one's own, relating to one-self, of one's own party or country; fari बायुः युनरनयाधिजा ६चि Si. 17. 4; B. 8. 15. 18, Ms. 2. 50 3 Peculiar, 4 Continual, perpetual

南電 2 A. (河南) To wash.-WITH धाto wash (प्रशिक्ते).

निदले (Sumetimes written निहल) The forehead; निटिलतटचुंबित Bk. 4,"15. -COMP. - STAT; N. of Siva.

निहीनं The downward flight or swoop of birds; see हीन.

नितंत्रा 1 The buttocks, posteriors (of a woman), (the circumference of the hip and loins ); यातं यश जिलंबगी-ग्रेंक्तयामंदं चिलासाविष ८. २. 1; स. 4. 52. 6. 17; Me. 41; Bh. 1. 5; M. 2, 7, 2 The slope, ridge, side, flank of a mountwin; सनाकवानि तै नितंबक्षिरं (गिर्) Ki. 5. 27; सेब्बा नितंबाः किसु सूचराणां किंवा स्मरस्मे-रविज्ञासिनीमा Bh. 1. 19; V. 4. 26; Bk. 2. 8; 7. 58. 3 A precipice. 4 The sloping bank of a river. 5 The shoulder, -Come. -five round or circular hips; Rs. 1. 4.

शितंत्रवत् a. Having beautiful hips. -ती A woman; पार श्रुषुंव नितंबवती वृद्धित Git, 1; V. 4. 26,

नितंशिव a. I Having beautiful hips, having well-sloped buttocks ( often applied to जधन ); cf. M. 2. 3; Ki. 8. 16; R. 19. 26. 6 Having beautiful sides (us a mountain'). -off I A woman with large and handsome hips; Ki. 8. 3; Si. 7, 68; Ku. 3. 7. 2 A woman in general.

fant ind. 1 Wholly, entirely. completely; प्राणांस्यजानि नितरां तद्यातिहेतीः Ch. P. 41; Bh. 1. 96. 2 Exceedingly, excessively, very much; ata dan नितरा प्रवासिना Ra. 2. 4; Amaru. 10; शोषितसरिश निवाधे नितरामेवोद्धतः शिंधः Pt, 1. 104; निक्स नी बोस्मीति Bv.- 1. 9. 3 Continually, slways; eternally. 4 At all events, 5 Certainly,

जिसले One of the seven divisions of the lower regions; see viries.

Pater a. Extraordinary, excessive, very much, intense; नितातकृतिना कर्ज मम न वेश सा मानशी V. 2. 2. -हे ind. Excessively, very much, exceedingly,

in a high degree.

freq a. I Continual, perpetual, constant, over-lasting, eternal, uninterrupted; यदि निस्पमित्येन लच्चेत H. 1. 45; विस्पजासनाः प्रतिकृततमीवृत्तिरम्याः प्रदेशमाः Me. ( regarded by Malli. as an interpolation ); Ms. 2. 206. 2 invariable, regular, fixed, not optional, regularly prescribed; (opp. 474) \$ Necessary, obligatory, essential. 4 Ordinary, usual (opp. निमित्तिक ). 5 (At the end of comp. ) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with; जाह्रदीतीर्°, अरण्य°, आदान°, ध्यान°, &c. -re: The ocean - ind. Daily, constantly, always, over, perpetually, eternally. -Comp. -strugger invariable suspens; Ms. 4. 107. - sifereq a. eternal and perishable. - mg a. regularly recurring at the seasons. -कर्जन अ., -करवे. -क्रिया any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty, as the five daily Yajnas. - offi: air, wind - que daily alms giving. -विश्वमः an invariable rule. -नैशिसके an occasional act regularly recurring or any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object (e.g. s वर्षभाद्ध) - - त्रलयः sleep. -शुक्तः the dupreme spirit. -योदना (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadt. - sifes a perpetually alarmed, ever suspicious. -समासः 'a necessary compound', a compound the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members used separately (the separate ideas having merged in one); e. g. NATE, जयइथ &c; ह्रेन नित्यसमासः &c.

नित्यता,-त्यं ! Invariableness, constancy, continuance, eternity, perpetuity. 2 Necessity.

foregr and. Perpetually, always, constantly, eternally.

Arrang ind. Constantly, always, eternally; Bg. 8. 14; Ms. 2. 96; 4. 150

निवृद्धः A man.

former a. 1 Seeing. 2 Sceing into, perceiving. 3 Pointing out, proclaiming, indicating.

भिवर्तनं 1 View, insight, looking into, sight, vision. I l'ointing to, showing. 3 Proof, evidence; afent सह बीज्रुम्यमिति नास्ति निवृक्षेतं Pt. 3. 23. 🔏 An instance, example, illustration: चन्न प्रश्लोच निवर्शन 8. 2; निवर्शनमसाराजा कार्यब्रुवयं गरः Si. 2. 50; R. S. 45. S A Prognostic. 6 sign, an outen. 7

A scheme, system. S · A precept. scriptural suthority, injunction. --A figure of speech in rhetoric; thus defined:--- निर्ज्ञना । अभयन्यस्तुसंबंध उपमापरिвэчж: К. Р. 10; с. g. R. 1. g.

Marut 1 Heat, warmth. 2 The hot season, summer (the months of ज्येह and आयाह); निवासनिहिरज्यालाश्ची: Bv. 1. 16; निशायकासः सञ्चलनतः विवे Ra. 1. 1; Pt. 1. 105; Ku. 7. 84. 3 Sweat, perspiration. -Comr. -wr: the sun. कालः summer.

निवान I A hand, rope, halter. 2 A rope for tying up a calf. 3 A primary cause, the first or essential eause; निवानमिश्याकुकृतस्य संततिः R. S. 1; अथवा बस्तमारंमी निवानं श्वमसंपदः Bi. 2. 94. 4 A cause in general; श्रंच मधि मानम्ति-दाने Git. 5. 5 (In medicine) Inquiry into the causes of a disease, pathology. 6 Diagnosis of a disease, 7 End, termination. 8 Parity, purification, correctness.

निविश्व p. p. 1 Smeared, anointed. 2 Increased, accumulated. --Small cardamous.

निविद्यासः, निविद्यासमं Profound and repeated meditation, constant musing.

निदेश: 1 Order, command, direction, instruction; वाक्यनेयं स्थापिता स्व निदंशे M. 3. 14; स्थितं निदंशे पृथगादिदेश R. 14, 14. 2 Speech, narration, conversation. 3 Vicinity, neighbourbood 4 A vessel, vase.

निदेशिय a. Pointing &c. -नी 1 A quarter, point of the compass. 2 A region.

जिक्का 1 Sleep, sleepiness; प्रशास-बलभविद्या दिवसाः S. 1. 8. 2 Sloth. 3 Shutting, budding state. -Comp. -भंगः awaking. - कृकः darkness. -संख-नर्न phiogu, phiogmatic aumour.

निज्ञार्थ a. Sleeping, alouny.

निद्वास a. Sleeping, sleepy. -तुः An epithet of Vishnu.

निश्चित a. Asleep, slept.

निधम a. Poor, indigent; अही निधनता सर्वापश्चमास्पर्व Mk 1.14. - औ: - से 1 Dostruction, annihilation, death, loss; स्वधर्मे निधन श्रेयः Bg. 3. 35; स्लेन्छनिबहनिधने कलयसि करवार्क Git, 1; कल्यानेष्ववि न प्रयाति निवर्ग विधास्मानतवेन Bh. 2. 16. 2 Couclusion, end, termination. - Family, race.

Aure 1 Putting down, laying down, depositing. 2 Keeping, preserving. 3 A place where anything is placed, a receptacle, reservoir; निधानं वर्माजा G. L. 18; 4 Treasure; निवानमर्भामित सामरावरा R. S. 9; Bg. 9. 18; विदेश संक्रिश पर निवास 5 Hoard. store, property, wealth.

fafe 1 Abode, receptacle, reservoir; जहाँ, सीव°, तपीतिथिः &c. 2 A

stors house, treasury. S A treasure, store, hoard; ( for the nine treasures of Kubers, see wearth ). 4 The ocean. 5 An epithet of Vishnu. 6 A man endowed with many good qualities. -Comp. - fat, - ere: an epithet of Kubera.

नियुवनं 1 Agitation, trembling. 2 Sexual enjoyment, coition; अतिशय-मध्रिपुनिधुवनशीलं Git. 2; St. 11. 18; Ch. P. 4, 9, 25. 3 Pleasure, enjoyment, sport.

Wrent Seeing, beholding, sight. निध्यामः Sound.

finding a. 1 Wishing to die. 2 Wishing to escape or fly away; Bk.

निम (मा) इ: 1 Sound, noise; इस-चार निगरी अमि तस्या: R. 9. 73; 11. 15: Re 1. 15, 2 Buzzing, humming ( of bees &c. )

निजयन I Performance. 2 Performing, accomplishing, 3 Pouring out.

निश् 1. P. (निंदति, निदित्त, प्रणिवृति ) To blame, consure, find fault with, revile, reproach, condemn; বিশিব্ কৰ बरुपेन पार्वति Ku. 5. 1; सा विती स्वानि मान्यानि बाला S. 5. 30; Bg. 2. 36, Me. 3. 42.

जिंदक a. Blaming, consuring, abusing, defaming.

निवनं, निवा ! Blume, censure, reproof, reproach, abuse, reviling, defamation; व्याजस्तुतिमुंसे निंदा K. P. 10; qc°, ac°. 2 Injury, wickedness. -Comp. - Tala: f. 1 ironical praise, irony. 2 Covert praise.

निवित p. p. Blained, censured, abused, defamed &c.

firs: f. A woman bearing a dead ahild.

firm a. 1 Blamable, censurable, repreheusible, bad, vile. 2 Forbidden, prohibited.

निय: -प A water-jur. -प: The Ka. damba tree.

निष (पा) इ: Reading, reciting, studying.

निपत्तन 1 Fulling down, descending, alighting. 2 Flying down.

निपल्पा 1 Slippery ground. 2 A battle-field.

जियादा: Maturing, ripening.

नियास: I Falling or coming down; descending, alighting; पर्यापरेशिक्षणियात-बांबनाः Ku. 5, 24; Rs. 5. 4. 2 Attacking, felling upon, spring, leap; R. 2. 60. 3 Casting, burling, discharging; Ku. 3. 15. 4 Descent, fall; निशितनिपाताः शराः 8. 1. 10. 5 Dying, death; Ms. 6. 81. 6 Accidental occurrence or mention. 7 An irregular form, irregularity, putting dewn as irregular or exceptional; 48 नियाताः, नियातिनि केंट. 8 A partiele, an indeclinable; P. 1. 4. 56.

Autust 1 Throwing down, beating or knocking down; Ms. 11. 208. 2 Overthrowing, destroying, killing. 3 Touching with 4 Putting down as irregular or exceptional. 5 An irregular form of a word, irregularity, exception.

नियानं 1 Drivking. 2 Any reservoir of water, pool, puddle; नाइता नहिया नियानसिक स्थिति है. 2. 5; H. 1. 172; R. 9. 53. 3 A place or trough near a well for watering cattle. 4 A well. 5 A milk-pail.

निपीडनं 1 Squeezing, pressing; Si. 1. 74, 13. 11. 2 Hurting, injuring. —नम् Oppression, hurt, injury.

कियुन a. 1 Clover, sharp, shrewd, skilful; वयस निवासिकुन: जिया M. 3. 2 Proficient or skilled in, conversant or familiar with (with loc. or instr.); वार्ष नियुन:, वार्म, नियुन: 3 Experienced, 4 Kindly or friendly towards. 5 Acute, fine, delicate. 6 Complete, perfect, accurate. — मं ind. or नियुन्म 1 Skilfully, cleverly. 2 Perfectly, completely, totally. 3 Exactly, carefully, accurately, minutely; नियुन्निक्रम्मान्यस्थान् Dk. 59. 4 in a delicate manner.

নিমন্ত্র p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fettered, stopped, closed &c. 2 Connected with, relating to. 3 Formed of. 4 Set or inlaid with, 5 Called as a witness.

निषंध: I Binding, tying, fastening. 2 Atrachment, intentness; Bg. 16. 5. 3 Composing, writing down. 4 A literary composition or treatise, work; प्रस्कृष्टक्ष्मप्रवेदित्यात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्रीयात्र

बिचंद्रमं ! The act of fratening, binding together. 2 Constructing, building. 3 Restraining, checking, confining. 4 A bond, fetter. 5 A tie. band, support, stay; अकानिवयर जाना जीवलीबास्य U. B: यस्त्यामिक मामकानस्य मनशो तितीवं विषेपनं Mal. 3 6 Dopendence. connection; ते स्वदाशानिकंपनाः M. 4 14; प्रकारिकांचन, l't, 1.79 inter-dependent. 7 Cause, origin, ground, motive. busis, foundation, यायप्रतिष्ठा निकंबनानि वृष्टि-ना व्यवसारतंत्रताण Mal. 4 base on &c .-" प्रशाप 3 प्रशामिकंगम on useless; accidental; U. 5, 7. 8 Abode, seat, receptuele; Mal. 2.6. 9 Composing, arrangement; Ku. 7, 90 (रक्त). 10 A literary composition or work, a treatise. Il A grant ( of land ), by assignment; सद्तिः, समिवंशमा Si. 2. 112 (where निवंशम means 'a treatise' also ). 12 The peg of a lute. 13 (In gram.) Syntax. 14 A commentary.

जिनेश्वी A bond, fetter, tie.

লিখ (খ) ইল.a. Destroying, destoyer, enemy (in comp.); Ki. 2. 43; Mv. 3. 37. —ল Killing, destruction, annihilation, slaughter; N. 1. 131.

निविश्व a. Dense, thick; see निविद्य-

নিম a. (At the end of comp. only) Like, similar, resembling; প্ৰকৃত্যুখ্য কাৰ্যানিৰ্মাণ বৃদ্ধি Mal. 1. 40; so বৃদ্ধি-মাণ্যা &c. —ম:, মৃ l Appearence, light, manifestation. 2 Pretence, disguise, pretext, 3 A trick, fraud.

निभारतं Seeing, sight, perception. निभूत व. 1 Quite frightened (आयंत-

भीत ). 2 Gone, past.

शिश्वत a. I Placed down, deposited, lowered. 2 Filled with, full of; [ ] agr faver: Bhag. 3 Concealed, hidden, out of sight, unperceived, unobserved; निभूतो भूत्वा Pt. 1; नभसा निभूतवना R. 8. 15. with the moon become invisible, about to at or go down; Si. 6. 30. 4 Secret, covert; Si. 13, 42. 5 (a) Still, silent; निभृतद्विरेषं (काननं ) Ku. 3. 42, 6. 2. (b) Steady, fixed, immoveable, motionless; S. 1. 8. 6 Mild. gentle; अनिभूता बाग्यः Ki. 13. 66. not gentle, violent or strong; Mil. 2. 12. 7 Modest, humble: अनिम्तकरेड प्रियेषु Me. 68; प्रणाननिस्ता कुलबश्वरिव Mu. Mu. 1 8 Firm, resolute. 9 Lonely, solitary: निभ्तनिकुं जरहे यतथा Git. 2. 10 Shut, closed (as a door ). - it ind 1 Secretly, covertly, privately, unperceived; S. 3; Si. 3, 74; Ms. 9, 263. 2 Silently, quietly; K. 134.

নিময় p. p. 1 Plunged, dipped into, immersed, submerged, sunk (fig. also); নিম্মান ঘটায়েলী, নিমানিলয় &c. 2 Gone dewn, set (as the sun ). 3 Over-whelmed, covered. 4 Depressed, not prominent.

नियमपुर 1 The set of diving or entering into, plunging, 2 Plunging into the bed, sleeping, going to bed; तहरे कातांतर: सार्य मस्त्रक विक् नियमपु Bk. 5. 20.

तिमाञानं Bathing, diving, plunging, sinking (lit. and tig.); रङ् निमञ्जन प्रेति ग्रुवारं N. 5. 94; वर्ष संसारमध्ये उत्पद्धन-तिमञ्जनं Mb.

নিনামতা i lovitation. I Summoning, calling. I A summons.

निमयः Barter, exchange. निमानं 1 Messure. 2 Price (विधानं ज्यानं Sk.).

Mar: 1 Winking, twinkling (of the eyes). 2 N. of one of the descendants of Ikshvaku, and ancestor of the line of kings who ruled in Mithilâ.

निमिन्ते I A cause, motive, ground, reason; निमिन्तिनित्तक्योर्श कमः S. 7. 30-

2 The instrumental or efficient cause (opp guing). 3 Any apparent cause, pretext; निमित्तमात्रं मय सन्यसाचित्र Bg. 11.83; निमित्तमानेण पांडवकोरेन माचितव्यं Ve. 1. 4 A mark, sing, token. 5 A b.... mark, target: निमित्ताद्पराद्वेषोर्धादु-क्कारोप वहिनतं Si. 2. 27. 6 An omen, prognustic ( good or bad ); निमित्त सूचियत्वा S. 1; निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशब Bg. 1. 30; R. 1. 86; Ma. 6, 50; Y. 1, 203, 3, 171. ( ) THE is used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'caused or occasioned by'; किश्रिभिचेत्र-मातंकः 8. 3. निमिन्तं, निमिन्तेन, निमिन्ताह 'because of, 'on account of,) .- Comp. -34 f: the infinitive mood (in gram.). -आवासिः f. dependence on a special or efficient cause. - इत् m. a crow. - धर्म: 1 expiation. 2 au occasionl rite. -fire a knowing good or bad omens. (-m). an astrologer.

wine: 1 Winking, shutting the eye, twinkling. 2 Twinkling of the eyes as a measure of time, a moment. 3 The shutting of flowers. 4 Morbid twinkling of the eye. 5 N. of Vishau. —Conp. —shut the interval of a moment.

লিফালৰ i Shutting the eyelids, winking; ন্যন্দিগালিলাইজেখা যথা i Git. 4; Amaru. 33. 2 Closing the eyes in death, death. 3 (In astr.) Total eclipse.

निसीला, निमीलिका 1 Shutting the eyes. 2 Winking, blinking, conniving at anything. 3 Fraud, pretence, trick.

निमूलं ind. Down to the root;

जिमेब: Twinkling of the eye, a moment &c.; see निभिन्न; हाति निभन्नत् काल: वर्ष Moha M. 4; अनिभेषण चशुना with a steadfast or fixed look; R. 2. 19; 3 43, 61. —Conv.—कुन् f. light-ning.—कुन् m. a fire-fly.

निह्न o. Deep ( lit. and fig.); प्रक्रितहरिणिप्रेक्षण निम्नाभिः Me. 82; Rs. 5.
12; Si. 10. 58. 2 Low, depressed.
—हमं 1 Depth, low ground, low land; (कः) प्रश्न निम्नाभिमुखं जतिरदेतु Ku. 5. 5; त प निमादिव पिछलं निमति ने तती हुन्यं S. 3. 2; Y. 2. 151; Rs. 2. 13. 2 A sleep, declivity. 3 A gap, chasm in the ground. 4 A depression, low particular क्रितिवाक्षयक्तिम्मोस्ताभिः MM. 4. 10.
—Сомр. —ज्ञात a. low and high, depressed and elevated, uneven.—मतं a low place.—मृद a river, a mountainstream: H. 8, 8.

र्क्निका: A tree with bitter fruits; आध्र क्रिका कुटारेण निवं परिवरेश या। वधीनं प्रसा निवेन्निवास्य अध्रुरी भवेत् ॥ Ram.

निस्लोचः Sunset.

Subdued, controlled, self-possessed,

self-governed. 3 Absternious, temperate, 4 Attentive. 5 Fixed, permanent, constant, steady. 6 Certain, settled, sure. 7 Inevitable. 8 Positive, definite. 9 Forming the subject of consideration, relevant or irrelevant; see तुल्यवीगिता -तं ind 1 Always, constantly. 2 Positively, certainly, inevitably, surely.

िक्यातिः f. 1 Restraint, restriction-2 Destiny, fate, luck, fortune (good or bad); नियतिषहास Dk.; नियतेनियोगात् Si. 4. 34; Ki. 2. 12, 4. 21 3 A religious duty or obligation, 4 Self-

command, self-restraint.

নিয়ন m. 1 A charioteer, driver; Si. 12. 24. 2 A gevernor, ruler, master, regulator, R. 1, 17, 15, 51. 3 A punisher, chastiser.

नियंत्रणे-जा 1 Checking, reserve, restraint; अनियंत्रणानुयोगी नाम तपस्विजनः S. 1. 2 Restricting, confining (to a particular sense ) अनेकार्यस्य वाष्ट्रस्येकार्थ-नियंत्रण S. D 2. 3 (iniding, governing. 4 Defining.

नियंत्रित p. p. 1 Curbed, restrained. 3 Restricted, confined to (a particular sense, as a word )

नियम: 1 Restraining, checking. 2 Taming, subduing. 3 Confining, preventing. 4 A restraint, check; Ms. 8, 122. 5 Restriction, limitation. 6 A rule or precept, law (in general), usage; नायमकानतो नियमः S. B. 7 Regularity; Ratn. 1. 20. 8 Certainty, sacertainment. 9 An agreement, yow, engagement. 10 promise. Necessity, obligation. 11 Any voluntary or self-imposed religious observance (dependent on external conditions); R. 1. 94; (see Maili. on Si. 13, 33 and Ki. 5- 42 ) 12 Any minor observance or lesser vow, a duty prescribed to be done, but which is not so obligatory as a nu a. v.: शैक्षभिज्या नेपी दान स्वाध्यायातस्थानिश्रकः । ब्रतमीनाप्यामं च स्नान च नियमा दश » Atri. 13 Penance, devotion, religious nusterities: नियमविश्वकारिकी S. 1; ]: 15, 74. 14 (In Mim. phil.) A rule or precept which lays down or specifies something which, in the absence of that rule, would be optional; विधिरत्यतमवानी निगमः पाक्षिक सति. 15 (In Yoga phil.) Restraint of the mind, the second of the 8 principal steps of meditation in your. 16 (In Ruet. ) A poetical commonplace or convention, as the description of the cuckoo in spring, pea. cocks in the rains &c. ( नियमेन as a rule, invariably ). -Comp. -Figs rigid observance of prescribed rites -वर्त्र a written agreement. -श्चितिः f. steady observance of religious obligations, asceticism.

जियमने 1 Checking, punishing, restraining, aubduing; नियमनावृक्तता च नराधिष: R. 9. 6. 2 Restriction, limitation. 3 Humiliation, 4 A precept, fixed rule.

नियमधरी A woman having the mouthly courses.

नियमित p.p. 1 Checked, curbed, restrained. 2 Governed, guided. 3 Regulated, prescribed, laid down, 4 Fixed, agreed upon, stipulated.

नियास: 1 Restraint. 3 A religious vow.

नियामणं See निपातनः

नियामक a (शिका f.) 1 Restraining, checking. 2 Subduing, overpowering. 3 Limiting, restricting, defining more closely. 4 Guiding, governing. - : 1 A mester, ruler. 2 A charioteer. 3 A boatman, sailor. 4 A pilot.

ngmp. p. 1 Directed, ordered, instructed, commanded. 2 Authorised, appointed. 3 Permitted to raise issue; see नियोग below. 4 Attached to. 5 Fastened to. 6

Ascertained.

नियुक्तिः f. 1 Injunction, order, command. 2 Appointment, commission, office, charge.

Fret I A million. 2 A hundred thousand. 3 Ten thousand crores or 100 Ayutas.

नियुद्ध Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle.

नियोगः I Employment, use, application, 2 An injunction, order, command, direction, commission, charge, appointed task or duty, any business committed to one's care ; a: साबजा माधवश्रीनियांगे M. 5. 8, मनी नियोगाक-ययारमुकं मे R. 5. 11; अथवा नियोगः खर्ल्याहज्ञी मंद्रमाग्यस्य U. 1; आङ्गापयत् की नियोगीशुर्वीयता-मिति S. 1; त्वमवि स्वनिजीगमज्ञान्य कुरु bgo about your own business', 'do your appointed duty', (frequently occurring in plays and used as a courteous way of asking servantate withdraw). 3 Fastening or attaching to. 4 Necessity, obligation; तिसवेये नियानन स विकल्प-प्राकृतक R. 19, 49, 5 Effort, exertion. 6 Certainty, ascertainment. 7 A practice prevalent in ancient times which permitted a childless widow to have intercourse with the brother or any near kinsman of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, the son so born being called क्षेत्रज्ञ; cf. Ma. 9, 59:--देवराद्या सिपडाद्या स्त्रिया सम्बद्ध-नियुक्तया । प्रजिप्तिताचिगतस्या संतानस्य परिक्षये ॥ ; see 60, 65 also. ( Vyass begot 91g and प्रतराष्ट्र on the widows of विभिन्नियाँ in this way ).

नियोगिस् m. An officer, a dependent, minister, functionary.

लियोग्यः A lord, mester.

वियोजन 1 Fastening, attaching. 2 Ordering, prescribing, 3 Urging, impelling. 4 Appointing.

नियोज्यः One charged with any duty, a functionary, an officer, a servant, employe; सिन्धंति कर्मस महत्स्वपि यकियोज्याः 8.7.4.

नियोद्ध m - 1 A combatant, wrestler. 2 A cock.

my ind. A substitute for fire before vowels and soft consonants conveying the senses of 'out of', 'away from', 'without', 'free from', and may be frequently expressed by 'less', 'un', used with the noun; see the compounds given below; see [44] and of, or also, -Comp. -sist a. 1 whole, entire. 2 not entitled to any share of the ancestral property. -ster: the place of no latitude (in astronomy). Mil a. having lost or neglected the consecrated fire. -sign a. 'not curbed by a hook', unchecked, uncontrolled, unruly, independent, completely free, unfettered; निर्देश इन दिव Bhag.; कामी नि-कामनिरकुश- Git. 7; निरकुशाः कथयः Ek,; Bh. 3, 106; Mv. 3, 39, -sin a, 1 having no parts. 2 deprived of expedients or resources. - miner a. skinless. - siwe a. I without collyrium. 2 unstained, untinged. 3 free from falsehood. 4 simple, art-the day of full moun. -अतिकाय a. unsurpassed. -अल्युच a. l free from danger, secure, safe; R 17, 53, 2 free from fault, aublameable, faultless, disinterested; Ki. 1. 12, 13. 61. 3 completely surcessful. -arge a. one who has fost his way. -Manin a. pitiless. merciless, pardhearted. (-st.) aerolessness, haidhearteduess. -sign as having no followers. - segriffing a, not nasal, -merity a. I unlevourable, unfriendly. 2 unkind, unamiable; MAI 10. -aint a. I constant, perpetual, uninterrupted, incessant; निरंतराधिपत्र : Bv 1, 16; निरनरास्वंतरवातवृष्टिष Ku. 5. 25. 2 having no intervening or intermediate space, having no interval, close; युंड निरंतरपर्यापरया मरीब Mk. 5, 15. इत्यं निरंतरकृतक्विनस्तनमङ्खाबरण-मन्यभिद्द Si. 9. 66. 3 compact, dense; Si. 16. 76. 4 coarse, gross. 5 faithful, true (as a friend). not hidden from view. 7 not different, similar, identical. (-+) ind. 1 without interruption, constantly, continually, incessantly. 2 without intervening space or interval. 3 closely, tightly, tirmly; (परिध्वजस्य) कातिरिव मम निरंतरसंगर्भगैः Vo. 3. 27; परिवाजीते शायने निरंतरं Rs. 2. 11. 4

immediately. Caragram constant atudy, diligent exercise or practice. -aintre a, I without an intervening space, close. 2 narrow, -arrer a. 1 having no progeny, childless. 2 unconnected, unrelated. 3 not agreeing with the context (as a word in a sentence). 4 without logical connection or regular sequence, unmethodical. 5 without being seen, out of sight; Ms. 8. 832. 6 without retinue, unaccompanied; see appea. -अपन्य a. 1 shameless, impudent. 2 bold. - styrry a. guiltless, innocent, faultiess, blameless. (-w:) innocence. -अवाय a. 1 free from harm or evil. 2 free from decay, imperichable. 3 infallible. -अपेक्ष a. 1 not depending on, irrespective or independent of, having no need of (with loc.); प्या गनिर्णीतसारत्वा (करपेक्षामिवागमे Ki. 11, 39. 2 disregarding, taking no notice of. 3 free from desire, secure; H-1.83 4 careless, negligent, indifferent. 5 indifferent to worldly attachments or pursuits; Ms. 6.41. 6 disinterested, not expecting any reward from another; Bv. 1. 5, 7 without purpose. (-आ) indifference, diaregard: -आनि-भव a. not subject to humiliation or disgrace. - Myrra a. 1 free from self conceit, devoid of pride or egotism. 2 void of self-respect. - 3194-लाच a not intent upon, indifferent to; स्वतःखनिराभिलाषः विद्यास लोकहेताः S. 5. 5. –अञ्च a. cloudless. –असर्थ a. I void of anger, patient. 2 apathetic. - sign a. I abstaining from water. 2 wateriess, destitute of water. - wing a. without a bolt, unbarred, unobstructed; uniestrained, unimpeded, completely free; M. 5. (-항) ind. freely. -आर्थ a. 1 void of wealth, poor, indigent. 2 meaningless, unmeaning (as a word or sentence). 3 nonsensical. 4 vain, useless, purposeless. -sader a. 1 useless, vain, unprofitable. 2 unmeaning, nonsensical, conveying no reasonable meaning. (-is) an expletive: निर्धकं तु हीत्यादि पूरणकश्रयोजन Chandr. 2. 6 - अवकाश a. 1 without free space, 2 without leisure. - mans a. 'free from restraint,' unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled, irresistible. 2 free, independent. 3 selfwilled, head-strong. -- swar a. blameless, faultices, unblameable, unobjectionable; इदानिरवदास्त्यो सूपो बसूव Dk. 1. -अवधि a, having no end; unlimited; U. 3. 44. - sweet a. 1 without parts. indivisible. 3 without limbs. - अपर्श्व a. I unsupported, without support; S. 6. 2 not affording support. - अवशेष a. whole, complete, entire. - अवहोचेण ind, completely, entirely, fully, totally. - segre a. abstaining from

food. (-4) fasting. -are a. weaponless, unarmed. - ser a. boneless. -अहंकार, -अहंकृति a. free from egotism or pride, humble, lowly. -sigg a. free from egotism or selfconceit.-arrester a. 1 wishing nothing, free from desire, 2 wanting nothing to fill up or complete (as the sense of a word or sentence ). - signit a. I devoid of form, formless, without from. 2 ugly, deformed. 3 disguised. 4 unassuming, modest. (-v:) 1 the universal spirit, Almighty. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Vishnu. - 31757 a. 1 formless, shapeless. 2 deformed. (-fa:) I a religious student who has not duly gone through a course of study, or who has not properly read the Vedas. 2 especially, a Brahmana who has neglected the duties of his caste by not going through a regular course of study. - spreng a. 1 unconfused, unperplexed, unbewildered. 2 stoady, calm. 3 clear. - wreater a. unaccused, unreviled. - snag a faultless, innocent, sinless; R. 8. 48. -arrang a, without approved curtoms or usages, lawless, -arriver a, without drums -smith a. I free from fear; R. 1. 63. 2 without silment, comfortable, healthy. -- sitted a. sheltered from heat, shady, not penotrated by the sun's rays (-qr) the night. - smar a, disrespectful. -arrery a, 1 without a receptacle. 2 without support, supportless (fig. also ); निराधारी हा राखिमि कथय केशमिह पुरः G L. 4, 39, -- srf@r a. secure, free from anxiety - my a. free from misfortune or calamity must a. t unvexed, numolested, undisturbed, free from disturbance. 2 unobstructed. 3 not molesting or disturbing. 4 ( in law ) frivolously vexatious (as s suit or cause : of complaint); e.g. अस्मद्गृहप्रद्विप्रकाहानायं स्वगृहे व्यवहरति Mil. - आमप u 1 free from disease or illness, sound, healthy, hale. 2 untainted, pure. 3 guileless. 4 free from defects or blemishes. 5 full, complete. 6 infallible. (-यः, यं) freedom from disease or illness, health, well-being, welfare, happinesa. ( य:) i a wild goat. 2 a bog or boar. -MIRT a. I fleshless. 2 having no sensual desires or covetousness. 3 receiving no wages or remuneration. -arra a, yielding no income or revenue, profitless. - wrong a. not fatiguing, easy. -array a unarmed, weaponless. -mies a i having no propor support (fig. also ); Mv. 4. 53. 2 not depending on another, independent. 3 self-supported, friendless, alone; निरालंबो लंबोबरजननि क यामि शरण Jag. -ments a. I not looking about or

seeing. 2 deprived of sight. 3 deprived of light, dark; Mal. 5, 30. - STET a. devoid of hope, despairing or despondent of; मनोबब्बद्यतीनिराशं R. 6. 2. - service a. fearless. - service a. 1 without a boon or blessing, 2 without any desire, wish or hope, indifferent; जनव्छर्ण्यस्य निराशिषः सनः Ku. 5. 76. - этэгч a. 1 without a prop or support, supportless, unsupported. 2 friendless, destitute, alone, without shelter or refuge; निराधयाध्रमा बस्सलताः - writing a. testless, insipid, unsavoury. - surger a. 'foodless', facting, abstaining from food. (-et ) fasting. -greg a. without wish or desire, indifferent. - inq a. 1 having lost a limb or the use of it. 2 mutilated, maimed, 3 weak, infirm, frail. 4 without sage or means of certain knowledge; Ms. 9. 18, - reg a. destitute of fuel, -gra a. free from the calamities of the season; R. 1. 63; see इंनि - केंबर a. godless, atheistic. - the body of a plough. 21. 2 inactive. - server a. 1 breathless, without breathing. ( - er: ) absence of breath. -3wt a. I answerless, without a reply. 2 unable to answer, silenced. 3 having no superior. – Frage a. without festivities; बिरतं गवमृतुर्निक्तस्यः R. 8. 66. - उत्साह द. inactive, indolent, devoid of energy. ( -e: ) absence of energy, indolence. -3reger a. 1 indifferent. 2 calm, tranquil. - Jen a. waterless. - Jun, उद्योग a. effortless, inactive, lazy, idle. -324 a. free from excitement or perturbation, sedate, calm. -34a. without a commencement, -उपहुद a, 1 free from calamity or affliction, not visited by danger or adversity, lucky, happy, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks. 2 free from national distress or tyranny. 3 causing no affliction. 4 secure, peaceful. - surfu a. guileless, honest. U. 2.: 2. - guyfa a. unsuitable. - gqug a. 1 without any title or designation; Mu. 3. 2 unconnected with a subofdinate word. -उपटलक a. free from disturbance, obstacle or calamity, unharmed; निरुपल्लवानि न कर्माणि संदूष्तानि है. है. -उपम a. peerless, matchless, incomparable. -उपमर्श a. free from portents. -उपास्त्य a. 1 unreal, false, non-existent (as wangs ). 2 immaterial. 3 invisible. - 3414 a. without expedients, helpless. -3 der a. 1 free from trick or fraud. 2 not neglectful. - star a. devoid of heat, cold. -ity a. void of smell, scentless, unfragrant, inodorous; निर्मधा इव किंशकाः ेजुद्धिः f. the Salmali tree. -मर्च a.

292

free from pride. -quite a. windowicas, -gror a, I stringless (as a bow). 2 devoid of all properties, 3 devoid of good qualities, had, worthless; निर्धनः शोमते नैव विद्वलाडंबराऽपि ना Bv. 1. 115. 4 without attributes. 8 having no epithet. (w:) the Supreme spirit. ug a. houseless, homeless; सपूरी निर्मश कृता Pt. 1, 890. - जोरब a. 1 without dignity, undignified. -six s. I freed from all ties or hindrances. 2 poor, possessionless, beggar, & alone, unassisted. (-u:) 1 an idiot, a fool. 2 a gambler. 3 saint or devotes who has renounced all worldly attachments and wanders about naked and lives as a hermit. - silver a. 1 clever, expert. 2 unaccompanied, alone, 3 deserted, abandoned. 4 fruitless, (-m:) 1 a religious mendicant. 2 a naked devotes. 3 a gambler. - willer a. ( a: ) a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the Digambera class. -will a free market. 2 a crowded market. -qur a. 1 oruel, mercilese, pitiless. 2 shameless, immodest. - are a. tenantiese, uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, desolate. ( - ) a desert, solitude, lonely place. -we a. I young, fresh. 2 imperishable. immortal. ( - रः ) a deity, god; ( nom. pl. विजेशः विजेसः ) (- र ) ambrosia, nectar. - org a. 1 waterless, desert, destitute of water. 2 not mixed with water. (-et: ) a waste, desert. - जिल्ल: a frog.-जीव a. 1 lifeless. 2 dead. -wer a. feverless, healthy. -दंड: a Sadra. -द्वा a. 1 merciless, cruel, pitiless, unmerciful, unkind. 2 passionate. 3 very close, firm or fast, strong, excessive, violent; मुग्धे निदेशि मापि निर्दयनंतदशं Git. 10; निर्देयरतिश्रमालसाः रि. 19. 32; निर्देया क्लेपहेतोः Me. 106. -इयं ind. 1 unmercifully, cruelly. 2 violently, excessively; R. 11.84. - as u. more than ten days old. -ब्राम a. toothless. -क्राम a. 1 free from pain, painless. 2 not causing psin. - ar a. 1 faultless, defectless; न निर्देशिन न निर्देशि न निर्देशि, 2 guiltless, innecent. - gray a. without property, poor. - als a. not hostile, friendly, well-disposed, not malicious. a, I indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings (pleasure or pain ); neither glad nor sorry; faith निस्पश्चरको निर्योगक्षेम आत्मवान् Bg. 2, 45. 2 not dependent upon another, independent. 3 free from jeulousy or envy, 4 not double. 3 not contested, undisputed 6 not acknowledging two principles. -um a. without property, poor, indigent; क्षक्षिमस्त्रत्यवंशीः विभेगः परिश्वत Chap. 82. (-ना ) an old ox. wif a. unrighteous, impious. -un

a. amokeless. -we a. abandoned by men, deserted. - wrw a. withour a guardian or master. - for a sleepless, wakeful, - fifire a. causeless. -विशेष a. not twinkling, -बंधु a. without kindred or relation, friendless. - er a. powerless, weak, feeble, -wry a. 1 unobstructed. 2 unfrequented, lonely, solitary. 3 unmolested. - gfa a. stupid, ignorant, foolish, - - - - - - a. unhusked, freed from chaff. -ww a I fearless, undaunted. 2 free from danger, safe, secure; Ms. 9. 255. - we a. 1 excessive, vehement, violent, much, strong; अपाभरमिर्भरहार &c. Git. 12; Amaru, 42. 3 ardent. 3 fast, close (as embrace); क्रूचकुंभगिर्भरपरीरंशावृतं शांकृति Gtt. 5; परिष्य निर्मर G1t. 1. 4 sound, deep (sesleep). 5 full of, filled with (at the end of comp.; आवर्°, गर्व° &c. (--१र) excess. (१र ind. 1 excessively, exceedingly, intensely, 2 soundly - - mrsq a. unfortunate, unlucky. - তুরি a. without wagen. - সঞ্জিল a. 'free from flies', undisturbed, private, lonely. ( ) ind. without flies; i. e. lonely, private; कृतं भवतेशानी निर्मक्षिकं 8. 2. 6; -sizer a, free from envy, unenvious. -मरस्य a. fishless - मस् a. 1 not intoxicated, sober, quiet. 2 not proud, humble. 3 not in gut (as an elephant ). -शहुज, -सहुद्ध क. tenantless, nninhabited, deserted by men. -neg a. free from all connection with the outer world, who has renounced all worldly ties; संसाराभिक तिमंग (नतार) R, 12, 60; Bg. 2, 71; 3, 30. 2 unselfish, disinterested. 3 indifferent to ( with loc. ), निषेत्र निर्मेश-डर्चेषु मधुरा मधुराकृतिः R. 15. 28; ब्रांकब्बर्चेषु निर्ममाः Mb. -मर्थाद् a. 1 houndless, immessurable. 2 transgressing the limits of right or propriety, unrestrained, unruly, sinful, criminal; मधुजपश्चमिनिर्मर्थार्द्रभविज्ञच्दासुधैः Ve. 3. 22. -me a. I free from dirt or impu. rities, clear, pure, stainless, unsullied (fig. also ); मीराजिमेलती जिन: Be. 1. 63. 2 resplendent, bright; Bh. 1. 56. 3 sinless, virtuous; Ms. 8. 218. (-g) I tale. 2 the remaining of an offering made to a deity. Sugar crystal. - asse a. free from gnats. -मास a. fleshless. -आश्चव a. uninhabited, desolute. - and a. roadless, pathless. -gg: I the nun. 2 a rogue. (-f) a large free market or fair -ages a. 1 rootless (as a tree ). 2 baseless, unfounded (as a statement, charge &c. ) 3 eradicated. - Ru a. cloudless. - n a. without under. standing, stupid, foolish, dull. -- aller a. free from illusion, -are a, inactive, lazy. - ergor a. I unrestrain-

unobserrected, uncontrolled, unrestricted. 2 unruly, selfwilled, independent. (-of) absense of restraint, independence. - werem a. without fame, discreditable, inglorious. -qu a. separated from the herd, strayed from the flock ( as an elephant ). -रका, ( जीरका) a. colourless, faded. -रक, -रकश्य क. (शीरक, नेर्ज्यक ) I free from dust, 2 devoid of passion or darkness, - रजस (बीरअस्) a. see जीरक (-f. ) a woman not menstrusting. onwer absence of passion or darkness. -ty a. ( नीरंभ ) I without holes or interstices, very close, or contiguous, thickly situated; U. 2. 3. 2 thick, dense. 3 coarse, gross -ve a. ( often ) not making any nose, noiseless; R. 8. 58. -रस a. ( शीरक ) not making any noise, noiseless; R. 8, 58. -ver a. ( शिरस ) i tanteless, unsavoury, fisvourless. 2 (fig. ) insipid, without any poetic charm; जीत्सामी पद्मामा S. D. 1. 3 sapless, without juice, withered or dried up; S. Til, 9. 4 vain, useless, fruitiess; असम्बद्धनीरसान् मम विभाग तस्मिन् जने V. E. 11. 5 disagreesble. 6 oruel, merciless. (一有:) ihe pomegrauate. -रसम व. (भीरसम) having no girdle; ( vani ) Ki. b. 11. - व व. (शीवक्) without lustre, faded, dim. -क्या, -क्या व ( शीक्या, जीवज ) free from sickness, bealthy, sound; नीक्जल्य किमीपपे: H. 1. - स्तप व. (शीक्ष्प ) formless, shapeless. -रोग अ. (sirin) free from sickness or I having no auspicious marks, illfeatured. 2 undistinguished. 3 unimportant, insignificant. 4 unspotted. - 表面 a. shameless, impudent, - Es a. having no distinguishing or characteristic marks. - or a. 1 insmeared, unancinted; Ms. 5. 112. 2 stainless, sinless. - Fra a. free from desire or avarice, unavaricious. -हिराबद् a. devoid of hair, hairless. -dar a. without posterity, childless. -eror, -ere a. I being out of a wood. 2 free from woods, bare, open. -rg a. destitute of wealth, poor. -gra a. free or sheltered from wind, calm, still; R. 15. 66. (-m:) a place sheltered from wind. - - que a. free from monkeys. - erver a, free from crows. -विकल्प, -विकल्पन 1 G. not admitting an alternative. 2 being without determination or resolution. 3 not capable of mutual relation. 4 conditioned. S recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known; as applied to many or comtemplation, it is 'an exclusive concentration upon the one entity

without distinct and separate couacionaness of the knower, the known, and the knowing, and withont even self-consciousness'; निर्दि-कल्पकः ज्ञातुज्ञानादिविकल्पभेदलयपिक्षः; नीचेत्रतः प्रीविश सहसा । नेविकल्प समाधी Bb. 3. 61; Ve. 1. 28. (-wiind- without hesitation or wavering. -france a. I unchanged. unchangeable, immutable. 2 not disposed; M. 5, 14. 3 disinterested; Ra. 2, 28, - विकास a. unblown - विश a. uninterrupted, unobstructed, free from impediments, (-w) absence of impediments. - fewer o. nut reflecting, thoughtless, inconsiderate; रेरे स्वैरिकि निर्विचारकविते मास्मस्त्रकादीaw Chandr. 1. 2. (-₹) ind. thoughticanly, unhesitatingly. - afaire a. free from doubt or reflection. -विचेष्ट्र d. motioniess, insensible. -वितर्क a. unreflecting. -विनोद्ध a. without amusement, void of pastime, diversion or solsce; Me. 86, - (Tru) N. of a river in the Vindhya hills; Me. 28. - विमर्क a. void of reflection, thoughtless, unreflecting. - | Que a. 1 having no opening. 2 without interstices or interval, close; Si. 9. 45. - Gerra a. 1 not contending or disagreeing. 2 undisputed, not contradicted or disputed, universally ucknowledged. - Trees a. indiscreet, void of judgment, wanting discrimination, foolish. - Trim a. fearless. undaunted, confident: Ms. 7, 176; Pt. 1. 85, 一個前年 a. 1 showing or making no difference, undiscriminating, without distinction; निविधीया वर्ष त्याय Mb., निर्मिशेषो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50. 'a difference without distinction', 2 having no difference, same, like, not differing from (oft, in comp.) प्यातनीलीत्पलनिविद्येष Ku 1.46; स निविद्येष-प्रतिपश्चित्तासीत् R. 14. 22. 3 indiscriminate, promiscuous. (-w) absence of difference. (निविद्योध and निविद्ये-चेज are used adverbially in the sense of 'without difference', 'equally', 'indiscriminately'; स्वगृहनिविज्ञेषसम स्थी-यतां II. 1; R. 5. 6. -विदेशका a. without attributes. | | c. poisonless ( au a enake ); निर्धिवा ब्रेड्डमाः स्थताः. -विक्य व. I expelled or driven away from one's home, residence or proper place; मनोनिर्विषयार्थकामया Ku. 5. 38, R. 9. 28. 2 having no scope or aphere of action; किंच एवं कामो प्रविरत्न-विषयं निर्विषयं वा स्पात् S. D. 1. 3 not attached to sensual objects, (as mind ). - ( destitute of horns. - Tagre a, having no pleasure. - ala, -बीज a. 1 seedless. 2 impotent. 3 causeless. - fix a. 1 deprived of heroes: निर्वासिक्वीतल P. R. 1. 31. 2 cowardly, -aftr a woman whose 

a. powerless, feeblo, ummanly; impotent; विवीर्थ ग्रहशायमापितवशात् किं मे त्रेवापुर्व Ve. 3. 34. - पुश्च a. treeless. -बूप a. deprived of bulls. - नेम a. not moving, quiet, calm, नेतम व. honorary, - unsalaried. −वेष्टमं B weaver's shuttle. - ar a. free from enmity, amicable, peaceable, (-+) absence of enmity. -- at a a. 1 straight-forward. 2 without condiment. (-in ind.) plainly, in a straight-forward or honest manner. -way a. 1 free from pain. 2 quiet, calm. -- equal a. indifferent to, regardless of; R. 13. 25; 14. 39. -weeken a. I not hurting or offend. ing. 2 without pain. 3 pleased, doing anything willingly. 4 sincere, gezuine, undissembling.-eurs a. not haunted or infested by tigers, -- -a I candid, upright, honest, plain. 2 not hypocritical; Bh. 2. 82. (-w) ind.) plainly, bonestly, candidly; Amaru, 79. wayaye a. without employment or business, free from occupation; R. 15. 56. - mor a. 1 unburt, without wounds. 2 without rents, -mer a. not observing vows. -fin cessation of winter. - iff a. weaponless. - रहा a. causeless, having no cause or reason. -- after a. 1 sbameless, impudent, 2 bold, daring.

निरम s. 1 Engaged or interested in. 2 Devoted to, fond of, attached to; बनवासनिरमः K. 157; समाण केट. 3 Pleased, delighted, 4 Rested, ceased.

निरति: f. Strong attachment, fondness, devotion.

जिएयः f. Hell; विरायनगरहारस्ट्याटयंती Bh. 1, 63; Mo. 6, 61,

निरवहानि (सि) का A fence, an onter wall.

भिरम a. Tasteless, insipid, dry.—स: 1 Want of flavour, insipidity, tastlessness. 2 Want of jnice, dryness. 3 Want of passion or feeling.

France. (Aff.) Expelling, removing, driving away; Si. 6. 47. 2 Vomiting.—4 1 Expelling, ejecting, expulsion, renoval. 2 Denial, contradiction, rejection, refusal. 3 Vomiting forth, spitting out. 2 Checking, suppressing. 5 Destruction, killing, extirpation.

सिर्स्त p. p. 1 Cast off or away, thrown out or away, repudiated, driven, expelled, banished; कालीनजीत पुराधिस्ता R. 14. 84. 2 Dispelled, destroyed; अन्नाय तायदक्षण तमी निरस्त R. 5. 71. 3 Abandoned, deserted. 4 Removed, deprived or void of; निरामपाद्ये देश राजीप बुमायते H. 1. 69. 5 Discharged (ns an arrow). 6 Refuted. 7 Vomited, spit out. 8 Uttered rapidly. 9 Torn out or

(Never: 1 Cooking. 2 Sweat 3 The recompense of a bad action (a v. 1.

marker 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; factoring of S. 6. 2 Banishing. 3 Obstruction, contradiction, opposition, rejection. 4 Refutation, reply. 5 Contempt. 6 Neglecting the abief each ficial duties. 7 Forgotting.

farracters a. 1 Repudiaung, turning out, expelling; R. 14. 57. 2 Hindering from, contructive. 3 Spurning, disdaining. 4 Seeking to deprive one of a thing.

निराह्न a. 1 Full of, filled or covered with; अलिङ्कलंक्क्रब्रुधमसङ्ख्यानसङ्गिराकुलक्क्रकार Gtt. 1. 2 Distressed; see under निर्धा

Herefich: f. Artificate 1 Repudiation, expulsion, rejection. 2 Refusal. 3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, interruption. 4 Opposition.

विराग a. Passionless, dispassionate.

निराविष्ट a. Paid off as a debt.

निरामान्तः The wood-apple (कविष्य). निरामः 1 Ejection, expulsion, throwing out, removal. 2 Vomiting. 3 Refutation. 4 Opposition.

निरिंगिणी-भी A veil.

निरीक्षण, निरीका 1 A look, 2 Looking at, regarding, seeing, beholding.
3 Looking out for, searching. 4
Consideration, regard; निरीक्षण as to, in respect of. 5 Hope, expectation.
6 Aspect of planets.

निरीशं (वं) A plough-share.

- जिल्ला a. 1 Expressed, pronounced, explained, defined. 2 Loud, distinct. — सं 1 Explanation, derivation, etymological interpretations 2 N. of one of the six VodAngas, that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure words, especially those occurring in the Vedas; नाम बाहुजनाइ जिल्ला Nir. 3 N. of a celebrated commentary on the Nighantus by Yaska

जिस्काः f. I Derivation, etymological interpretation of words. 2 (In Rhet.) An artificial explanation of the derivation of a word, thus defined:—বিভিন্ন নিৰ্মাণনী নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিক্তিন কৰে ব্যাৰহা স্বাক্তি নিৰ্মাণনী কৰে ব্যাৰহাণ স্বাক্তি নিৰ্মাণনী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণনী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণনী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণনী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণনী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণী কৰিছে নিৰ্মাণী ক

Werger a. 1 Exceedingly anxious. 2 Unconcerned, indifferent.

race p.p. 1 Obstructed, hindered, checked, restrained, curbed; U. 1. 27. 2 Confined, imprisoned.—Comp..—ds a, having all the breath obstructed, suffocated.—ag: obstruction of the rectum.

निकार a. 1 Conventional, become current in popular usage, accepted ( as the meaning of a word, as opposed to its बीनिक or etymological sense); चीने काचिद्यवासि निका सेव सा कादि यहा कि N. 5. 57. 2 Unmarried.— इ. Inherence ( as of 'redness' in the word 'red') —Oomr — इत्यापा a lakshana or secondary use of a word which is based not on the vivaksha or particular intention of the speaker, but on its accepted and popular usage.

निकादिः f. 1 Fame, celebrity. 2 Familiarity, conversancy, proficiency; तृष विधाद निकादिमागता K. i. 2.

6. 2 Confirmation.

Sight, seeing. 3 Looking for, searching. 4 Ascertaining, investigation, determination. 5 Definition.

marked, beheld. 2 Appointed, chosen, elected. 3 Weighed, considered. 4 Ascertained, determined.

Reg: 1 An enema not of an oily kind. 2 Logic, disputation. 3 Certainty, ascertainment. 4 A sentence having no ellipsis, a complete sentence.

নিম্নি: f. 1 Decay, destruction, dissolution. 2 A calamity, evil, bane, adversity; বা ই ভাক্য নিৰ্দি: U. 5. 30. 3 An imprecation, curse. 4 Death or destruction personified, the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-western

quarter; Ms. 11. 119.

निरोध, निरोधनं 1 Confinement, locking up, imprisonment; Ms. 8. 210, 375. 2 Enclosing, covering up; Amaru. 87. 3 Restraint. check, suppression, control; बोगाधनपुणिरंशः Yoga S.; Ku. 3. 48. 4 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition. 5 Hurting, punishing, injuring. 6 Annibilation, destruction. 7 Aversion; dislike. 8 Disappointment, frustration of hopes (in dramatic language).

निर्माः Country, region, place. निर्मापनं Killing, slaughter.

নিৰ্মান: 1 Going forth or out, going away; R. 11. 3. 2 Departure, vanishing away; R. 19. 46. 3 A door, an outlet, egross; ক্ষম্-যোগদিনিদ: সন্মী K. 159. 4 Exit, issue.

निर्माम Going out or forth. निर्मुद्धः The bollow of a tree. जिलीयनं Killing, slanghter.

লিছিল -ই 1 A vocabulary, collection of words. 2 A table of contents ( মুখাবৰ ).

किर्योग Rubbing, friction.

निषातः 1 Destruction. 2A whirlwind, a violent gust of wind, horricane. 3 The noise of contonding winds (vapours?) &c. in the aky; निर्धातायै: कुंजलिनाम् जिचाहर्जानिष्यैः शामयानास सिंहान् R. 9. 64; Ms. 1. 38., 4. 105 7. Y. 1, 145 (बायुना निहती बायुन्गनास पतन्त्रामः । प्रवंद्रभोदनिष्योगे निर्धात हति कृत्यते ॥). 4 An earth-quske. 5 A thunderstroke in general; जन्हर बाक्जो दैवनिष्यतः U, 2.

निर्धासनं Forcing out, bringing out. निर्धास: I A sound in general; Ve. 4; R. 1. 36, 2 A loud noise, ruttling, twanging, ज्यानिर्धाये. क्षेत्रवामाम सिंहान् R. 9, 64; मारतीनिर्धाय: U. 3.

নিজাত্ব:, নিজিরি: f. Complete victory, subjugation, vanquishing.

निर्मार: न्यं A spring, waterfall, cataract, cascade, mountain torrent; शीने निर्माणारि पाने Någ. 4: R. 2.13; Santi. 2.17, 21; 4.0. —ए: I Burning chaff. 2 An elephant. 3 A horse of the sun.

निर्कारिन m. A mountain.

निर्मरिणी, निर्मरी A river, mountaintorrent; स्वालमग्रमसम्ब्रिजोतसा निर्मरिण्यः U. 2, 20.

निर्णयः 1 Removing, removal. 2 Complete escertainment, decision, affirmation, determination, settlement; मेब्दुनिर्णयो जातः S. 1. 27: Ms. 8. 301, 409; 9. 250; Y. 2. 10; द्व्य निर्णयनेव यावति Ki. 2. 29. 3 Deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration (in logic). 4 Discussion, investigation, consideration. 5 Sentence, verdict, judgment; सर्वत्रस्थानिकारिका निर्णयास्त्रमानो दीवाय M. 1. —Comp. —वाप: a sentence, decree, verdict (in law).

निर्णायक a. Settling, conclusive. निर्णायन 1 Making certain. 2 The

outer angle of the elephant's car.

fators p. p. Washed, purified, cleansed; R. 17. 22.

लिपिकि f. 1 Washing. 2 Expiation, atonement; Mv. 4 25.

নিৰ্ভাৱ 1 Washing, cleaning. 2 Ablution. 3 Atonement, expiation.

निर्णेजकः A washarman. निर्णेजनं 1 Ablution. 2 Expiation,

atonement ( for an offence ).

निर्देश, इ. a. 1 Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful. 2 Rejoicing over the faults of others. 3 Envious. 4 Abusive, slanderous. 5 Uneless, unnecessary. 6 Violent. 7 Mad, intoxicated.

निर्देश: रिः A cave, cavern.

निर्देशनं Splitting, breaking, destroying. निर्वहन Burning, consuming.

निवाद m. 1 A digger up of weeds. 2 A donor. 3 A husbandman, resper. निवादित a. 1 Torn, rent. 2 Opened,

split open; Si. 18.28.

निविष्ण p. p. 1 Anointed, smeared. 2 Well-fed, corpulent, stout.

infigup. p. 1 Pointed out, shows, indicated. 2 Specified, particularized. 3 Described. 4 Assigned, allotted. 5 Asserted, declared. 6 Ascertained, determined. 7 Ordered.

নিৰ্বা: I Pointing out, showing, indicating, 2 Order, command, direction; R. 12. 17. 3 Advice, instruction. 4 Telling, saying, declaring. 5 Specifying, particularization, specification, specific mention; अपुক্রার্থ নির্বা: Mbh; Bg. 17. 38. 6 Ascertainment, 7 Vicinity, proximity.

निर्धार:, निर्धारण 1 Specifying or separating one out of many; यतक निर्धारण P. II. 3. 41; V. 3. 92. 2 Determining, settling, deciding, 3

Certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित p. p. Determined, ascertained, fixed, settled; see y with निर्ध निर्धुत p. p. 1 Shaken off, removed;

R. 12. 57. 2 Deserted, rejected 3 Deprived of, bereft. 4 Avoided. 5 Refuted, 6 Destroyed; (see with Fig.).

भियाति p. p. 1 Washed off; R. 5. 43. 2 Polished, bright.

নিৰ্মাণ I Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, pertinacity; নিৰ্মাননাৰ্থ (পুৰুষ্ণ) R. 5. 21; Ku. 5. 66. 2 Importunity, a pressing demand or request, urgency, নিৰ্মাণ্ড: ন স্বাহ্ন ক R. 14. 32; বাৰ বন্ধ কৰু নিৰ্মাণ্ড: S. 3. 3 Obstinacy. 4 Accusation. 5 Contest, dispute.

निर्वाहण See निर्वाहणः

निभंड 4. Hard, firm ( रह ).

निर्भारतीन, -ना 1 Threat, menace, Si, 6. 62. 2 Abuse, represent, reviling, blame. 3 Malignity. 4 Red paint, lac.

निसंदः I Rursting, dividing, spitting asunder. 2 A split, rent. 3 Explicit mention or declaration; M. 4. 4 The bed of a river. 5 Determination of an affair, event.

নির্মাণ: নির্মাণ, নির্মাণ !
Rubbing, charning, stirring. 2 Rubbing two pieces of wood together
to produce fire, or the wood so used.

reflect a. 1 To be stirred or churned. 2 To be produced by friction (as fire). - at The wood used for

producing fire by friction.

क्रिकंगं i Méasuring, meting out बत्तवालकाङ्गिनोणं P. II. 3. 28. Vart. 2 Measure, reach, extent; अवनतात्रिनोणः (बालः ) kam. 'not having reached the full measure of growth,' \$ Pro-

ducing, formation, manufacture; दंशों निर्माणभाग एरिजतः U. 4. 4 A crestion, created thing or object, form; निर्माणमेव हि तबाद्रलालनीयं Mal. 9. 49. 5 A shape, make, figure; दारीरनिर्माणसक्ती नम्बद्धानुभावः Mv. 1, 6 Composition, work. 7 A building. - Fitness, propriety, decorum-

जिस्सिंग 1 Purity, clearness, stainlessness. 2 The remains of an offering to a deity, auch as flowers, निर्मोत्योज्ञितपुष्पदामनिकरे का बद्धवाना रतिः S. Til. 10. 3 Flowers used and cast off, faded or withered flowers; निर्मात्येरथ नज्ते इन्धीरिताना Si. 8. 60. 4 Remains

in general.

किमिति: f. Production, creation, formation, any artistic production; नवरसक्षिरा निर्मितिमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति

निर्मक p. p. 1 Set free, freed, liberated; R. 1, 46, 2 Freed from worldly attachments. 3 Separated, disjoined. - A snake which has lately cast off its skin.

विश्वलिसं Bradication, uprooting, extirpating (lig. also); कर्नानेम्रेलनक्षमः Bh.

3. 72.

निर्मास p. p. Wiped off, washed out, rubbed out; निर्मृहरागी/धरः B. D. 1.

farifar. I Setting free, liberating. 2 A hide, skin; especially the slough of a scrpent; R. 16; 17; Si. 20, 47, 3 Armour, mail. 4 The sky, heaven. S Atmosphere.

निर्मीक्षः Liberation, deliverance;

R. 10. 2.

निर्मोचन Liberation, deliverance fargree I Exit, issue, setting out. departure. 2 Vanishing, disappeaung. 3 Dying, death. 4 Eternal emancipation, final beautitude. 5 The outer corner of the eye of an elaphant; बारण निर्याणमागेलमेप्नक् Dk. 97; नियांचानिर्धनसर्जे चलित नियादी हैं। 5. 41. 6 A rope for tying cattle or the feet of a calf. a foot-rope in general; वियोगहरतस्य प्रो: तुपुक्ततः हैं।. 12. 41.

नियासने 1 Returning, restoring, dolivering, restitution ( as of a deposit). Z Payment of a debt. 3 trift, dountion. 4 Retalistion, requital, revenge (as in atfinition). 5

Killing, slaughter,

fruffe: f. 1 Exit, departure. 2 Departure from life, dying, death. · frafm: A sailor, pilot, boutman.

नियास:, - से 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, juice, resin; খালানিনাunfufu: R. 1. 38; Ms. 5. 6. 2 Extract, infusion, decoction. 3 Any thick fluid substance.

निर्मुद्धा 1 A pinnacle, turret, projection ( on columns or gates ); [48-रिनिर्वहिंब्हेन्सनीड: Si. 3. 55. (where Maili, renders निर्यूह by मनवारणास्यः उपान्न and quotes Vaijayanti; perhaps it was so called from its resemblance to the shape of an elephant in rut); चाहलोरणनियुंहा Râm. 3 A chaplet, crest, head-ornament. 3 A peg projecting from a wall. 4 A door, gate. 5 Extract, decoction.

निर्देशन Pulling out or off, tearing

off, peeling.

निर्द्धित 1 Robbing, plundering. 2 Tearing off.

निर्हेक्न 1 Scraping, scratching. 2 An instrument for scraping, acraper.

भिल्क्यमी The slough of a snake.

निर्वेश्वनं 1 Utterance, pronunciation. 2 A proverbial expression, proverb. 3 Etymological interpretation, etymology. 4 A vocabulary, an index.

mayor I Pouring out, offering. 2 2 Farticularly, the presentation of funeral offerings to the Manes, a libation; Ms. 3, 248, 260. 3 Bestowing presents. 4 Gift, donation,

निर्वर्णन ! Looking at, seeing, sight. 2 Marking, observing care-.

fully.

निर्वतिक a. (तिका f.) Completing, accomplishment, finishing, executing, performing &c.

निर्वर्तनं Accomplishment, comple-

tion, execution.

निर्देशका 1 Eud, completion; Si. 14 68. 2 Maintaining, carrying to the end, sustaining; मानस्य निर्वहण Amaru. 24 3 Destruction, annihilation. 4 (In dramas) The catastrophe, the last stage in which the action of the play is brought to a head, the denouement; तिकंतिमिभ कुक्षिकतनाटकम्येव अस्य सम्बे स्याबिबंदणे Mu. 6.

fagior p. p. 1 Blown or put ont, extinguished (as a lamp or fire ); निर्धाण बेर्बहनाः प्रज्ञामावशीणां Vo. 1. 7; Ku. 2. 25. 2 Lost, disappeared. 3 Dead, deceased. 4 Liberated from existence. 5 Set ( as the sun ). 6 Calmed, quieted. 7 Plunged. -of 1 Extinction; II, 1. 131; शनैनिक्षणमामोति निर्देश धन इवानल Mb. 2 Vanishing from sight, disappearance. 3 Dissolution. death. 4 Final liberation or emancipation from matter and reunion with the Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss; निर्वाणन्यिनन्य ज्ञनतरायं अवश्वियः Ki. 11. 69; R. 12. I. 5 (With Buddhists) Absolute extinction or annihilation. complete extinction of individual or wordly existence. 6 Perfect and perpetual calm, repose; Ki. 18, 39, 7 Complete satisfaction or pleasure. supreme bliss, highest felicity; 344 हरू नेत्रविद्याण S. 3; M. 3 1; Si. 4. 23; V. 3, 21, 8 Cosestion, desisting. 9 Vacuity. 10 Union, association, confluence. 11 The bathing of an elephant; see Maria in R. 1, 71. 12 1

Instruction in sciences. -COMP. -श्रापेष्ठ a. almost vanished or departed; निर्वाणस्यिष्ठमधास्य बीर्यं संबुध्ययंतीय बपुर्ध-केन Ku. 3, 52. - महराक: final emancipation or diliverance, final beatitude.

frefe: 1 Blame, reproch. 2 Scandal, bad rumour, obloquy; B. 14. 34-3 Decision of a controversy. 4 Absense of dispute ( बादामाय ).

निर्माप: See निर्मपण.

रिकीपण 1 An offering, oblation; a funeral oblation. 2 A gift, donation. 3 Putting out, extinguishing, 4 Pouring out, scattering, sowing (as seed ). 5 Offering, giving. 6 Allaying, alleviation, pacification; कर्तव्यानि बुधिसतिर्धः खितिर्वापणाति U. 3. 7 Appibilation. 8 Killing, slaughter. 9 Cooling, refreshing; श्रीएनियोगणाय S. 3. 10 A refrigerant or cooling application.

निर्वासः, निर्वासनं 1 Expulsion, banishment. 2 Killing, slaughter.

नियोह: I Carrying on, accomplishing, performing. 2 Completion, end. 3 Carrying to the end, supporting, steadfast adherence, perseverance; निर्वाष्ट्रः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेत्रिष्ट्र क्षेत्रवर्त Mu. 2. 18. 4 Subsisting on, 5 Sufficiency, competent provision, competency. 6 Describing, narrating.

निर्वा**हर्ण** See निर्वहण.

Pressed; Mk. 1. 14, 2 Overcome with fear or sorrow, 3 Emaciated with grief. 4 Abused, degraded. 5 Diaguated with anything; मन्द्यादानस्य निर्विष्ण: Pt. 1. 6 Impaired, decayed, 7 Humble, modust.

Afte p. p. 1 Enjoyed, attained, experienced, 2 Fully enjoyed or used; P. 12. 1. 3 Obtained as wages; निर्विष्टं वेश्यसूदयोः Gautama. 4 Married. 5 Engaged in.

निर्मृत p. p. 1 Satisfied, contented, happy; 同葉的 釋: S. 2; S. 4. Free from care or auxiety, secure, at

ease. 3 Ceased, ended.

निर्देतिः f. 1 Satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, blise; बजात तिर्वृतिभक्षपदे भनः V. 2. 9- R. 9. 38; 12. 65; S. 7, 19; Si. 4. 64: 10. 28; Ki, 3. 8. 2 Tranquility, rest, repose. 3 Pinal emancipation or liberation from worldly existence; द्वारं निर्देतिसदानी विजयते कृष्णेति वर्णद्वयं Bv. 4. 14. 4 Completion, accomplishment. 5 Freedom, 6 Disappearance, death, destruction.

निर्देस p.p. Accomplished, attained, performed &c.

निर्देशिः f. Accomplishment, fulfilment; Ms. 12. 1.

निर्देश I Disgust, loathing. 2 Satiety, clay, 3 Depression of spirits, despair, despondency; परिभवाभिवेदमापदाते Mk. 1. 14. Humiliation. 5 Grief, 6

Complete indifference to worldly objects; Bg. 2. 52 ( regarded as the feeling which gives rise to the mentiment called and (quietude); निर्वेदस्थायिमाकोस्ति ज्ञातीः पि नवमी रसः K. P. 4; see R. G. under निर्देश 7 Seif-disparagement or humiliation, (regarded as one of the \$3 suhandinate feelings); of. the definition in R. G under; (the following is there given as an instance; यदि ह्युमण सा स्मेक्षणा न मदीक्षासर्गि समेष्यति । अञ्चना जडजीवितेन मे जगता वा निफलेन किं फलं॥).

France 1 Gaining, obtaining. 2 Wages, hire, employment. 3 Esting, enjoyment, use. 4 Return of payment. 5 Expiation atonement. 6 Marriage. 7 Fainting, swooning.

Proton 1 Extreme pain, paining, afflicting. 2 Freedom from pain. 3 A hole, chasm.

facilg p. p. 1 Completed, finished. 2 Grewn, increased, developed; सहतिनिर्म्युद्धविस्मय Må!. 7; निर्ध्युद्धसीहृद्यशति 6. 17 :( 3974 Jagaddhara ). 3 Vindicated, fully shown, proved true, carried out faithfully or to the end; हा तात जटायो विष्युत्रश्तेऽपत्यस्तेहः U. 3; निष्द्ंद्वः संभावनाभागो युद्धरक्षितमा Mal. 8; निर्मातं तातस्य कापालिकत्यं Mal. 4, 9. 10; My. 7. 8. 4 Deserted, abandoned.

muffe: f. 1 End, completion. 2 The top, highest point,

किर्युद्ध: 1 A turret. 2 A belmet, crest. 3 A door, gate: 4 A peg or bracket projecting from a wall. S

Denoction; of. Sige.

factor 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, carrying corpses to the funeral pile. 2 Taking forth, carrying or drawing out, extracting, remittal. 3 Rooting up, extirpation. farig: Evacuation, voiding ex-CHAPTE TO

(Refer ! Tabing away, removing, renderal. B Drawing out, extracting. 3 Recting up, destruction. 4 Carrying out a dead body to be burnt. 5 Accumulation of a private store of weelth, private hoard; Me. 9, 199. 6 Evacuation of the natural excraments of the body ( opp. sngit ).

Arifor c. Currying out. 2 Diffuse, spreading wide (as fragrance)-

3 Pragrant,

fagin f. Taking out of one's way, removal.

farig: A cound in general; E. 1.

जिल्ला: 1 A hiding piece, the inr or den of animals, a nest ( of birds); Si. 9. 4. 4 An abode, residence, house, dwelling; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of 'living or residing in.' 2 Setting, disappear-

ance: विनातेनिस्त्रवाय गेते R. 2. 15 ( whore the word is used in sense I also).

भिल्लपन 1 Settling in a place, alighting, 2 A place of refuge, house, dwelling, babitation.

मिलिंग 1 A god; निर्तिवैधिकानपि प निरमातिमान् G. L. 15. 2 A troop of Maruts. -Comp. - Rent the celestial Ganges-

निलिंगा, निलिंगिका A cow.

निस्त्रीम p. p. 1 Melted or fused into. 2 Shut or wrapt up, hidden into. 3 Involved, surrounded, encompassed. 4 Destroyed, perished. Changed, transformed (see of with

जिन्याने ind. Not speaking, ceasing to speak, holding the tongue (regarded as a मति or preposition or a separate word when used with #; c. g. निषयने कृत्य, निवयने कृत्या P. I. 4. 76).

जिल्पन Scattering down, pouring out, throwing down. 2 Sowing. 3 An offering to the Manes, a. oblation in honour of one's decrased uncostors; को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति 🖇 6. 24.

शिक्ट A virgin, an unmarried girl. Aufer a, 1 Returning, coming or turning back. 2 Stopping, seizing. 3 Abolishing, expelling, removing.

4 Bringing back,

निवर्सम a. 1 Caus ng to return. 2 Turning back, ceasing - 4 1 Returning, turning or coming back, return; इह हि पतना नास्यालंबी न चापि निवर्तन Santi-5.2.2 Not happening, ceasing. 3. Desisting or abstaining from ( with abl. ). 4 Designing from work, inactivity ( opp. प्रवर्तन ); Kam. 1 28. 5 Bringing back: Amaru, 84, 6 Repenting, a desire to improve. 7 A measure of land ( 20 rods ).

निदस्तिः 🏞 A house, hubitation, abode, residence, dwelling.

feagus A village.

fargal I & bouse, habitation, dwelling 2 A garment, cloth, an undergarment; Si. 10, 60; R. 19, 41;

निष्य: I A multitude, collection, quantity, heap; exclasses Bh. 3. 37. का वन , देख", क्योत" Ne. 2 N. of one of the seven winds,

fraga a. i Sheltered from the wied, not windy, caha; R. 19, 42, 2 Unburt, uninjured, unobstructed, 3 Safe, score. 4 Well-armed, accountsed in strong mail. - a: 1 A refuge, dwelling, an asylum. ZAu impenotrabie coat of mail. - A 1 A place sheltered from the wind; निवातनिकाप-भिष प्रदीप Ku. 3. 48; Ki. 14. 37; R. 13. 52, 3, 17, Bg. 6, 19, 2 Absence of wind, calm, stillness; R. 12. 36,3 A secure spot. 4 A strong armour.

Freq: 1 Seed, grain, seed-corn. 2 An offering to the manes of deceased 1 parents or other relatives, a libation of water &c. at the Sraddha ceremony; एके। निवापसिलक्षं पिक्सीत्वयुक्तं Mal. 9, 40; निवापवृत्तिभिः छि. 8, 86; निवापाजलयः चित्रजा 5. 8, 15. 91. Mu. 4. 5. 3 A gift or offering; in general.

निवारः, निवारणं 1 Keeping off. preventing, warding off; दंशनिदारिक R. 2. 5. 2 Prohibition, impediment

शिकास: I Living, dwelling, residing, 2 A house, abode, habitation, resting place; निवासिशायाः Mk. 1. 15; Si. 4. 63, 5. 21; Bg; 9. 18; Mk. 3. 23, 3 Passing the night, 4 A dress garment.

निवासिन् a. 1 Dwelling, residing. 2 Wearing, drossed or clothed in; Ku. 7, 26. -m. A resident, an inhabitant.

निवासनं 1 Residence. 2 Sojourn. 3

Spending time.

लिवि (भि) ह a. I Without space or interstices, close, compact. 2 Firm. tight, fast; निविद्य मुश्टिः R. 9. 58, 19. 44. 3 Thick, impervious, dense, impenetrable R. 11.15. 4 Gross, course. 3 Bulky, large. 6 Crooked nosed.

निविशीस u. I Compact, close: प्रक निविर्शानितंत्रभागवेदि Si. 7. 20. 2 Coarse. gross, 3 Crooked-nosed.

faffang a. Not diderent, slike. - : Want of difference.

विविध p. p. 1 Seated, sitting upon. 2 Encamped; B. 12. 68. 3 Fixed or intentupon. 4 Concentrated, subdued, controlled, Ku. 5. 31. 5 Initiated. 6

Arranged.

feeld I Wearing the sacred thread round the neck (making it hang down like a garland ), निवीते अनुव्याचा प्राचीनार्वाते विश्वणास्त्रवाति देवानते है. N. V. 2 The thread so worn. -a:, -a A veil, mantle.

निकृत p. p. Surrounded, enclosed. -a: -a à veil, montle, vrapper. ingia: i. Covering, evoluting.

for p. p. 1 Returned, turned back 2 Gone, departed, 3 Coused. refrated der abeterned frem, stopped, desisted. 4 Abstaining from worldly acts, abstracted from this world, golds. 5 Repeating of improper conduct a Finished, completed, whole; see at with fr -w Ketura. -Comp. -Mart m. I a sage. 2 an epithet of Vision, -- Tree a, without further estase or motive. ( - or: ) a virtuous man, a man uninfluenced by worldly desires. -with a, one who abstains from esting meat; निव्धासम्बद्ध जनकः U. 4. - era a. of subdued passion. - wa quitting any practice or occupation. - gay a, with relenting heart.

निश्वति . J. 1 Returning or coming back, return; Si. 14. 64; R. 4. 67. 2 Disappearance, cossation, termination, suspension; any region of R. 7; R. 8, 82. 3 Abstaining from work, inactivity (opp. 1978). 4 Abstaining from, aversion; and regions of the state of the signation, discoutinuance of worldly acts or emotions, quietism, separation from the world. 7 Repose, rest. 8 Felicity, beatitude. 9 Denial, refusal. 10 Abolition, prevention.

proclaiming; a communication, announcement. 2 Delivering, entrusting. 3 Dedication. 4 Representation. 5 An offering or obtation.

जिस्से Offering of food to an idel; of. भेरेय:.

शिक्का: 1 Amouring, entrance. 2 Encamping, balting. 3 A halting place, camp, encampment; क्यानिकें तुष्ठं भवार R. 5. 49, 7. 2; Si. 17. 40; Ki. 7, 27. 4 A house, an abode, a dwelling; Ki. 4. 19. 5 Expanse, contour (of the breast); Ki. 4. 8. 6 Depositing, delivering. 7 Marrying, marriage, settling in life. 8 Impression, copy. 9 Military array. 10 Ornament, decoration.

Haiting, encamping. 3 Marrying, marriage. 4 Entering in writing, inscribing. 5 An abode, dwelling, house, habitation, 6 A camp. 7 A town or city. 8 A nest.

Fire: A cover, an envelope.

लिक्स Covering, enveloping. लिक्स f. (This word is optionally

substituted for figure in all cases after acc. dual; it has no forms for the first five inflections) 1 Night. 2 Turmeric.

নিশ্বমণ i Looking at, beholding, 2 Seeing, sight. 3 Hearing. 4 Becoming aware of.

निहा (का) एलं Killing, slaughter. . निज्ञा 1 Night; या निका सर्वश्वतानां तस्या जामार्त संबंधी Bg. 2. 69, 2 Turmerie, -Comp. -sta:, -staw: I an owi. 2 a demon, ghost, goblin, -知代來本:, -sireu:, -sin:, -siumist 1 the passing away of night. 2 daybreak. -we: = Nishada q. v. - siw a, blind at night, -अधीकः, -ईकः, -नाधः, -पतिः, -मणिः, -red the moon. -Mulerer: the first part of the night. -- -- -- -- -- -turmeric .- mrie: the evening twilight. -avent: end of night, day break. -- ere: 1 the moon; Ku. 4. 13. 2 a cock, 3 comphor. - and a bed-chamber. - are a. (-er-ft f.) moving about by night, night-stalker. (-v:) 1 a flend, goblin. an evil spirit; R. 12, 69. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 a jackal. 4 an owl, 5 a enake. 6 the ruddy goose. 7 a thist. offic 1 an epithet of 1 Siva. 2 of Ravana. (-ft) 1 a female fiend. 2 a woman going to meet her lover at night by appointment; राममन्मश्रक्षरेण ताडिता दु:अहेन इद्ये निज्ञाचरी R. 11, 20. (where the word is used in m. darkness. -आसं dew, frost. - अधिन m. an owl. - first ind. every night, always. -ged 1 the white waterlily (opening at night), 2 hoarfrost, dew. -gut the beginning of night. - सुद्धाः a jackal. - सूत्रः bemp (श्राम). - विद्यादः a demon, goldin, a demon, goblin, a Rākshasa; प्रकृत रामनिशाविद्यारी Bk. 2. 36. -देखिन m. . cock. -gw: the white water-lily. ( opening at night ).

sharp; Ki. 14. 30. 2 Polished, buri-

nished, bright.

जिल्लामं Sharpening, whetting, जिल्लामं p. p. Tranquil, calmed, quiet, patient. — A house, habitation, dwelling; R. 16-40.

जिल्लासः Observing, perceiving, seeing.

নিয়ালগ 1 Secing, beholding. 2 Sight, 3 Hearing. 4 Repeated observation. 5 A shadow, reflection.

निर्मित a. 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; निर्मितनिपाताः असः S. 1. 10. 2 Stimulated, —सं Iron,

निहारियः 1 Midnight; निहायदीपाः स्तृता इतन्तियः R. S. 15. Me. 88. 2 The time of sleep, night in general; স্থানী নিহাফি-স্থানি কানিদা Rs. 1. 3; Amaru. 11. নিহামিনি, নিহাফিয়া Night.

निकाम: 1 Killing, elsughter; Mål. 5. 22. 2 Breaking, bending (as of a bow); Mv. 2. 33. 5 N. of a demon killed by Durgh. —Comp. —अधनी, अर्थनी an epithet of Durgh.

भिन्नीभने Killing, slaying.

जिल्ला: I Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry. 2 A fixed opinion, acttled or firm conviction, firm belief.

3 A determination, resolution, resolve; यह ने स्थित निश्चमः Mu. 1. 4
Certainty, positiveness, positive conclusion. 3 Fixed intention, design, purpose, sim; केन्द्री क्रानिश्चम R. 12. 4; Ku. 5. 5.

जिब्रह a, 1 Immoveable, steady, fixed, still. 2 Invariable, unchangeable; Bg. 2.53.—सुर The earth.—Comp.—संद a. firm-bodied, firm. (-ब्:) 1 a species of crane, 2 a rock or mountain.

जिल्लाच्या a. Who or what ascertains or determines, decisive, conclusive.

Air, wind. 3 Obstinacy, wilful nature.

निश्चित p. p Ascertained, determined, decided, settled, concluded

(used actively also); अरायणमराम वा जगर्यति निश्चितः B. 12.83. — Certainty, decision. — ind. Decidedly, positively, certainly.

ing 2 A determination, resolution.

fram: Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice or labour.

लिअयणी, जिल्लेचि, जिल्लेणी A ladder, a staircase; cf. निःश्यणी &c.

निश्वासः Inspiration, inhealing, sighing; cf. निःश्वासः

(34; 1. Attachment, clinging to. 2. Union, association. 3. A quiver; Si. 10. 34; Ki. 17. 36; R. 2. 30, 3. 64.

man. 3 A charioteer. 4 A car.

লিহানিক a. 1 Attached or clinging to; Si. 12. 26, 2 Having a quiver.
— m. 1 An archer, bowman, 2 A quiver. 3 A sword-bearor.

Fragray p. p. 1 Seated; sitting on or in, rested, reclined, realing or reclining on; R. 9. 76, 13. 75. 2 Supported. 3 tions to. 4 Dejected, afflicted, down cast; cf. Fragray.

शिवण्याको A seat.

faqur 1 A small bed or couch, 2 The ball of a merchant, a trader's shop. 3 A market place, market; Si. 18. 15.

fregr: Mud, mire. 2 The god of love. — R Night.

faur: (pl.) N. of a people and their country governed by Naia. -w: I A ruler of the Nishadhas. 2 N. of a mountain.

तिषादाः i N. of one of the wild aboriginal tribes in India, such as hunters, fishermen &c., a mountaineer मा निष्य प्रतिष्ठा स्थाना आध्योः स्था प्रिकेतः, R. 14, 52, 70. 2 A man of a degraded tribo in general, an outcast, a Chânddla. 3 Especially, the son of a Brâhmana by a Sadra woman; cf. Ms. 10. 8. 4 (In music) The first, (more properly the last or seventh) note of the Hindu gammt; जीवस्त्राहिन्य स्थित स्थानुत्राहिन्य स्थान स्थानुत्राहिन्य स्थान स्थ

निश्वित a. i Made to sit down. 2 Afflicted, distressed.

शिषादिस p.p. (श्री f.) kitting or lying down, resting, techning; R. 1. 52, 4. 2. —m. An elephant-driver; Si. 5. 41.

midg a. Forbidden, prohibited. warded off, prevented; seefing with fa.

নিছিল p. p. 1 Sprinkled upon 2 Infused, instilled, poored into; impregnated,

लिकि: f. 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off. 2 Defence.

नियुक्त Killing, slaughter. ----भः A killer; sa in नलक्तिवियुक्त &o.

নিষক: 1 Sprinkling, infusion; মুখনভিত্যনিক: Rs. 1. 28. 2 Dripping, trickling, distilling; কৈনিকাৰ্যকাৰ Rs. 8. 38 a drop of dripping oil. 3 Effusion, discharge. 4 Seminal effusion or discharge, infusion of semen, impregnation, seed; Ku. 2. 18; R. 14. 50. 5 Irrigation. 6 Water for washing. 7 Seminal impurity. 8 Dirty water.

নিষ্যা 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off, stopping, prevention 2 Negation, denial. 3 The particle of negation; ই নিষ্মী মছনাৰ্য ক্ষমন: 4 A probibitive rule ( opp. কিম). 5 Deviation from a rule, exception.

निवेदस a. 1 Practising, following, devoted to, fond of. 2 Frequenting, inhabiting, resorting to, 3 Enjoying.

radiant, fater 1 Serving, service, waiting upon. 2 Worship, adoration. 3 Practice, performance. 4 Attachment or adherence to. 5 Living in, inhabiting, enjoying, using. 6 Familiarity with, use.

निक्ह 10 A. (निकायदे) To weigh, measure.

fates:. 

I A golden coin (of different values, but generally taken to be qual to one Karsha or Suvarna of 16 Mashas). 2 A weight of gold equal to 10% or 150 or Suvarnas q. v. 3 A golden ornament for the neck or the breast. 4 Gold in general.

কিছেছা: I Drawing out, extraction.

2 The essence, the chief or main point, pith; মুন নিজন (often used by commentators); Ms. 5. 125; Bhasba P. 138. 3 Measuring. 4 Certainty.

जिन्ह्यं 1 Drawing out, extracting, pulling off; R. 12, 97. 2 Deducting.

निक्तालनं Driving away (cattle &co.). 2 Killing, slaughter (नरण).

निक्कासः (ज्ञः) 1 Exit, ogress, isauc. 2 A portico. 3 Day-break. 4 Disappearance.

franta p. p. 1 Expelled, turned out, driven out. 2 Gone forth or out, issued. 3 Placed, deposited. 4 Stationed, appointed. 5 Opened, blown, expanded. 5 Roviled, reproached.

निकासिनी A femal slave not restrained by her master,

frage: 1 A pleasure-grove near a facuse. 2 A field, 3 The female apartments, the barem of a king. 4 A door, 5 The bollow of a tree.

निरमुद्धिः-शि f. Large cardamoms .( वहा ).

निष्कृषित p. p. 1 Torn off, forced or drawn out, lacerated; R. 7. 50.2 Expelled; see कुब् with दि

Press: The hollow of a tree; of.

· Muga p. p. 1 Taken away, removed 2 Expiated, absolved, pardoned. - Expiation, or atonement.

निकासि: f. 1 Expiation, atonement; Pt. 3 157. 2 Acquittance, requital, discharge of a debt or obligation; म तथा निकासि: शस्त्रा की कोश-तेराचे Ms. 2. 227, 3. 19; 8. 105, 9. 19, 11. 27. 3 Removal. 4 Restoration, cure. 5 Avoiding, escaping from. 6 Neglecting. 7 Bad conduct, roguery.

Preser p. p. 1 Pulled or drawn out, extracted. 2 Summed up.

निकायः, निकायः 1 Tearing, drawing off or out, extracting, extirpating. 2 Husking, shelling.

भिष्यास्था A tooth-pick; Pt. 1. 71. विश्वास: 1 Going out, coming forth.
2 Departure from, exit. 3 One of the Samekaras or religious rites; i. e. taking out a child for the first time into the epen air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age); सहस्वासि विश्वास X. 1. 12; cf. सुर्विक्ष्मण also. 4 Degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe. 5 Intellectual faculty.

निक्कमार्ज 1 Going forth or out. 2 चनिक्कम (3) above; चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशी-विकास पृष्ठात Ms. 2. 34.

निवसमिविसा 800 निवसम (8).

निकाय: 1 Redemption, ransom; वृद्धी वृद्ध समुद्रेण पतिनेवास्त्रिकार्य R. 15. 55; 2. 55, 5. 22; Mu. 6. 20. 2 Reward. 3 Hire, wages. 4 Return, aquittance; Si. 1. 50. 5 Exchange, barter.

निकारणं Redemption, ransom. निकारणः I Decoction. 2 Broth.

निष्ठपनं Burning.

शिष्टामकः Roar, murmur.

forg: a. (Usually at the end of comp. ) I Being in or on, aituated on; तामिह तिम. 2 Depending or resting on, referring or relating to; shiftgir Ms. 12, 95. 3 Devoted or attached to, practising, intention; सत्यांन्य. 4 Skilled in. 5 Believing in; धर्मनिष्ठ. -हा 1 Position, condition. 3 Fixity, tixedness, steadiness; नमी निहाबानी अमृति च किमध्यालिखति च Mal, 1, 31. 4 Devotion or application, close attachment. 5 Belief, firm adherence, faith; शासेष निशा Mal. 8, 11; Bg. 3 3.6 Excellence, skill, proficiency, perfection. 7 Conclusion, end, termination, आत्यारुदिर्मश्री महतामन्यपश्रेशनिहा S. 4. v. I. 8 The catastrophe or end of a drama. 9 Accomplishment, completion (entit) Ms. 8, 227. 10 The culminating point. 11 Death, destruction, disappearance from the world at the fixed time. 12 Fixed or certain knowledge, certainty. 13 Begging, 14 Suffering, trouble, distress, anxiety. 15 (In gram.) A technical term for the past participial terminations क, कवतु ( त and तवत् ).

Facilit Sauce, condiment.

নিপ্তা (ই) খা-ব, নিপ্তা (ই) খন, বিশ্বী-বিশ্ব Spitting out, spitting; ib. 1. 92, নিপ্তা 1 Hard, rugged, coarse, rouge, 2 Severe, sharp, smeet (as a blow); Si. 5, 49. 3 Cruel, harsh, hard-hearted (said of persons or things); অবলায় সনি-বালিবিল্ল: R. 8. 65, 3. 62. 4 Contumelious.

निष्ठकृत p.p. Spit out, exuded, east or thrown out; निष्ठयतश्चरजीपयीमध्यम् लाक्षारसः केनचित् S. 4. 5; R. 2. 75; Si. 3. 10.

निहन्त्रतिः f. Spitting, spitting out.

নিহল, নিহলার a. Clever, skilful, versed, skilfed, conversant, expert; নিজারীৰ ব বিষয়ে বিনি বুর্নার: Bv. 1, 87; Bk. 2 26; St. 8. 63; Ms. 2 66, 6. 30. 2 Brought about, completed, fully accomplished; Mal. 10. 24 (নিরেক বিশ্বির: Jagaddhara). 3 Superior, perfect.

Well-cooked.

विकासने 1 Rushing out, issuing

निवर्ग र. 1 Birth, production, आस्त्रिक्शित: 3 Riponess, maturity (परिपाक); Ku. 2. 37. 3 Perfection, consummation. 4 Completion, accomplishment, termination.

From p. p. 1 Born, arisen, sprung up, produced, 2 Effected, completed, accomplished. 3 Ready.

शिष्यवर्ग Winnowing.

निवादनं 1 Effecting, accomplishing. 2 Concluding. 3 Producing, causing.

निक्यायः 1 Winnowing, cleaning corn &c. 2 The wind caused by the winnowing sieve or basket. 3 Wind.

গৈৰবাছিল: p. p. Squeezed, pressed together or out, নিজ্ঞীনিবুকংক্সন্তানী স্থ নিহ: U. 3. 11.

निकोष: निकोषण 1 Rubbing together, grinding, bruising, pulverizing, भूजातानिकोष Ve. 3. 2 Striking, clashing, hitting against, friction; R. 4.71; Mv. 1.34; K. 56.

नियमाणं,-चि मः New unbleached

familia. I As a profix to verbs it implies separation (away from, outside of), certainty, completeness or fulness, enjoyment, orossing over, transgressing &c.; (for examples see under (fat.). 2 As a prefix to nouns, not directly derived from verbs, it forms nouns or adjectives, and has the sense of (a) 'out of,' 'away from'; as in fat, fatignth; or (b) more usually, 'not', 'without',

'devoid of' (having a privative force ); first without a remainder; निष्पल, निर्मल &c. N. B In compound the g of Ag is changed to g before vowel, and soft consonants (see निष्), to a visarga before sibilants, to m before wand g, and to w before क् and प्; see बुद्ध. -Comp. -क्रेडक (जिन्क्षेटक) a. 1 thornless. 2 free from thorns or enemies, free from danger or nuisance, - संख (निडमेंस ) a, without edible roots, - war ( निकापट ) a. guileless, sincere. -क्षप (निकाप ) s. motioniess, steady, immoveable; विव्हंपचानरशिक्षाः 8. 1.8; Ku. 3. 48. - теп (Петеп) а. merciless, pitiless, cruel. - mg ( favores ). a. I without parts, undivided, whole 2 waned, decayed, diminished ... 3 impotent, barren. 4 maimed. -(表:) 1 a receptacle. 2 the pudendum muliebre. 3 N. of Brahma. (一两1, 一两1 ) an elderly woman, one who is past childbearing, or one in whom menstruction has ceased. - कालंका ( निकातंका ) a. stain-Irea, apotiess. - জাৰাথ ( বিজ্ঞান্য ) α. free from dirt or impure passions. -काम (निवकास) a. I free from wish or desire, desireless, disinterested, unselfish, 2 free from all worldly desires. (-x ind.) 1 without wish or desire. 2 unwillingly. - miter (जिक्कारण) a. I causeless, unneceseary. 2 disinterested, free from any motive; विस्तारणी अधः 3 groundless, not proceeding from any cause. (-ind.) without any cause or reason, eauseicsely, needlessly. -कालकः (निक्कालकः) a. penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. - जालिक (निकालिक) a. 1 one whose term of life is over or elapsed, whose days are numbered. 2 one who has no conqueror, invincible. ( अजय्य ). - किंचन ( मिर्डिकचन ) a. penniless, poor, indigent, - 58 (निक्कल) a. having no kindred, left alone in the world. (何明波 數 to out off completely, exterminate; निक्कुला क 1 to exterminate one's family. 2 to shell, strip off the husk; निष्कुलाकरोति दाबिनं Sk.) - - कुलीन (बिट्युक्तिम ). a. of low family. -कुट (forest a free from deceit, honest, guiloless. - gq ( जिल्क्षप ) pitiless, mercilens, oruel. -केवस्य ( निक्केवस्य ) 6. I mere, pure, absolute. 2 deprived of final heatitude ( argen). -कौझांबि (निक्कीज़ांबि) a. who has gone out of Kausambi. - किय (विदिक्तप) a. I inactive. 2 not performing ceremonial rites. -श्रम (निःश्रम ), -कात्रिय, (निःशक्तिय) a. destitute of tie military tripe. -क्षेप: (विक्षेप:) ≕निक्षेत्र प्र. पर **~पार्क्स** (विश्वाक्षः) शंकाहे.

completely. न्याहर (नियाहर) a. s. blind, eyeless. - arentier (1944earfen a. pant forty. - fine ( निर्मित ) s. I free from anxiety, unconcerned, secure, 2 thoughtless, unthinking--चेतन (निभोतन) unconscious. चेतन ( निकोशस a not in one's right senses. ~बेह (निबोह ) a. motionless, powerless. - बेहाकरण (निकेहाकरण) a. depriving (one ) of motion, causing motionlessness (said of one of the arrows of Cupid ). -श्रंदस् ( निक्छंदश्र्) a. not studying the Vedas ( wife). - चित्र (निश्चित्र) a. I without boles, 2 without defects or weak points, 3 uninterrupted, unhurt. -ta c. having no offspring, childless. - dr a not lazy, fresh, bealthy. तपस्त्र, -Riffe a. I free from darkness, light. 2 freed from sin or moral impurities. -तक्षे a. unimaginable, inconceivable. - as a. 1 round, globular; सक्ताकलापस्य च निस्नलभ्य Ku. 1. 42 2 moving, trembling, shaking. 3 bottomless, -ge a. 1 freed from chaff. 2 purified, cleansed, Simplified. effe: wheat, ered crystal - an & a. destitute of fire, heat or energy, powerless, impotent. 2 spiritless, dull. 3 Obscure -ma a, impudent, shameless-first a 1 more than thirty; निश्चिशानि वर्षाणि चैत्रस्य P. IV. 4. 73. Sk. 2 pitiless, merciless, cruel; Amaти. 5. (-ы:) a sword. °ырд т. в sword-bearer. - त्रेशुच्य a. destitute of the three qualities ( सन्द, रजस्, and अमस् ). -पंक (निव्यंक ) a. free from mud, clear, pure. -unia ( forquia ) a. having no flug or banner. - orfa-सता (जिल्पतिसता ) a woman having no husband and no sous. - qu (तिद्वा) a. 1 leafless. 2 unfeathered, featherless. ( frequit to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come through on the other side, to cause excessive bodily pain (fig.); [Asympto-गाति (सग व्याधः) (सद्वंसस्य शरस्य अवर वाहर्षे निर्ममना विष्णव करोति Sk. ); पकश्च सूगः सप्रचाः कृतीज्यश्च निष्पशकृतीःअसत् Dk. 165; so यांती युरुजनैः साके स्मयमानाननाबुजा निर्यमानि वस्वासी-त्रिक्यत्राकरोज्ञागत् Bv. 2. 132. - शतः (fragg) a. having no foot, (-ir) a vehicle moving without feet. -qft-कर ( निक्परिकर ) a. without prepearations. -पारेग्रह ( निरुपरिग्रह ), a. having no property or possessions; Mu. 2. (-g: ) an ascetic without family, dependents, or other belongings. -परिचाद ( निव्परिचाद ) a. having no a. not examining or testing mocurately. -मरीहार (निरुपरीहार) a. not observing caution. -वर्षत ( निव्यर्थत ), -पार ( किस्पार ) a. boundless, unbounded. -qrq ( जिल्लाप ) a. sinless, guiltices, pure, -In (firegar) a, sonices,

childless. - use (ferges) a. 1 unpeopled, tenantiess, desolate. 2 without male issue, 3 not mule, feminine, neuter (-w:) I a eunuch. 2 a coward. -पुलाक (बिडपुलाक ) a. freed from chaff. - वीडव ( निव्योदन ) a. unmanly. -मर्कप (निकाकंप) a. steady, immoveable, motionless. -मकारक (निवयकारक) a. without distinction of species, without specification, absolute; विश्वकारके जाने निर्दि-कराइ T. S. -प्रकाश (मिहप्रकाश ) a. not transparent, not clear, dark. - ware ( निकासार ) a. 1, not moving away, remaining in one place. 2 ouncentrated, intently fixed. -ufa (af) कार (निष्पति (ती ) कार), न्यतिकिय ( निष्यतिक्रिय ) a. 1 incurable, irremediable; सर्वथा निष्यतीक रियमावन्य स्थिता K. 151. 2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. (-t) ind. upinterruptedly. - wat (निष्पतिको) a. unhindered, unobstructed, unimpeded; R 8.71. - sta-इंड (निष्पतिहंड) a. 1 without enemies, unopposed. 2 matchless, uprivalled, unequalled. -प्रतिम (तिवमfaur ) a. 1 devoid of splendour. 2 having no intelligence, not readywitted, dull, stupid. 3 apathetic. -पतिभाग (निव्यतिभाग ) a. cowardly, timid -- मतीप (निष्मतीप ) a 1 looking straight-forward, not turned backwards, 2 unconcerned (as a look ). - urage ( निव्यत्यह ) a. nnobstructed, unimpeded. -प्रयंख (निश्मपंख ) a. 1 without extension. 2 without deceit, honest. - प्रभ (निःग्रभ or निष्मभ) a. I lustreless, pale-looking; R. 11. 81. 2 powerless. 3 gloomy, obscure, dark. -प्रमाणक ( निक्यमाणक ) a. without authority. -प्रयोजन (निध्न-पोजन) a. 1 without motive, not influenced by any motive. 2 causeless, groundless. 2 useless. 4 needless, unnecessry. (-#) ind. causelessly, without reason, without any object; Mu. 3. -arm (शिद्याण) a. lifeless, dead. - कल (निष्कल ) क. I bearing no fruit, fruitless, (fig. also); unsucoessful; निष्कलारंभयत्नाः Me 54. 2 useless, profitless, vain; Ku. 4. 13. 3 barren (as a tree). 4 meaningless (as a word). Seedless, impotent. (-ला, -ली) a woman past child-bearing. - केन ( निक्केन ) a. foamless. - stee ( कि: stee ) a. not expressed in words, inaudible; निःशब्द रोदित-मारेभे K. 143. - झालाक (निःझालाक) a. lonely, solitary, retired. (-क) a retired place, solitude; अरुवे निःशलाई वा संबंधदविभावितः Ma. 7. 147. - नेष (निःशेष) a. without any remainder, complete, whole, entire; निःशेषविशाणितको शामा R. 5. 1 - क्रोस्प ( जि:क्रोध्य ) a. washed; olean. -संभाष (शिसञ्चय ) a. 1 undoubted, certain. 2 not doubtful, not suspeting or doubting; R. 15. 79. ( - ind. doubtlessly, undoubtedly, surely, certaintly. -श्रंग (शिःशंग) a. I not attached or devoted, regardless of, indifferent to; विकासमस्य प्रस्ट-स्यानतेश्वा Ki. 18, 24, 2 one who has renounced all worldy attachments. 3 unconnected, separated, detached. 4 unobstructed. (-4) ind. unselfishly, –संभ (शिक्षंभ ) व. unconscions. -सस्य (विशासका) a. I unenergetic. weak, impotent. 2 mean, insignificant, low. 3 non-existent, unsubstantial. 4 deprived of living beings. (-vet ) i absence of power or energy. 2 non-existence, 3 insignifloance. -संसति ( निःसंतति ), -संताम (निःसंसाम ) a. childless. -संविष्ध ( तिःसंविग्ध ), -संवेह ( निःसंवेह ) वः ६०० निःसंबाय. -संधि (निस्संबि, निःसंबि) a. having no joints perceptible, compact, firm, close. -सपस्म ( निःसप्रम ) a. I having no rival or enemy; wa-इक्षिक्छापी निम्ह्यपंत्नीय जातः V. 4. 10. 2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. 3 having no foes, -समें (निस्तमं) ind. 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time. 2 wickedly. -संगान (निःसंपात) a. affording no passage, blocked up. (-g:) the darkness of midnight. thick darkness. -श्रेनाच ( निःशंनाच ) a. not contracted, spacious, large. -संसार (जिःसंसार) a. 1 sepless, pithless. 2 worthless, unsubstantial. -तीम (निःसीगः), ∹सीमवः (निःसीमम्) a. immeasurable, boundless; ares महता निःसीसानश्चारित्रविञ्चतयः Bh. 2. 35; निःशीमदार्भपदं 3. 97. -स्मेस ( निःस्मेस ) a. 1 not unctuous or gressy, without unction or oil, dry. 2 not showing affection, unfeeling, unkind, indifferent. 3 not loved, not cared for; Pt. 1. 82. -एवंड (निःएवंड) or निरस्पंड) a. motionless, steady; R. 6. 40. -स्पृष्ट (शिःस्पृष्टः) a. 1 free from desire. 2 regardless of, indifferent to; 75 षक्तुविद्रीपनिःस्पृहाः Ki. 2, 5; R. 8, 10, 3 content, unenvious. 4 free from any wordly ties -स्प (जिःस्प ) a. poor, indigent; निष्यो वहि अतं Santi. 2. 6. -स्वाद्व (निःस्वाद्व ) a. tastelem, inalpid.

मिसेपात Bee निःसंपात.

शिक्षकी: 1 Bestowing, granting, presenting, giving sway; Ms. 8. 143. 2 A grant. 3 Evacuation, voiding, excrement. 4 Abandoning, relinquishing. 5 Creation; शिक्षांत्रकीं Ki. 1. 6; 18. 31; R. 3. 35; Ku. 4. 16; शिक्षवित्रा, शिक्षवित्र 'by nature', or 'naturally'. 7 Exchange, barter. —Comp. —ज, —शिक्ष a. innate, inborn, natural. —शिक्ष a. different by nature, शिक्षविद्यालयक्ष्रकेष्य R. 6. 29.

-Rolle a. 1 Naturally discreet, 2 well naturally-behaved.

जिसार: A multitude ( सब्ह )-

hages p. p. Killing, destroying.

जिल्ला p. p. 1: Delivered, given, bestowed. 2 Abandoned, left. 3 Dismissed. 4 Permitted, allowed. 5 Central, middle.—Comp.— ार्च a to whom the management of an affair is entrusted. (ची:) 1 an envoy, embassador. 2 a messenger, an agent; see S. D. 86, 87. जूली a female who having discovered the love of a youth and maiden for each other, brings about their union of her own accord; मिन्द्राणं निव्हार्यद्वीकलाः समित्रमः अभित्राः अभित्रमः अभित्र

franch 1 Going out or forth, coming out of. 2 Crossing over. 3 Rescue, deliverance, getting rid of. 4 An expedient, a means, plan.

former Killing, slaughter.

सिस्तारः 1 Crossing over; संसार तथ निस्तारपद्वी न वृद्योगी Bk. 1. 69. 2 Getting rid of, release, escape, rescue. 3 Final emancipation. 4 Discharge or payment of a debt, acquittance, requital; क्षेत्रचस्य निस्तारः कृतः H. 3. 5 A means, expedient.

निस्तीर्थ p. p. 1 Rescued, delivered, saved. Crossed (fig.); Ve. 6. 36, निस्तोद्धः Pricking, sting.

Trembling, throbbing, motion.

निस्पं (अपं) मः 1 Flowing forth or down, trickling down, dropping, dripping, streaming, nozing; कक्कन् जिलानिस्पर्कार्कताः S. 1. 14. 2 A discharge, flux, sop, juice: U. 2. 24; Mal. 9. 6. 3 A flow, stream, fluid that trickles down; हिमाहिनिस्पर्कारीकाः R. 14. 3. 41, 16, 70; महनिस्पर्कारोः 10. 58; Me. 42.

विस्पंतिम् a. Trickling or flowing down, coxing.

Man, Agra: 1 A stream, torrent. 2 The scum of boiled rice.

जिस्ताः, जिस्तामः Noise, voice; R. 3. 19; Rs. 1. 8; Ki. 5 6.

Ass p. p. 1 Struck down, smitten, killed, slain. 2 Struck into, intixed. 3 Attached or devoted.

निकास Killing, slaughter. निकास: Invocation, summoning, निकास: See नीहार.

विशिक्षण Killing, slaughter.

Fifter p. p. 1 Placed, laid, lodged, situated, deposited. 2 Delivered, entrusted, 3 Bestowed upon; applied to 4 Inserted, infixed. 5 Tressured up. 6 Held 7 Laid (as dust). 8 Uttered in a deep tone.

निहीन a. Low, vile - ना A low man, one of vile origin.

hand i Denial, concealment of knowledge; sit: washings: Mal. 1. 12; Chandr. 5. 27. 2 Secrecy, concealment in general; X. 2, 11, 267. 3 A secret. 4 Mistrust, doubt, suspicion. 5 Wickedness. 6 Atonement, expiation. 7 Excuse, exculpation.

Fig. 7: 1 Denisl, concealment of knowledge; Amaru S. 2 Dissimulation, reserve. 3 Socrecy, concealment in general.

बी 1 U. (नगति-ते, नीत ) ( One of the relias that govern two accountives, see examples below ) 1 To carry lead, bring, convey, take, conducts अज्ञा बार्न नवति Sk.; नय मा अपन वसति पयाgen V 4.43. 2 To guide, direct, govern; M. 1. 2. 3 To lead away to, earry or bring away; सीता लंका नीता BUICON Bk. 6, 49; R. 12 103; Ms. 6, 88, 4 To carry aff; Santi, 3, 5, 5 To carry off for oneself (Atm.) 6 Te spend, pass ( sar time ); येनामंबनेरदे क्छ-बराबेटे जिलान्यनायियत Bv. 1.10; मीला नासान् कतिषित् Me. 2: संविष्टः क्षत्राशयने निका निवाब R. 1. 95. 7 To bring or reduce any person to any state or condition; तमपि तरल्यामनयदर्गः है. 143; नीतस्यमा dwif Ratn. 3. 3; R. 8. 19. (In this sense the root is used with substantives much in the same way as go q. v.; e. g. कुलां नी to reduce to misery; क्यों भी to reduce to subjection, win over, areit, off to cause to set; विभाशं नी to destroy; यरितोषं नी to gratify, please; जूबतां-बासत्वं कैट. बी to reduce to the state of a Sudra slave &c.; साहये भी to admit as a wituess; get off to saffict punishment upon, to punish; दुवदक्तती जी to reader superfluous; want of to sell; weart-अस्मसाञ्च नी to reduce to ashes &c.&c.). 8 To ascertain, investigate, inquire into, settle, decide; सर्त निरस्य यूरोप व्यवहाराक्षत्रेक्षयः Y. 2. 19; १वं शाक्किश्व निकार बहुपा नीयते किया Mb. 9 To trace, track, find out; पतीलिंगेनंबत् सीमा Me. 8. 252, 256; क्या नवत्यसभातिश्वेगस्य श्वायुः पदं 8, 44; Y. 2. 151, 10 To marry, 11 To exclude from. 12 (Atm.) To instruct, give instruction in; mid wan Sk. --- Caus. ( नायवति-ते ) To cause to lead. carry &c. (with instr. of agent); तेन मा सरस्तीरमनामयत् K. 38. - Dasid. (निमीपति ते ) To wish to carry &c. -WITH. ME to conciliate, win over, induce, persuade, entrest, propitiate, appease, pacify (anger &c.), please, wheedle, स चासुनीतः त्रवतिन प्रसात् B. 5. 54. विवहास झयने परास्थ्रसीनांचुनेतुमकलाः स तस्यर 19. 38; Ki. 15. 67; Bk. 5. 46, 6. 137. 2 to cherish love; Bh. 2. 77. 3 to train, discipline. -my I to lead or

carry away, lead off, cause to retire; Ms. S. 242. 2 (a) to remove, destroy, tako away; S. S. 26; য়ঢ়ৢঀঀ৾ঀয়৻ঢ় Bk. 16. 30. (b) to rob, steal, plunder, seize or take away; R. 18.24. 8 to extract, draw out; शस्य ह्रव्याद्पणीतानिय V. 5. 4 to put away, take or pull off ( as dress &c ); चरवाचियवनपनव Mk. 6; अपनवंतु भगन्यो सुनवार्येषं S. 2; R. 4.64. -mr 1 to bring near, conduct or lead towards, carry to Ki. 8, 32; Mu. 1, 6. 15. 2 to act, represent or exhibit dramatically, gesticulate ( mostly occurring in stage-directions ); नति-नामिणीय डी. ड: क्रुशाय चनमाभनवंत्यी सक्यी 8. 4; Mu. 1. 2; 3, 31. 3 to quote, adduce. -enfort to teach, instruct, train. -arr I to bring, fetch; श्रुवनं अस्पार्थमानीयते 8.7.8; Ma. 8.210. 2 to bring on, oause, produce; आनिनाव श्रुवः केपं R. 15. 24. 3 to reduce or lead to any condition; आसीत्वा नवता Ratn. 1. 1. 4 to lead near, convey. - are I to lead towards, bring up. 2 to raise, lift up, erect (Atm. ); ernwer Sk. 3 to lead out or aside; uningula Mb. 4 to infer,. ascertain, guess, conjecture; U. 1. 29; 3. 22. -gq ? to bring near, fetch; विश्विवापनीतस्वं Mk. 7. 6; Ms. 3. 225; M. 2. 5; Ku 7. 72. 2 to lift up, raise, carry to; Si. 9 72. 3 to offer, present; R. 2. 59; Ku, 3. 69. 4 to bring about, bause, produce ; उपनयसर्थान् Pt. 3. 180; सपनवस्त्रीरजेगोत्सवं Gtt. 1. 5 to bring inio any atate, lead or reduce to; प्रोप-नीतं जुप रामगीयकं Ki, 1, 39. 6 to invest with the sacred thread (Atm.); माज्यसञ्जयने Sk ; Bk. 1. 15; B. 3. 29; Ms. 2. 49. 7 to hire, employ as hired servants: कर्मकराजुपनवते Sk. -उपा to lead to, reduce to, -for 1 to take mear or towards, carry near; Y. 3. 295. 2 to bend, incline; क्वबं निनीय. S to pour down. S to bring about, accomplish. - firm I to carry away or off. 2 to ascertain, settle, decide, resolve upon, fix; कथमञ्जूपाधनासनीय fauffer Dk.; Ki. 11, 39, -effe 1 to lead or carry round (the fire ); ती श्वति किः परिजीय यहिं (प्ररोधाः ) Ku. 7. 80; अहिं पर्यक्ष च क्ष Ram. 2 to marry, espouse; परिजेप्यति पार्वती यदा तपसा तत्वक्जीकृती हरः Ku. 4, 42, 3 to ascertain, investigate; Ms. 7.182. - 1 to lead out or forth (as an army); बागरेंब्रेज प्रजीतेन (बलेम) Rim. 2 to offer, give, present: and वर्षाय जम्मारवज्ञा Bk. 5. 76. \$ to bring to, set (as fire); Pt. 3. 1. 4 to reciting sacred consecrate by Mantras, hallow, concecrate in general; त्रिया प्रणीती अवलनः Hariv. 5 to inflict (as panishment); Ms. 7. 20. 8. 238. 6 to lay down, teach, promulgate, institute, prescribe; # \*\* भर्मी सञ्चला प्रजीतः R. 14, 67; भवताजीतमाचार-

नागनंति हि साथवः Ku. S. 31. 7 to wilia, oompose; प्रजीतः नतु प्रकाशितः U.4; उपर् राज्यरितं तत्वनीतं प्रकुणते U.1.3.8 to accomplish, effect, perform, bring about; N. 1, 15, 19; Bb. 3, 82. 9 to lead or reduce (to any condition ) - affit to carry or take back. -ft 1 to remove, take away, destroy ( said to be Atm. only except where it has 's part of the body' for its object ); पट्रपटकृष्यनिमिर्विनीतिनिकः है. १. 71; 5. 75, 13. 85, 46; 15. 48; Ku. 1. 9; विनयंते स्म तथोपा मधामिविजयवामे B. 4. 65, 67. 3 to teach, instruct, educate, train; @ [ ] रेने खरको समाप्तिक R. 3, 29, 15, 69, 18, 51; Y.1. 311. 3 to tame, subdue, govern, control; बन्यान् वितेषाश्चित पृष्टसस्वान् H. 2. 8, 14. 75; Ki. 2, 41. 4 to appease, pacify (anger) (Atm.), 5 to page away, spend (as time ); कथानी वानिनी विनीय Git. 8. 6 to carry through, perform, complete. 7 to spend, apply to, use ( Atm. ); इतं विनवतं Sk. 8 to give, present, pay, pay off ( as tribute ) (Atm.); करं विनवते Sk. 9 to lend or conduct towards; Ku. 7. 9. -w 1 to bring together. 2 to rule, govern, guide. 3 to restore, give back, 4 to bring near to. - war 1 to join, unite, bring together; B. 2-64, S. 5. 15. 2 to fetch, bring; R. 12, 78. of m. (Used at the end of comp.)

A leader, guide; as in शामनी, सेनानी, शामणी -

sfreet A channel for irrigation. शीकारः See विकार. नीकाश व. 500 निकाश; 81. 5. 85.

ofter a. I Low, short, small, little, dwarfish. 2 Situated below, being in a low position; Bg. 6, 11; Ms. 2, 198; Y. 1. 131, 3 Lowered, deep (as a voice). .4 Low, mean, base, vile, worst; प्रारम्बते न क्कष्ठ विश्वमवेन नीचैः Bb. 2. 27; शीचस्य वीचरगतिः सम्बाह्यते कैः 59; Bv. 1. 48. 3 Worthless, insignificant. - T An excellent cow. - Comp. -जां a river. -भोड्या onion. -योविय-य-

of low origin, low-born; so नीचआति. event, -car a kind of gem ( tester ). offer ( fer ) ar An excellent cow ( कोड० नी चेकी )-

of what m. I The top of anything. 2 The head of an ox. 3 The owner of a good cow.

जीव्यक्तीस ind, See नीवेस below.

की बोल ind. (Often used with the force of an adjective) 1 Low, beneath, below, underneath, down, downwards; (Opp. उपरि); नीचैर्यकासु-परि च द्या चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Me. 109. 2 Bowing down, bumbly, modestly; R. 5. 62. 3 Gently, softly; नीजैनीस्वित Me. 42. 4 In a low tone, with a low or depressed tone; शीषः श्रंस इदि रियते। नद्व स मे प्राणेगरः बोध्यति Americ 67; वीके (अवाचा P. I. 2, 30, 5, Short, small, dwartieb; तथापि नीपैचिववात्यस्थत B. 3. 24. -m. N. of a mountain; निविद्यक्ष गिरिमधिष्डेश्त्य विशामहेतोः Me. 26. -Comp. -मारि: f. slow pace. -gw c. with downcast countenance.

जीक:, -ज 1 A bird's nest; S. 7. 11. 2 A bed, couch. 3 A lair, den. 4 The interior of a carriage, 5 A place in general, ahode, resting-place. --Comp. --अप्राचा, --का: a bird.

जीवकः 1 A bird. 3 A nest.

ofte p. p. 1 Carried, conducted, led. & Gained, obtained. & Brongh. or munced to. 4 Spent, passed away 5 Well-behaved, correct; see \$1. -1 Wealth. 2 Corn, grain.

office f. 1 Guidance, direction, management. 2 Conduct, manner of conducting oneself, behaviour. course of action. 3 Propriety, decorum. 4 Policy, prudence, wisdem, right course; आउनि हि इटिलेप व Ma: N. 5. 103; R. 12. 69; Ku, 1. 22. 5 A plan, contrivance, scheme; Mal. 6. 3. 6 Politics, political science, statesmanship, political wisdom; आलोहर परण्डानिर्देश गीतिरितीयती Si. 2. 30; Bg. 10. 38. 7 The science of morality, morals, ethics, moral philosophy. S Acquirement, acquisition. 9 Giving, offering, presenting. 10 Relation, support. -Cour. -Suc. -m, -free, -fter a. I one versed in politica, a statesman, politician. 3 prudent, wise. - wiw: N. of the car of Bribaspati, - gran error of conduct, mistake in policy. - That a germ or source of intrigue; 'नियोपण क्रां Pt. 1. - विषय: the sphere of morality or prudent conduct, -- er (तक्रम: transgression of the rules of moral or political sience. 2 error of conduct, mistake in policy. -syst the science of ethics or of politics, morality.

नी मं ( मं ) । The edge of the thatch or roof. 2 A wood. 3 The circumference of a wheel. 4 The moon. 5

The asterism ruff.

offer I The foot of a mountain 2 The Kadamba tree (said to blossom in the rainy season ); नीपः प्रवीपायते Mk. 5. 14; नीमंते च स्वतुपनमओ यत्र नीचं eget Me. 6. 65. 3 A species of Asoka. 4 N. of a family of kings. R. 6. 46. - The flower of the Kadamba tree; Me. 21; R. 19, 37.

नीर ! Water; नीराधिर्मलता जनिः By. 1. 63 2 Juice, liquor, -Comp. -i a lotus. 2 a pearl. - w: a cloud. चीरव्यनि।भरतंते नीरव् ने मासिकी वर्भः By. 1; 61; Si. 4. 52, -fw:, - 申w: the ocean. -er# a lotus.

नीराजना, -ना i Lustration of arms, a kind of military and religious ceremony performed by kings or generals of armies in the mouth of Asvins before they took the field; (it was, so to say, a general purification of the king's Purchits, the ministers, and all the various component parts of the army, together with the arms and implements of war, by means of sacred Mauras ); R. 4. 25, 17. 12; N. 4. 144. 2 Waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

नीस a. ( हा नहीं f. the former in relation to clothes &c., the latter in relation to animals, plants &c.) 1 Blue, darkblue; नीलस्निग्यः अवति शिक्सरं ब्तनस्तोयबाहः U. 1. 33. 2 Dyed with indigo. -छ: 1 The dark-blue or black colour, 2 Sapphire. 3 The Indian Sg tree. 4 N. of a monkeychief in the army of Rams 5 'The blue mountain', N. of one of the principal ranges or mountains -1 Black-salt, 2 Blue vitriol. 3 Antimony. 4 Poison. -Comp. -siq: the Saraga bird. -start antimony. -अंजना, -अंजना lightning. -अन्ज -अंडजं, -अंडजन्म ह. -उत्पत्तं the blue lotus. - sra: the dark-cloud. - sive a. dressed in dark-blue clothes (-v:') i a demon, goblin. 2 the planet Saturn. 3 an epithet of Balarama. -May: early dawn, the first dawn of day, -argue m. sapphire. - ing: 1 a peacock; Mål. 9, 30; Me. 79, 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 a kind of gallinule. 4 a blue necked jay. 5 a wag-the indigo plant. - slu: an epithet of Siva. - gg: 1 the date-tree 2 an epithet of Garuda -सदः the cocoaput tree. - Te: the Tamai tree. -des:, -et darkness -quet la dark mass, a black coating or covering. 2 a dark film over the eye of a blind man; Pt. 5, forgra falcon, -ufequit 1 the indigo plant, 2 lineced, -w: I the moon. 2 a cloud. 3 a bee. -मणि:, -रत्वं the sapphire; नेपथ्योचित-बीस्तरनं Git. 5; Bv. 2, 42. -मीलिकः ≥ fire fly. -wittent I iron pyrites. 2 black earth. - Tiffer: f. a line of darkness, dark mass, thick darkpess: निजालकाकशतनील्यानयः Re. 1. 2. -Ritten: an epithet of Siva; S. 7. 37; Lu. 2, 57.

जीलको 1 Black sait. 2 Blue steel. 3 Blue vitriol. --क: A dark-coloured horse.

मीलं (लां ) मु: A kind of insect. भीला See नीली

नीलिका The indigo plant; (also नीलिनी ).

नीतिमम् m. Blue colour, darkness, blueness. सीनी 1 The indigo plant; तम नीजी-रक्षपर्यून महामादमासीत Pt. 1; यदी यहस्त नीनामा नीजीनस्वयदोवंदा Pt. 1. 260. 2 A species of blue fly. 3 A kind of disease. —Conr. —राम द. firm in attachment (—या) 1 affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, unalterable or unswerving attachment, 2 a firm and constant friend. —सम्बान fermentation of idigo. व्यक्त an indigo vat.

जीवरा 1 Trade, traffic. 2 A trader. 3 A religious mendicant. 4 Mud. -दे Water.

ofterer: 1 Increased demand for grain in times of dearth. 2 Famine, scarcity.

नीवारः Rice growing wild or without cultivation; नीवाराः ग्रुक्गमेनेटर-प्रजन्नहास्त्रकानवः S. 1. 14;, R. 1. 50, 5. 9, 15.

निष्:, -शि f. 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist, or more properly the ends of the cloth tied into a knot in front, the knot of the wearing garment, अस्थानिभन्न न वस्थ नीवि R. 7. 9; नीविवेधोच्छाननं Mål. 2. 5; Ku. 1. 38; नीवि अति अणिहिते तु को विचेख K. P. 4; Me. 68; Si. 10. 64 2 Capital, principal stock. 3 A stake, wager.

नीपुर क. Any inhabited country, realm, kingdom.

**नीश** Se∗ नीश.

oftene: 1 A warm cloth, a blanket. 2 A mosquito-curtain. 3 An outer tent or screen.

effect: 1 Fog, mist; R. 7. 60; Y. 1. 150; Ms. 4. 113. 2 Hoar-frost, heavy-dew. 3 Evacuation.

मु ind. 1 A particle having an interrogative force and implying some 'doubt', 'uncertainty'; स्वको न नगा नु बतिसको नु डि. अस्तरीकगहर्न नु विवस्तानगिवेश जारु वि नु सिं. 9. 7; 5. 1; 8. 53, 9. 15, 54; 18. 4; Ku. 1. 47; Si. 10. 14; S. 2. 8. 2 it is very often compounded with the interrogutive pronoun and its derivatives in the sense of 'positly' 'indeed'; सिं खेतस्यास्त्रिमाऽयदा Mål. 1. 17; क्यो नु युजवाहिये करूने Dk; see विन्न, also.

छ 2 P. ( नीति, प्रणीति; नुन; caus. भावयति; desid. नुन्दनि ) 1 To praise, extol, commend; सस्यती तिमधुनं मुनाव Ku. 7, 90; Bk. 14. 112; see नू.

द्वतिः f. 1 Praise, enlogium, panegyric; पराणपुतिभिः ( v. l. ) स्थान् गुणान् स्थापर्यतः Bh. 2. 69. 2 Worship, reverence.

ह्य 6 U. ( ह्यति ते, तुन वा तुन-अग्रकृति ) I To push, push or drive का, impel, propel; मैंने मेंसे तुन्ति पननशास्त्रकृती यथा का Me. 9. 2 To prompt, incite, urge on; Si. 11. 26. 3 To remove, drive away, oast away, dispel; अन्तरवया त्रवमञ्चलने तमः Si. 1. 27; केयूरकंकी स्मृतिश्वेनीय R. 6. 68, 8. 40; 16. 85; Ki.: 3. 88; 5. 28. 4 To throw, cast, send. -Caus. I To remove, drive away. 2 To prompt, incite, push on or urge forward. -With age to drive away, remove; Bk. 10. 13. -see to propel, drive onward; Si. 4. 61. - Frag 1 to throw back, reject; बाना मल्यान्यवी मार्च शार्क वेष न निर्णुदेव Ms. 4. 250. 2 to remove, dispel. - w to dispel, drive off, remove; Si. 9. 71. - 1 to strike, pierce. 3 to play on a musical instrument, ( बीजा, अतिथे &c. ). ( -Caus. ) 1 to remove, drive away, dispel, cast off; तापं विनोद्य राष्ट्रिभिः Gtt. 10; Si, 4. 66. 2 to pass, spend (as time). S to divert, amuse, entertain; लताह राष्ट्र विनोध्यानि S. 6; R 14 77. 4 to amuse oneself with; R. 5. 67. - # 1 to draw or bring together, collect. 2 to find, meet.

ज्ञान, कुल a. I News दुवना राजा सना-जायवि U. 1; R. 8. 15/ (Fresh, young, 3 Present. 4 Instanție); ns. 5 Recent, modern. 6 Curiogy, 1.10;s.

जून ind. Certain है, कुशल eddy, surely, verily, indeed; अधापि कुश हरकाव क्रिकार क्रिक

मुद्दर:,-द An sakiet, an ornament for the feet; न हि मूदानिकः पादे मुद्रा सूचिन पार्थते से. 8. 71.

खुळ. (Nom. sing. ना, gen, pl. नुमा or 301 1 A man, a person whether male or femule; Ms. 3. 81; 4. 61, 7. 61; 10, 33. 2 Mankind. 5 A piece at chess. 4 The pin of a sundial. 5 A masculine word; सपिनां विश्वही बार्न Ak. -Comp. -आस्थिमालिम् m. an epithet of Sive. -कपाल man's skull. -के बरिस् क. 'man-lion', Vishou in his Narasimha incarnation; cf. नरसिंह, -जल human urine. - हेब: a king. - धर्मन् m. an epithet of Kubera. -qua ruler of men. King, sovereign. "arest: N. of a sacrifice (Rajasuya) performed by an emperor or lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. "smears: a prince, crown prince. "आभीरं, 'जान music played at the royal meals. ourser: consumption. "srient 'royal-seat', a throne, the chair of state. "us a royal palace. offin: f. politics, royal policy, state-craft; वेश्यायनेत नुपनीतिरवेडwar Bh. 2, 47. 'for: the mango tree. लहमन्द्र n. °िलंगं u royal symbol, an emblem of royalty, any one of the royal insignia; particularly, the white umbrella. आसनं a royal edict. असे, muran assembly of kings. - offit -qray: a king. -qur: a beast in the form of a man, a brute of a man. -Aus the sign Gemini (twins) of the zodiac. - str: a human sacrifice. -que: 'the macrifice to be offered to mon', hospitality, reception of guests ( one of the five daily Yajnas, see पंचवज्ञ ). -लोका the world of mortals, the earth. -wyrg: Vishnu in the boarincarnation, -wiger and epithet of Kubera. - age: N. of Biva. - with 'man's horn'; i. e. an impossibility. -fig: 1 'a lion like man', a chief among men, an eminent or distiguished man. 2 Viehou in his fourth incarnation; cf. atius. 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -सेम,-सेमा an army of men. -सोमः an illustrious man, great man; R. 5. 59.

ger A son of Manu Valvasvata, who, it is said, was pursed by a Brahmana to be a lizard,

इत् 4 P. (मृत्यति, ब्रह्मस्पति, मृत्त ) To dance, move about; नृत्यति युवनिजनेन समं सिक्स Utt. 1; लोहोमी प्रथमि महोरपलं ननर्न Si. 8. 23; Bk. 3, 43. 2 To set on the stage. 3 To gesticulate, play. -Caus. (नर्भयति ते ) 1 To cause to dance; त्वभाज्ञे भीवाज्ञे किमपरमतो नर्शवभि मो Bb. 3. 6; तालै: शिज्ञावलयग्रमधैनैतितः कातवा में Me. 79; U. 3, 19. 2 To cause to move. - With err (caus.) I to cause to dence. 2 to cause to dance or move quickly, shake; महद्भिरामतितनकमाले ध. 5. 42; Amaru. 32; Rs. 3. 10. -34 1 to dance. 2 to dance before some body अपान्नवंत्रं हेथेका. -म to dance &c. -मति to ridicule by deading in return.

सुति: f. Dancing, dance.

सूत्र, सुरपे Dancing, acting, a dance, pantomime, gesticulation; नुसाद्स्याः स्थि-तमतिनरां कांतं M. 2. 7; नृत्यं मगूरा विज्ञहः It. 14. 69; Me. 32, 36; R. 3. 19. -Comp. -fig: an epithet of Siva. -sizer a dancing hall. - ruis a stage, dancing room.

चूप, खपति, चुपाल &c See under न. unia a. Wicked, mulicious, cruel, mischievous, base; Mk, 3, 25; Ms. 3. 41; Y. 1, 64.

नेजन: A washerman.

नेजन Washing, cleansing.

ng m. 1 One who leads or guides. a leader, conductor, manager, guide (of elephanie, animals &c.); R. 4. 75, 14. 22, 16, 30; Me. 69; नेनाशस्य स्रम WWW at ck.; Mo. 7. 14. 2 A director. preceptor; Bh. 2. 88, 3 A chief, master, head, 4 An inflicter ( as of punishment); Ms. 7. 25. 5 An owner. 6 The hero of a drama.

at 1 Leading, conducting. 2 The oyo; प्रायेण गृहिणीनेजाः कन्यांथेषु कुटुंबिनः Bu. 6. 85. 2. 29, 30; 7. 13. 3 The string of a churning stick. 4 Woven silk, a fine silken garment; वेनकमेलोपस्रोध with R. 7. 39 (where some com mentators take by in its ordinary sense of the 'eye'. ) 5 The root of a tree. 6 An enems-pipe 7 A carriage, conveyance in general. 8 The number 'two'. 9 A leader. 10 A constellation, star (said to be m. only in these two senses ). -Comp. -start a collyrium for the eye; S. Til. 7. -ada: the outer corner of the eye. -अंक.-अंभक्ष n. tears. -आजवा ophthalmia. - great: any pleasing or beautiful object. - avai the almond fruit. -कार्गानिका the pupil of the eye. -क्रोबः I the eye-ball. 2 the bud of a flower. -लीपार a. within the range of sight. perceptible, visible. - eret the eyelid. -जं, -वारं, -वारे थ. tears. -वर्वशः the outer corner of the eye. -fag: I the eye-ball, 2 s cat. -ng the mucus of the eyes. - स्रोजि: I an epithet of Indra (who had on his body a thousand marks resembling the female organ inflicted by the curse of Gautama ). 2 the moon. - tart a collyrium. - रोमन् n. the eye-lash. -का a veil over the eye. -स्तंभ: rigidity of the eyes.

ने जिस्ते 1 A pipe. 2 A ladie.

नेशी 1 A river. 2 A vein, 3 A female leader. 4 : An epithet of Lakahmi.

नेशिष्ठ त. Nearest, next, very near ( superl. of sifts g. v. ).

नेदीयस् वः (सी 🏸 Nearer, very neur ( compar, of अंतिक q. v. ). नेदीयसी भूत्या Mal. 1. drawing near, approaching.

नेप: A family-priest.

नेप्रयं I Decoration, an ornament. 2 Dress, apparel, costume. attire; जुद्दारनेपध्यभूत् रि. ६. ६; राजेंद्रनेपध्यभिषानशीमा 14. 9; उड्डम्बलनेनध्यविरभना M&I. 1; Ku. 7. 7; V. 5. 3 Particularly, the costume of an actor; बिस्लनेपध्ययाः पाषयोः प्रवेशास्त M. 1, 4 The tiring room, the space where the actors attire themselves ( which is always behind the curtain ), the post-scenium; Agair behind the scenes, -Comp. - faure arrangements of the tiring room; S. 1.

नेपात: N. of a country in the north of India, -gr: pl. The people of this country. — हे Copper. - ही The wild date tree or its fruit. -Comp, -MI, -smar red armenic.

नेपालिका Red araenic.

शेख a. (Nom. pl. नेमे-नेमाः) Half. -sq: 1 A part. 2 A period, time, season. 3 A boundary, limit. 4 An enclosure, fence. 5 The foundation of a wall, 6 Fraud, deceit. 7 Evening. 8 A hole, ditch, 9 A root.

नेभिः -मी f. I The circumference, ring or felly of a wheel; उपोडशब्दा व रथायनेमयः S. 7. 10; अक्रमोनिक्रमेण Me. 109; R. 1. 17, 89. 2 Edge, rim. 3 A windlass. 4 A circle or oircumference (in general ); उद्योगित R. 9. 10. 5 A thunderbolt. 6 The earth. - R: The tree तिनिश

केषू m. One of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice (whove number is 16).

लेष्ट्र: A clou of earth,

नै:अयस क (सी र्रः), नै:अयसिक क (南介.) Leading to happiness or final beatitude.

भेक्ष, के:स्टबं Destitution, poverty,

indigence.

जीका a. ( ज + एका ) Not one or sloue; mostly in comp; 'आत्मम् m.,: 'क्रपः, ain: epithets of the Surreme Being.

मेक्किक व. (की f.) Adjacent, near, contiguous, -m: An ascetic or Bhikshu; Bk. 14. 12 (vide commentary ).

संकारचे Proximity, neighbourhood. नेवाचेदः A demon, Rakabasu.

नेकतिक a. (की f.) 1 Dishonest, false ( or perhaps cruel ); Ms. 4. 196. 2 Low, vile, wicked. 3 Morose.

नेयम a. (मी f.) Relating to or occurring in the Veda or holy writings; see "fit- -- w: I An interpreter of the Vedas or sacred writings; sig नेपनाः 2 An Upanishad q. v. 3 A means, an expedient 4 Prudent conduct. 5 A citizen, towns-man. 6 A trader, merchant; भाराहारीपनयनपरा नैगभाः साञ्चनंतः

V. 4 4. Rugs N. of the glossary of Vedic words (in live chapters) commented upon and explained by Yaska in his Nirukta.

After The head of an ox.

नेचिकी An excellent cow.

अंतरहे The lower or infernal regions -Comp. - अवसन् m. Yama (Pluto); Mv. 5. 18.

नैत्यं Eternity, perpetuity.

नैत्यक वः (की fः ) नैत्यिक वः (की f.) 1 Regularly recurring, constantly repeated. 2 To be performed regularly (and not on particular occasions) 3 Indispensable, constant, obligatory.

नैदाबः Summer.

नेतानः An etymologist. नेदानिक A pathologist,

नैदेशिकः Une who executes orders, a servant.

नेपातिक a. (की f.) Mention inci-

dentally or by the way.

श्रेपुण्यं (ण्यं) l Dexterity, skill, cleveraces, proficiency; नेपुणोक्षेयमस्ति U. 6. 26; Si. 16. 30. 3 Anything that requires skill, a delicate matter. 4 Totality, completeness; Ms. 10, 85.

केष्ट्रमं 1 Modesty, humility. 2 Secrecy; नेश्रायमबलावित M. 5.

नैमंत्रणकं A banquet, feast. जैज्ञचः A trader, merchant.

वीति चार क. (की ) 1 Produced by, connected with, or dependent on, any particular cause. 2 Unusual, occasional, accidental, produced by some cause (opp. विषय). — : An astrologer, prophet. — हो 1 An affect (opp. विश्वय 'cause'); विश्वयविधिकार्य इत: 5. 7. 30. 2 An occasional rite, a periodical ceremony.

मैनिष क. (पी f.) Lesting for a Nimish or twinking, momentary, transient. — N. of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahabharata; R. 19. 7; (the name is thus derived:—यहरूत निविधेष्ट्रं निवहं निवहं विवर्ष करें। अस्पर्येशिये के

ब्रेडेच: Barter, exchage.

नेषद्वाषं The fruit of न्यप्रोप, the Indian fig-tree.

नैदर्भ Restrain, self-command.

नेपायक व. (क्षेत्र.) Conformable to rule or precept, regular. -क्ष Regularity.

नेपाविकः A logician, a follower of the Nyaya system of philosophy.

नेश्वर्य 1 Uninterruptedness, close succession, continuty. 2 Closeness, contiguity ( in space ).

नेरपेस्य Disregard, indifference. नेरपिक: An inhabitant of hell. नेरपं Senselessness, nonsense.

बेरार्थं 1 Hopelessness, despair, despondency; तदार्थं नेरार्थात् U. S. 13. 2 Absence of wish or expection; नेनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्या नेरार्थनथळवितं H. 1. 144; Bv. 4.

new: One who knows the stymology of words, an stymologist.

Best Health

नेर्मातः A demon; नवनप्रस्वोहेगादाचव्युनै-र्मातोदमेः K 10: 34; 11: 21; 12: 43; 14, 4; 15 20

The south-western direction.

संग्रेज्यं 1 Absense of qualities or properties. 2 Want of excellence, absence of good qualities; निर्कृण्यमेन साधीया चिगस्त गुणगीरनं Bv. 1. 88.

नैर्पूण्यं Pitilessness, cruelty; वैक्युनै-र्पूण्यं न सार्पेक्षत्वात् तथा दि दर्शवति Br. Sut. II. 1. 34.

नैमेल्य Cleanness, purity, spotless-

नेश्चर्य Shamelessness, impudence. केश्चर Blueness, dark-blue colour.

नेवि (चि ) इवं Compactness, closeness, thickness, denseness.

नेदेशं An offering of estables presented to a deity or idol.

नेश a. (शी / ), नेशिक a. (जी f.) 1 Nocturnal, belonging to the night, nightly; तजेशं तिनित्याकरोति चंद्र: B. 6. 29; नेश्वराणिकृतसूज इव किलसूबिक्यूना V. 1, 8; Ki. 5. 2. 2 To be observed at night.

304

केश्यक Fixedness, immoveableness, fixity.

Afared 1 Determination, certainty.

2 A fixed ceremony.

Reger 1 A king of the Nishadhas. 2 Especially, an epithet of king Nala q. v. 3 A native or inhabitant of Nishadha.

Francisco I Idleness, inactivity. 2 Exemption from acts or their consequences; Bg. 3. 4, 18. 49. 3 The salvation obtained by abstraction (as opposed to the salvation obtained by what q. v.).

नेक्स a. (जी f.) Bought with or made of a Nishka, q v. —कः A mint-master.

Them a. (की.) 1 Final, last, concluding: विशेष विशिष्ट निर्माण निर्मा

नेतुर्व Cruelty, barshness, severity.

भैस्तिकः व. (की f.) Natural, inhorn, innate, inherent; नैसर्गिकी सुरभिषः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा सूर्णि स्थितिने सस्कुरभनाइनानि Mai. 9. 49; R. 5. 37, 6. 46.

नैक्किशिकः A swordsman.

को ind. (अ-उ) No. not, often used like a q v.; Bg. 17. 28; Pt. 5. 24; Amaru. 5, 7, 10, 62.

नोचेत (f not, otherwise.

नोहर्न 1 Impelling, driving, orging onward. 2 Removing, driving away, dispelling.

with end. Ninerold, in nine parts. भी: f 1 A ship, boat, vessel; महता पुण्यपण्येन ऋतिये कायनीस्त्वया Santi, 3. 1. 2 N. of a constellation. -Cont. - strengt ( नावारोड: ) I a passenger on board a ship 2 a sailor, -scolurc: a helms. man, pilot. - आर्मेच् n. the occupation of a sailor; Ms. 10, 34, - 47, - 3/1445; a sailor, boatman; R. 17. 81. - ard a. navigable, to be traversed in a ship. -संबा an oar. -पानं navigable. -पारिन a. going in a hoat, a passenger; Ms. 8, 409. - are: a steersman, pilot, captain. - sund shipwreck, nanfrage; नीव्यक्तने विपन्न S. 6. -साधार fleet, navy; वगानुत्रकाय तरसा नेता वीसाधनीयतान B, 4, 36

भीका A small boat, a boat in go. neral; क्षणिक सम्जनसमितिका मवति भवार्णक- लरजे नोका Moha M. 6. -- Cour. -- क्या an

स्पाद ind. An adverh, prefixed to कृ or सू, to imply 'contempt', 'degradation' or 'humiliation, -Comp. -सरणं, -सरणं, -सरणं 1 humiliation, degradation, discospect, contempt, insult; स्वहारो हृदि वजकील हुव ने तील गरिपंदते और . 5. 22, 3. 40; G. L. 32. -सावा 1 humiliation, degradation. 2 making inferior, subordination. -सावित a. 1 humiliated, degraded, alighted. 2 surpassed, excelled, made inferior or secondary (अगयानीकृत); स्थामाधित-

squi a. Low, inferior, vile, mean. -qr: 1 A buffale. 2 An epithet of Paras urama. -qr The hole.

स्प्राप्त : I The (Indian) figtree, 2 A fathom (measured by the arms extended). —COMF, —परिमंडला an excellent woman; (she is thus described—सभी ह्याडिनी वस्मा निसंध परिमंडला । मध्ये शीणा भवेद्या सा स्माधिपरिमंडला Sabdak); वृश्वीकांडमिंग स्थाना स्माधिपरिमंडला Bk. 4. 18.

ets: A kind of antelope; R. 16.

neigra. (And f.) I Going or turned downwards, turned or bent down. 2 Lying on the face. 3 Low, contemptible, base, mean, vile; Si. 15. 21. (where it also means for downward). 4 Slow, lazy. 5 Whole, entire.

क्षेत्रज i A ourve. 2 A biding place, 3 A boilow.

स्ययः 1 Loss, destruction. 2 Weste, decay.

क्यसम् 1 Depositing, lying down. 2 Deliver.uge giving up.

क्षास्त p. p. 1 Cast down, thrown, or laid down, deposited, 2 Put in, inserted, applied; अवसादतः Ku. 1. 7. 2 Depicted, drawn; विश्वस्तः 4 Consigned, delivered or transferred to; V. 5. 17; Ratn. 1. 10. 5 Living, resting on 6 Given up, set aside, resigned. —Comp.—सूच a. giving up punishment.—सूच a. one who lays down the body, dead. ——सूच a. 1 one who has resigned or laid down his arms; आषात्रेय श्रिष्वस्त्रोचेन्द्रस्त्राच्यस्य भीवात् Vs. 3. 18. 2 unarmed, defenceless. 3 harmless.

क्याक्यं Fried, rice. क्याबः Butlag, feeding.

स्यायः 1 Method, menner, way, rule, system, plan; अवार्थि विभिन्नविधिवृद्धीयावयस्तः Ms. 8. 310. 2 Fitness, propriety, decorum; Ki. 11. 50. 3 Law, justice, virtue, equity, rightsousness, honesty; यांति स्वायपद्धस्य विधिवैधि सहायता A. R. 1. 4. 4 A law suit, legal proceeding. 5 Judicial sentence,

judgment. o Policy, good government. 7 Likeness, analogy. 8 A popular maxim, an apposite illustration, illustration; as वंशापुणन्याम, काकता-सीवन्याय, बुणाश्चरन्याय केट; see below. 9 A Vedic accent; म्याविक्षिभिन्नवीरणं Ku. 2. 12 ( Malli, takes were to mean eve; but it is quite open in our opinion to take and in the sense of 'a system' or 'way' ( which are manifested in three systems; i. e. mw, gym, and gup; ); Bh. 3. 55. 10 (ln gram. ) A universal rule. 11 A system of Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama. 12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. 13 A complete argument or syllogiam (consisting of live members; i. e. प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनव, and निगमन ). -Comp. -qu: the Mimaman philosophy.-वरिन् a. well-behaved, acting justly. -unity a one who speaks what is right or just. - arm the science of logic, -quiftuff proper or suitable behaviour. - er aphorisms of Nyaya philosophy by Gautama.

Note. A few of the common Nyayas or popular maxima are here collected for ready reference and arranged in alphabetical order.

1. अंश्रच्यक्रमण्यः The maxim of the blind man catching a sperrow, analogous in sense to युजाल्लस्यायः q. र.

- 2. singuiversara: The maxim of the blind following the blind. It is used in those cases where people blindly or thoughtlessly follow others, not caring to see whether their doing so would not be a leap in the dark.
- 3. अइंधनीइर्गनयायः The maxim of the view of the star Arundhati, The following explanation of Sankaracharya will make its use clear:— अरुपती दिद्शीयम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्याप्यम्बद्धस्यम्
- 4. Majima Parary: The maxim of the grove of Asoka trees. Ravana kept Sita in the grove of Asoka trees, but it is not easy to account for his preference of that particular grove to any other one; so when a man finds several ways of doing a thing, any one of them is as good as another, and the preference of any particular one cannot be accounted for.
- 5. MANNET TY: The maxim of the stone and clod of earth. A clod of earth may be considered to be hard as compared with cotton, but is soft as compared with a stone. Fo a person may be considered to be very important as compared with his

inferiors, but sinks into insignificance when compared with his betters. The maxim प्रकृतिहरूच्या is similarly used.

6. कार्यकोरक (जोलक ) अवाय: The maxim of the Kadamba buds; used to denote simultaneous rise or action, like the bursting forth of the buds of the Kadamba tree at one and the same time.

- 7. काकतालीयम्याय: The maxim of the crow and the palm fruit. It takes its origin from the unexpected and sudden fall of a palm-fruit upon the head of a crow (so as to kill it ) at the very moment of its sitting on a branch of that tree; and is used to denote a very unexpected and accidental occurrence, whether welcome or unwelcome; cf. Chandraloka:—यस्त्रम मेलने तय लागा मे यह मुख्यः । तदेतल्याक्तालीयमयितक्तिसंगव ॥ also Kuvalayabunda: पतद् तालपल यथा काकेनीयमुक्तिम्युधितक्ष्या तस्त्री मया मुका। see काकतालीय also.
- 8. samedandenoveru: The maxim of searching after a crow's teeth, used to denote any useless, unprofitable, or impossible task.
- 9. काकाशियोकण्यापः The maxim of the crow's eyeball. It takes its origin from the supposition that the crow has but one eye (cf. words like एक्टी, जमान कर.), and that it can move it, as occasion requires from the socket on one side into that of the other; and the maxim is applied to a word or phrase which, though used only once in a sentence may, if occasion requires, serve two purposes; s. y. होवाडिक्यामंतरंगः इयम आवियानियस्थ काकाशियोक्कयानेन अंतरिष्शाक्ष-नाव्यवपः
- 10- कृपयंत्रविकाम्यायः The maxim of the buckets attached to the water-wheel. It takes its origin from the fact that while some of the buckets filled with water go up, some are emptied of their contents, while others go down quite empty; and is used to denote the various viciositudes of worldly existence; cf, द्राधि-मुख्यति प्राप्ति च पुनः काश्चित्रवायायक्ति काश्चित्रवाति विदेश काश्चित्रवायक्ति काश्चित्रवाति विदेश काश्चित्रवाति काश्
- 11. ugg finanture: The maxim of day-break near a toll-station. It takes its origin from the attempt of one (say, a cartman) who with the intention of avoiding a toll takes at pight an unfrequented road, but unfortunately finds himself at day-break near that very toll-station and is obliged to pay the toll which he

studiously tried to avoid. Thus the maxim is used to denote the occurrence of that which one studiously tries to avoid; cf. Sriharsha:—ait uggzluna-managala-

12. gorranger: The maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It takes its origin from the unexpected and chance resemblance of an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect to the form of some letter, and is used to denote any fortuitous or chance occurrence.

13, garggerg: The maxim of the stick and cakes. When a stick and cakes are kept t gether and one says that 'the stick has been pulled down or eaten by a rat', we are naturall led to expect that the cakes also have been pulled down or eaten by the rat, as a matter of course, the two being so closely connected together; so when one thing is closely connected with another in a particular way, and we say something of the one, it naturally follows that what we assert of the one can, as a matter of course, be asserted of the other; of, unlike यहो मांक्षतः इत्येनेन तत्सहचरितमपूरम**श्रण**मधादायाते भवतीति नियतसमानन्यायादर्थातरमापतनीरयेष न्यायो दंडापूपिका ॥ S. D. 10.

14. aggregative The maxim of the lamp placed over the threshold. It takes its origin from a lamp hanging over the threshold of a house which, by its peculiar position, serves to light the rooms on both sides of the threshold; and is used to denote something which serves a two-fold purpose at the same time.

15. श्वपनापित अन्यायः The maxim of the king and barber's son. It is need to donote a man's invate fondness for his own possession-howsoever ugiffor despicable in the eyes of others. It takes its origin from a story which states that a king on one occasion asked his barber to bring to him the finest boy that he could see in his kingdom. The barber roamed for a long time over every part of the realm, but could discover no boy auch as the king wanted. At last wearied and disappointed, he returned home; and being charmed with the beauty of his own boy, who, to do him justice, was a personification of ugliness and deformity-went to the king and presented the boy to him. The king was at first very angry with the barber for baving trifled with him but on consideration excused him, as he ascribed the barber's preference of his own ugly toy to the dominant desire of human beings to consider their own possessions as supremely good; cf. सर्गः कातनाकीयं पहार्ति S. 2.

16. पंकासकालकन्याचा The maxim of washing off the mud. Just as it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into mud than to get into it and then wash it off, so it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into danger than to expose oneself to it and then try to get out of it somehow or other; of. बहालनाडि पंकास बूल्याक्षा करे; and also "Prevention is better than cure".

17. विश्वोबजन्याय: The maxim of grinding flour or meal; used to denote a superfluous or unprofitable exertion like the attempt of a man to grind pounded flour; of. इतस्य करण हथा.

18. analog review: The maxim of seed and sprout. It takes its origin from the relation of mutual causation which subsists between seed and sprout, (seed being the cause of sprout, which in its turn is the cause of seed); and is used in those cases where two things stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect.

19. Signatural The maxim of iron and magnet; it is used to denote a very close affinity between two things, by virtue of which they are instinctively attracted towards each other.

20. examinate The maxim of the invariable concomitance of fire and smoke; (wherever there is anoke there is fire.) It is used to denote such inveriable concomitance between two persons or things; (e. g. where there is A, there is B; where there is not B, there is not A.).

21. बुद्धुआरीबाक्स ( बर् ) क्याप: The maxim of the old virgin's boon; that is, asking such a boon as will cover all that one wishes to have.

The Mahabhashya says that an eld virgin, when asked by Indra to choose a boon, said:— युक्त में बहुआंर- क्रामेश्वनं कोचनपाडवां श्वंजीरन. This one boon, if granted, would give her a husband, progeny, abundance of corn, cattle &c. and gold.

22. wire again. The maxim of the bough and the moon. As the moon, though considerably distant from the bough of a tree, is spoken of as 'the moon on the bough' because she appears to be near it, so this maxim is used when the position of an object, though at a very great distance, is fixed by that of another object to which it appears to be contiguous.

23. A transference: The maxim of the lion's backward glance. It is used when one casts a retrospective glance at what he has left behind while at the same time he is proceeding, just as the lion, while going onward in search of prey, now and then bends his neck backwards to see if anything be within his reach.

24. \*\*\*The maxim of the needle and the kettle. It is used to denote that when two things—the one easy and the other difficult are required to be done, the easier should be first attended to, as when one has to prepare a needle and a kettle, he should first take in hand a needle as it is an easier work compared with the preparation of a kettle.

25. againmanants: The maxim of digging or fixing in the post. As a stake or post to be firmly fixed in the ground is again and again moved and throst inward, so this maxim is used when one (say, a disputant) adds several correspondive illustrations, arguments &c. to strengthen and confirm still more his strong position.

26. स्वामिषुत्यक्याचः The maxim of master and servant. It is used to mark the relation of the feeder and the fed, or the supporter and the sup-

ported, subsisting between any two objects.

क्षास्त्र a. 1 Just, proper, right, equitable, suitable, fit; व्याप्तास्त्रः अपि-कांति पदं न पीराः Bh- 2. 83; Rg. 18. 15; Ms. 2. 152, 9. 202; R. 2. 55; Ki. 14. 7; Ku'. 6. 87. 2 Usual, customary.

sorge: 1 Placing, putting down or upon, planting, तस्याः खुल्यासपवित्रपाई R. 2. 2; Ku. 6. 50, ब्राज्यास, अंगमास &c. 2 Hence, any impression, mark, stamp, print; अतिहासनसम्बद्धाः R. 12. 75 'whore the mailmarks surpossed those of weapons'; देतव्यात, 3 Depositing. 4 A pledge, deposit; stuffarette getatter 8. 4. 21, R. 12. 8; Y. 2. 67. 5 Entrusting, committing, delivering, consigning. 6 Painting, writing down. 7 Giving up, resigning. sbandoning, relinquishing; wwo, Bg. 18-2. 8 Bringing forward, adducing, 9 Digging in, seizing (as with claws): 10 Assignment of the various parts of the body to different deities, which is usually accompanied with prayers and corresponding gesticulatious. -COMP. - segger: repudiation of a deposit. - wifter m, the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

अवासिक् m. One who has renounced all worldly ties, a Sannyasin.

\*g (\*g') or a. 1 Charming, beautiful, lovely. 2 Proper, right.

अवस्त a. 1 Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face; ज्ञांशितच्यु-स्त्रस्टाइकले (ब्लॉनि) N. 22. 32, 3 Bent, crooked. 3 Convex. 4 Hump-backed. —क्ष्य: The Nyagrodha tree. —Comp. —क्ष्य: a crooked sword, sabre.

क्यून a. 1 Lessened, diminished, shortened. 2 Defective, inferior, deficient, wenting, destitute of; as in अधीया, 3 Less (opp. अधिक); Y. 2. 116. 4 Defective (in some organ); वाव. 5 Low, wicked, vile, despicable. — ind. Less, in a less degree. — COMF. — आग a. maimed, mutilated. — आगा a. less or more, unequal. — भी a. deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish.

न्यूनवृति Den. P. To diminish,

Ÿ.

प त. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप, 2 Guarding, protecting, ruling; as in नीम, दूप, दिश्वीप ----प: 1 Air, wind. 2 A leaf, 3 An egg.

An egg. एकाण The hut of a चांडाल or barbarian.

पक्ति: f. 1 Cooking. 2 Digesting, digestion. 3 Ripening, becoming ripe,

maturity, development. 4 Fame, dignity. -Comp. - and violent pain of the bowels arising from indigestion, colic.

cooking, 3 Stimulating, digesting.

—m. Fire (especially in the stomach).

quel I The state of a house-holder who maintains the sacred fire. 2 The sacred fire so maintained.

पक्तभेग a. 1 Ripe, ripened. 2 Matured. 3 Cooked.

चक्र a. I Cooked; rosated, boiled; as in प्रवास. 2 Digested. 3 Baked, burned, annealed ( opp. आम ); श्रीवा-कानावास्त्राणं Mk. 3. 4 Mature, ripe; रक्षिणपरीही Me. 82. 3 Fully developed, some to perfection, perfect, matured; as in unit. 6 Experienced, shrewd. 7 Ripe (as a boil,), ready to suppurate. 8 Grey (to hair ). 9 Perished, decaying, is the eve of destruction, ripe to meet ene's doom. -Сомр. - safeter obronic dysentery. -are dressed or cooked food, -arrerof, -mage: the stomach, abdomen. -guar a baked brick. -guarant building constructed with baked bricks. - g a. 1 cooking. 2 maturing. -ver wise or any spirituous liquor. - erfe n. the water of boiled rice ( wifigs ).

quem: N. of a barbarons tribe, a Chândâla.

पक्ष 1 P., 10 U. (श्वाति, श्वापति ते ) 1 To take, seize. 2 To accept. 3 To take a side, side with.

वसः I A wing, pinion; अधापि वहाय-पि मोज़ियेते K. 347; so उज़िमपञ्चः pledged; पक्षच्छेद्रोचन इन्ह R. 4. 40, 3. 42. 2 The feather or feathers on each side of an arrow, 3 The flank or side of a man or animal, the aboulder; स्तेष्रमा उभयपद्धविनीत्तित्वाः R. 5. 72. 4 The side of anything, flank, 5 The wing or flank of an army. 6 The balf of any thing, 7 The half of a lunar month, s fortnight (comprising 15 days); ( there are two such pakshas, never the bright or light half, and pour-मिल-पञ्च the dark half); तमिलपहारि सहप्रियाभिज्येंक्लावती निविद्यति प्रदोषात् R. 6. 34: Ma. 1. 66; Y. 3. 50; सीमा पुद्धि समा-बाति शक्तपश्च हवी हताइ Pt. 1. 92. 8 A party in general, faction, side; बसुदितवरपक्ष R. 6. 86; St. 2. 117; Bg. 14. 25; R. 6. 53, 18. 9 One belonging to any party, a follower, partisan; शृत्रवहार भणान H. 1. 10 A class, multitude, host, any number of adherents; as श्रुप् (नेप् . 11 ()ne side of an argument, an alternative, one of two cases; ver in the other case, on the other band; पूर्वरवामवलक्षस्तस्मिकाभववृत्तरः R. 4. 10, 14. 34; cf. पूर्वपक्ष and उत्तरपक्ष. 12 A case or supposition in general; es in quint 13 A point under discussion, a thesis. 14 The subject of a syllogism or conclusion (the minor term ); संदिग्धसाध्यकात् पक्षः T. ते.; द्रधतः इ.हि.भतो गृहीतपक्षाः Si. 20. 11 ( where it means 'feathered' also ). 15 A symbolical expression for the number 'two'. 16 A bird. 17 A state, condition. 18 The body. 19 A limb of the body, 20 A royal elephant. 21 An army. 22 A wall, 23 Opposition. 24 Rejoinder, reply, 25 A mass, quantity (when in composition with words meaning 'bair'); केश्वरहः; cf. इस्त. -Comp.-अंतः the 15th day of either half month, i. s. the day of new or full moon. -aint I another side. Za different side or view of an argu-1 palsy or paralysis of one side, hemiplegia. 2 refutation of an argument. - winger: a fallacious argument. 2 a false plaint, -mary: eating food only once in a fortnight. - mevi choosing a party. -- ery: I an elephant strayed from the herd. 2 the moon, - lag m. an epithet of Indra (clipper of the wings of mountains); Ku. 1. 20. -w: the moon. -get 1 both sides of an argument. 2 'a couple of fortnights , i. e. a month. - gre a side-door, private entrance. -wy s. 1 winged. 2 adhering to the party of one, siding with any one. (-r:) 1 a bird. 2 the moon. 3 a partisun. 4 an elephant strayed from the herd -nist a quill. -nis: 1 siding with any one. 2 liking, desire, love, affection (for a thing ); अवंति अधेषु हि प्रभाषाताः Ki. 3. 12, Ve. 3. 10; U 5. 17; रियुपक्षे बद्धेपक्षवातः Mu. 1. 3 attachment to a party, partisanship, partiality; वह्नवासमत्र देशी सम्वते M. 1; सत्त्रं जना बन्धि न पक्षपातात् Bh. 1. 47. 4 falling of wings, the moulting of birds 5 a partisan. - utfter a. or a. 1 siding with, adhering to a party, attached or partial (to a particular cause ); पक्षपातिमा देवा अपि पांचवामा 🗸 🗗 🛂 eympathining; Ve. 3, 3 a follower, partiess, friend; as accusated V. 1; ( ququality in N. 2. 52 means 'movement of the wings' sise ). - पालि: & private door. - Tig: a heron. - were 1 the side or flank. 2 especially, the flank of an elephant. - with the course traversed by the sun in a fortuight - and the root of a wing. ere: I an expurte statement. Z stating a case, expression of opinion. -बाह्य a bird. -wa a. paralyzed on one side. -gra a bird. -giw: 1 a sacrificial rite lasting for a fortnight. 2 a rite to be performed every fornight.

ques: 1 A side-door. 2 A side. 3 An associate, partisan ( at the end of comp. ).

THE 1 Alliance, partisanship. 2 Adherence to a party. 3 Taking up a side or argument.

पश्चासिः f. I The root of a wing; अञ्चलकां पुष्टित पह्मती N. 2. 2; सम्मृष्टिकारा-पुष्मतिः U. 3. 43; Si. 11. 26, 2 The first day of a lunar fortnight.

quigit A bird.

पश्चिकी 1 A female bird. 2 A night with the two days enclosing it; ( हाबहाबेकराविश्व पक्षिणीत्वभिधीको ). 3 The day of full moon.

Furnished with wings. 3 Siding with, adhering to the party of.—m,

1 A bird. 2 An arrow. 3 An epithet of Siva. —Comp.—हृद्धाः, नवरः, न्यास् मः., न्यास् मः., न्यास्यः, न्यास्यः क. epithets of Garuda. —जीहः an insignificant bird. व्यास्तः, न्यास्यः a young bird. —ज्ञास्यः 1 a neat. 2 an aviary.

पश्चाम n. 1 An eyelash: वहिल्हाड़ी: पश्चाम: Me. 90, 47; R. 2 19, 11. 36. 2 The filament of a flower. 3 The point of a thread, a thin thread. 4 A wing.

ক্ষান a. 1 Having strong, long or beautiful eyelashes; ব্যাস্থান S. 3 25. 2 Hairy, shaggy; ছবিবস্থানার্ক্তার্ভাল: Si. 4. 61.

पहल a. 1 Produced or occurring in a fortnight. 2 Siding with. 3 Lateral. -क्य: A partisan, follower, friend, ally; नहु बजिल पद वीयेनेतिह जयंते कियता पतस्य क्षत्याः V. 1. 16.

पंकार, का 1 Mud, clay, mire; अनीत्या पंकार पृक्षित्वयं नायतिष्ठत Si. 2. 34, Ki. 2. 6; R. 16. 30. 2 Hence, a thick mass, large quantity; कृष्णागुरुष्क K. 30. 3 A slough, quagmire, 4 Sin.—Comp.—कीदा a lapwing.—कीदा a hog.—गाराः a Makara or crocodile.—किद्यू m. the clearing-nut tree, (कत्यू the fruit of which is used in purifying muddy water); M. 2. 8. —के a lotus. (कार्या का epithet of Brahmil. आवार का epithet of Vishqu; R. 18. 20. —अवार m. a lotus. (—m.) the Sârasa bird.—किद्यू a bivalve conch.—क्यू n.—क a lotus.—व्यू a crab.

terms 1 A lotus-plant; Ki. 10. 33. 2 A group of lotus-plants or lotuses. 3 A place abounding with lotuses. 4 The flexible stalk of a water-lily.

पंदाल: The hut of a पांडाल, see

dung: 1 Moss. 2 A dam, dike. 3 Stairs, a ladder, a flight of steps.

चित्रक a. Muddy, foul, turbid, dirty; Si. 17. 8.

rty; St. At. S. पंकाबर A lotus.

or Sarasa bird.

पंकार a. Dwelling in mud.

with f. 1 A line, row, range, series; इव्येत चारुपद्वेक्तिरलक्तकाका V. 4. 6; पक्रमपंक्ति R. 2. 19; अलिपीकः Ku. 4. 15: R. 6. 5. 2 A group, collection, flock, troop. 3 A row of people (of the same caste ) sitting down to a meal, a company or party at dinner of the same caste; cf. पंक्तिपायन below. 4 The fiving generation. 5 The earth. 6 Fame, celebrity 7 A collection of five, or the number 'five'. 8 The number 'ten'; as in पंक्तिय, पंक्तियोव, -Comp. -श्रीय: an epithet of Ravana. - आप: an osprey. - मुच्य:,- मुच्या: a person defiling a society of persons, one with whom it is improper

a respectable or emigent person; especially, a respectable Brahmana who, being very learned, always gets the seat of honour at dinner parties, or who purifies by his presence the disc or persons who sit in the same row to dine with him; पीक्यांबनाः पंचासदः Mai. 1, where Jagaddhara says:---पंक्तिपादणाः पंकी मोज-माविमीक्ष्यां पायनाः । आग्रमोजिनः पवित्रा वा । बहुत । बजुर्या पारमी य जु साम्रा बन्धापि पारगः । कामविश्वासोऽध्येता श्राम्हणः पान्हेपावनः॥ or अवयाः सर्वेषु वेदेषु सर्वप्रयनेषु च । वाबदेते प्रयक्षेति पंत्रत्यां सावत्युनंति च ॥ ततो हि पावना-स्पेक्स्या जन्मते पंक्तिपावनाः. Manu explains the word thus:- अपाक्त्योपहता गंकिः शास्योत वैद्धिजोत्तमैः । ताकिनायत काल्स्येन द्विजायधान् पंक्तिपायनान् Ms. 3. 184; see B. 183, 186 also. — चः N. of Dasaratha; R. 9.74.

पंद्र 'a. (यू or न्ही f.) Lame, halt, crippled. —हु: 1 A lame man; इन्हें करोति वाचाल पंद्र लेखनी मिरि. 2 An epithet of Saturn. —Соме. —बाहा: 1 a crocodile (महर). 2 the tenth sign of the zodiac; Capricornus (महर).

ting a. Lame, crippled.

पन्द I. 1 U. (पन्ति-ते, पक ) 1 To cook, rosst, dress (as food &c.) ( said to govern two accusatives; as संबक्तामोदनं पचति, but this use is very rare in classical Sanskrit); 4: 4444-स्वकारणाल Ma. 3. 118; जूले मान्यानिवापक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलक्तराः 7. 20; Bb, 1. 85. 2 To bake, burn (as bricks); see og. 3 To digest ( as food ); প্ৰান্দল স্ত্ৰিণ Bg. 15. 14. 4 To ripen, mature. 5 To bring to perfection, develop (as understanding). 6 To melt (as metals). 7 To cook (for oneself) (Atm.). -Pass. (पच्यते) 1 To be cooked. 2 To become ripe, matured or developed, ripen; (fig.) to bear fruit, attain perfection or fulfilment: R. 11. 50. - Caus. (पाचवति-ते) To cause to be cooked, cause to ripen or develop, bring to perfection. -Desid. ( िपशाति ) To wish to cook &c. -WITH TR to ripen, mature, develop, - 1 to mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit; R. 17. 53. 2 to digest, 3 to cook thoroughly. -11.1. A. (প্ৰন) To make clear or evident: #ee पंचू शं∉ा.

of Indra.

प्यान a. Cooking, dressing, maturaling &c. —नः Fire. —नं 1 Cooking, dressing, maturing &c. 2 A means or instrument for cooking, a vessel fuel &c.

प्रमुख: An epithet of Siva. च्या The act of cooking. एवि: Fire. प्रवेशिक a. 1 Cooking or ripening quickly. 2 Fit to be matured. 3 Ripening spontaneously or naturally; व्यक्त मारापाई व्यक्ति N. 1. 94. — मः 1 Fire. 2 The sun.

प्रवेहकः A cook. प्रकारिका A small b 't.

tem a. Consisting of five. 2 Relating to five. 3 Made of five. 4 Bought with five. 5 Taking five per-cent. -स:, -क A collection or aggregate of five; अल्लापक.

पंचत् f. A pentad, an aggregate of five.

पंचता, न्हं I Five-fold state. 2 A collection of five. 3 The five elements taken collectively; hence पंचता-त्वं गम्, न्या &c. means 'to be resolved into the five elements of which the body consists', 'to die or perish'; पंचातो, त्वं भी to kill or destroy; पंचानिर्मित देवे पंचलं च द्वतंत्र । स्वा का वीनिमञ्जाते तत्र का परिषयना ॥; Ratn. 3.3.

twy: 1 Time. 2 The (Indian) cuckoo.

ivery ind. I In five parts. 2 in five ways.

पंचाल num. c. ( Always pi.; nom. and acc. dw) Five. (As the first member of comp. पंचन drops its final q). -Comp. -sim: the fifth part, a fifth, -smil: I an aggregate of five sacred fires; s. c. अन्याहार्यपथन or दक्षिण, गार्डपत्य, आडवमीय, सम्य and आवस्त्रध्य) 2 s householder who maintains the five sacred fires; पंचाययो धुतहताः Mål. 1; Ms. 3 185, -aim a. five-membered, having five parts or divisions as in पंचामःप्रणाभः ( ६. ८. भःहन्याः चैत्र जालस्याः शिरमा वक्षमा हशा ); कृतपंत्रागविनिर्णशे नयः Ki. 2. 12 (see Malli, and Kamandaka quoted by him ). (-4:) 1 a tortoise or turtle. 2 a kind of horse with five spots in different parts of his body. (-aft) a bit for horses (-at) \* a collection or aggregate of five parts. 2 five modes of devotion, 3 a calender or almanac, so called because it treats of five things:-तिथिर्धारश्च मक्कनं योगः करणमेय च; चतुरंगनलो राजा जगती बज्ञमानवेत् । अहं पंचागचलवानाकाज्ञ बद्दाभानये ॥ Subhash, "सुसः a turtle. े धार्कि f. the propitiousness or anyourable state of five important points; i. e. तिथि, बार, नक्षण, बोग, and करण (in satrology). -आहल a. (-ला or ही f.) measuring five fingers. -w(wr) of the nvo products of the goat. - secure n. N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Mandakarni; cf. R. 13. 38. - angt the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities; (qui w शर्करा वेव पूर्त श्राप्ति तथा मह ). -आर्थिस m.

the planet Mercury. - signs a. fivemembered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, बेहु, उदाहरण, उपनय, and निगमन ): -अन्यस्थः a corpec; ( so called because it is resolved into the five elements ); of .. que above. -with the five products of the wheep, -staffff: f. eighty-five. -eret a period of five days. -- seres: 4. doing penance with five fires (i. s. with four fires and the sun ); cf. R. 13. 41. -आनमः, -आस्पः, -ह्याः, - - Tan epithet of Siva, 2 a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open; पेचे आवने बस्य ); (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; म्याय<sup>े</sup>, तर्फ &c., ६. पु. जमकाधातकंपंचानन ). - हेडिय an aggregate of the five organs ( of sense or action; see इंदियं ). - इनुः, -wron: -sive epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows: their names are:--अर्विद्मद्योकं च चून च नवमहिद्याः नीलोसलं च पंचेते पंच-बाणस्य सावकाः ). -उक्सम्स् m. pl. the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -कर्मस् म (in medicine) the five kinds of treatment; i. e. 1 बनन 'giving emetics'; 2 रेवन 'purging'; 3 are 'giving sternutatories'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily ', and 5 steep 'administering an enema which is not oily'. - greet ind, five times, -wird a pentagon. - which the five spices taken collectively - wir: (m. pl.) the five vestures or wrappers supposed to invest the soul; they are:-अभवयकाव or the earthly body (स्थल-श्रीर ); प्राणम्यकोष the vesture of the vital airs; मनोमयकीय the sensorial vesture; विज्ञानमध्योष the cognitional vesture (these three form the लिंगजरीर, ) and आनवनयकोष the last vesture, that of bestitude. - wiell a distance of five Kroses. - - - - a collection of five beds. -rif a collection of five cows. - nw the five products of the cow taken colloctively; i. e. milk, curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung ( क्षीरं दिने तथा चाज्यं मुत्रं ग्रोमयमेव च ). - 🕱 🙃 bought with five cows. -gor a. fivefold. -gg: I a tortoise, 2 the materialistic system of philosophy, the docrines of the Charvakes. चलारिंश a. fortyafth. -चलारिंशस् /. forty-five. - 34: I man, mankind. 2 N. of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell and was sisin by Krishps. 3 the soul, 4 the five classes of beings; i. c. gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents pitris. S the four primary castes of the Hindus ( बाल्ल, श्रामिय, बेह्य and साम )

with the Nichadas or barbariane as the fifth (pl. in these two senses); (for a full exposition see Sartrabhashya on Br. Sútras I. 4. 11-13 ) -main a devoted to the five races. (-q: ) an actor, mimic, buffoon. -are 1 an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge, 3 a man familiar with the destrines of the Pas'upatas. - ergi, -aft a collection of five carpenters. -rei i the five elements taken collectively; i. e. पृथ्वी, आपू, तेजध्, वायु and structure. 2 (in the Tantras ) the five essentials of the Tantrikas, also called पंत्रवहार because they all begin with म; i. s. मध, मास, मत्त्व, सुद्रा and मेश्वर -तपस् m. an ascetic who in summer practices penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head; cf. हाविर्श्वजानेथवता बतुर्णा मध्ये छलाटंतपसत्तसतिः 🗛 13. 41 and Ku. 5, 23; and Ms 6. 23 and Si. 2, 51 also. -arg a, fivefold. (-eg: ) a pented. - fast a, thirty tifth. - चिंदात्, - चिंदातिः f. thirty-five. -as a. 1 tifteenth. 2 increased by fifteen; as in पंचदश शतं 'oue bundred and fifteen'. - and a. pl. fifteen. say: a period of fifteen days. -arising a, made or consisting of fifteen, -gelf the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight. - The the five long parts of the body; बाह् नेबद्वर्य क्रुहित्दें तु नासे तथेव भ । स्तनयीरतरं वैव पंचदीर्थ प्रमक्षते ॥, -नखः I any animal with five claws; qu पचनला भक्षा वे बोकाः कृतजिद्वितः Bk. 6. 131; Ma. 5. 17, 18. Y. 1. 177: 2 an elephant. 3 a turtle. 4 a lion or tigor. -wq:, 'the country of five rivers, the modern Panjab (the five river being शतद्भ, विशशा, इरावती, चेहमाना and Sami, or the modern names Sutlej, Boss, Raves, Chenab and Jbelum ) (-gr: pl ) the people of this country. - - affir f. ninety-five. -भीराज्य waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it; (the five things being:--a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betellost ). -- vary a. fifty-fifth. -- day-शत f. fifty five. -पत्नी five steps; Pt. 2. 115. -qrs 1 five vessels taken collectively. 2 a Sraddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. -माला: (m. pl. ) the five life-winds or vital airs; sig, sigla, sigla, sigla and समान. -- वासाद: a temple of a particular size) with four pinnsoles and a of the god of love; see विषेत्र. - अक a. pentagonal. (-og:) a pentagon; of. पंचक्राण - जूल the five elements; पूर्वी, अए, तेजम्, बाह्य and आकाश्च- नकार्य the five essentials of the left-hand Tantes ritual of which the first letter

is स; see पंचतत्व. ( 2 ), -अहापातक the five great sins; see महापातक, -आहाचकाः (m. pl.) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brahmaps; see महायश. --वाझा s day. --राम a collection of five gems; (they are variously enumerated:—(1) शीलकं बजकं चेति पद्धरावक्र भीत्रिकं । प्रवालं चेति विशेषं पैकरानं मनीकिमिः ॥ (2) छवर्षे रजतं छुका राजा-वर्त प्रवालकं । रलपंचकमास्वातम् । (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पद्मरानश्च मीकिकं । पंचरत्नमिदं प्रोक्त-पृथिमिः पूर्वविशिक्षाः ॥ - न्यार्थः a period of five nights, - erifier the rule of five (in math.) :- expect a Purana; so called because it doils with five important topics:—सर्गेश श्रतिसर्गध पंत्री मन्बेतराजिय । बंशानुबरितं बैब पुराणं पंचलसणे ॥ see gur also -ल्रबर्ग five kinds of salts; s. s. काचक, संबंद, साम्रह, विष्ट und सौवर्षल - कही I the five tig tree; i. e. अधारा, बिल्ब, बट, धानी and अन्नोक. 2 N. of a part of the Dandska forest where the Godavari rises and where Rama dwelt for a considerable time with his beloved; it is two miles from Nasik; U. 2. 28; R. 13, 31. -वर्षदेशीय a about five years old. -वर्गीय a five years old. -बल्क्स ॥ collection of the barks of the five kinds of trees; (i. e. न्योप, उदंबर, अवाद्य, वृक्ष and बेत्रस )- -विश्व क. twontyfifth, -चित्रति: f. twenty-five. -चित्र-Rem a collection of twenty-five; as in वेतालपंचविंशतिका -विध a. five-fold, of five kinds - star a. amounting to five hundred and five. 2 five hundred. (-#) I one hundred and five. 2 five hundred -pres: 1 the hand. 2 an elephant, -form: a lion. -a. pl. five or six; संख्याचेऽपि बृहस्पतित्रभृतयः संभाविताः पंथवाः Bh. 8. 34. -वद्ध a. sixty-fifth. - witty-five, - ससत व. seventy-fifth. - eraffe: f. seventy five. - way: f. the five things in a house by which suimal life may be acci-सना गृहस्थस्य अल्लीवेषण्युपस्करः कडनी चीव्हंसञ्च Ms. 3. 68, -gran o. five years old. पंचानी A chequered cloth for play-

ing at draughts. पंचान a. (मी f.) 1 The fifth. 2 Forming a fifth part. 8 Dexterous, clever. 4 Beautiful, brilliant. -- : 1 The fifth ( or in later times the seventh ) note of the Indian gamut; it is said to be produced by the cuckoo (कोकिसे रीति पेषवं Nårada), and is so called because it is produ-समुद्रतो नाभेकरोइत्कंडसूर्धश्च । विचरत् वेचमस्थान-बानवा प्यम उच्यते ह. 2 N. of a Raga or musical mode ( sung in the above hote ); व्यथमित प्रधानीनं तन्ति प्रवंतव पंतर्ज Git. 10; 80 उत्तिवर्गणगरागं Git. 1. -म A fifth. I Sexual intercourse (मेथून), the fifth pure of the Tantrikas. - of

पंचाला: (m. pl.) 1 N. of a country and its people. -हः A king of the Panchâlas.

पंचालिका A doll, puppet; of. पांचा-

viewed I A doll, puppet. 2 A kind of song. 3 Chequered board for playing at draughts, chess-board Ac.

पंचाक a. (की f.) The fiftieth. पंचाकत, पंचाकतिः f. Fifty. पंचाकिता l. A. collection of fi

पंचाशिका i A collection of fifty verses; i. e. चौरपंचाशिकाः

पंजर A cage, an aviary; एजरहार; स्त्रपंजर: &c. —ए:, र् 1 Bibs. 2 A skeleton. -ए: 1 The body. 2 The Kaliyuga. -Comp - आयोह: a sort of busket or trap for catching fish. - क्या: a parrot in a cage, caged parrot; V. 2. 23.

पद 1 P. ( पटति ) To go or move. -Caus. or 10. U. (पाटपति-ते) 1 To aplit, cleave, tear up, tear asunder, tear open, divide; इंबिम्मध्यास्पाटवामास दंती 🕉 । 18. 51; द्रम्बर्ण पाटवेहेलां Y:. 2. 94; Mk. 9. 2 To break, break open; अन्यासु भित्तिषु मदा निशि पाटितासु Mk. 3, 14. 3 To pierce, prick, penetrate; क्ष्प-टिततलेन पाणिना R. 11. 81. 4 To remove, eradicate. 5 To pluck out. -WITH 37 1 to tear up or out, draw out; देतेनीशाहयनसान् Ms. 4. 69; कीलमुखादयित्रमार्भे Pt. 1. 2 to root up; eradicate; Ku. 2, 43; R. 15, 49. 3 to extract. - 1 to tear up or out; (केतकवर्ध) विपाटयामासयुवा नव्हायै: B. 6. 17. 2 to pull or draw out, extract. -II. 10. U. (पटपति-ते) 1 To string or weave; कुर्विद्स्त्वं तावत्यटयति ग्रमधाममfug: K. P. 7. 2 To clothe, envelope. 3 To Surround, encircle.

पद्यः - दं 1 A garment, raiment, cloth, a piece of cloth; आयं पदः धुण्यदित्रता गतो सर्थ पदांस्य इतिरक्षेत्रतः देश Mk. 2.
3; मपाः अवित वळवेषपद वशायाः 5. 45. 2
Fine cloth. 3 A veil, screen. 4 A
tablet, plate or piece of cloth for
writing or painting upon. - दं A
thatch, roof. - COMP. - पदां a tent.
- त्रादः 1 a weaver. 2 a painter. - जुदी
- नोहपः, -वापः, -वेशन्य ग. a tent; Si.
12 65. - वापः 1 a tent. 2 a petticoat. 3 perfumed powder; Rain. ६
- वापाः perfumed powder.

quest 1 A camp, an encampment. 2 Cotton-cloth. परमारः A thief; cf. पाटमरः -रं Old or ragged clothes.

vera: A thief.

पहलुद्धा ind. An imitative sound. पहले 1 A-roof, thatch; विनित्तपटलातं रुवते जीर्णकृदयं Mu. 3. 15. 2 A cover, covering, veil, coating (in general,) जिस्सी मसीपटल व्याति सीपा मिर- 1. 74. 3 A film or coating over the eyes. 4 A heap, multitude, mass, quantity; एवाजपाये: पटले सीचिवा डि. 1. 21; जलदपटलाफ़ि Pt. 1. 361. जीवपटले: R. 4. 63; सुक्षापटले 13. 17; तारकपटले Git. 7. 5 A basket. 6 Retinue, train. —क:, —की 1 A tree. 2 A stalk. —क:, —क A section or chapter of a book.—Comp.—बाक: the edge of a roof.

वृद्ध: 1 A kettle-drum, a wardrum, drum, tabor; कुर्वन् संप्यावाहि।पटहतां द्वितः क्षावादां।पटहतां द्वितः क्षावादां।पटहतां द्वितः क्षावादां। Me. 34; वद्यटहष्यानेभिवितातिदः B. 9. 71. 2 Begining, undertaking. 3 Injuring, killing. —Comp. —क्षावदः a crier (who beats a drum and then makes the proclamation). —क्षावादां going about with a drum to call

people together.

पदालुका A leech.

ute: -27 f. 1 The curtain of a stage. 2 A cloth. 3 Coarse cloth, canvas. 4 A acreen of cloth surrounding a tent. -Comp. -arq: tossing aside the curtain (of the stage); used as a stage-direction to denote the buryled entrance of a character on the stage; of, arquigq.

पश्चिम् m. 1 Dexterity, cleverness. 2 Sharpness, 3 Acidity. 4 Sharpness, 5 Violence, intensity &c.

will: 1 A ball for playing with. 2 Sandal-wood. 3 Cupid, the god of love. - 1 Catechu. 2 A sieve. 3 The belly. 4 A field. 5 A cloud. 6 Beight. -COMP. - MFHFF m. sandaltree; वहति विवधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1. 74. पह अ. ( हु or हो f.; compar. पटीयस, superl. पटिड ) 1 Clever, akilful, dexterous, proficient (usually with a loc. ); बाबि पट: &c. 2 Sharp, acrid, pungent. 3 Sharp, smart (as intellect ). 4 Violent, strong, sharp, Intense; अयमपि पद्यस्मित्ता न बाणवरवात् V. 4. 1; U. 4. 3. 5 Shrill, clear, sharpsounding; किमिद पद्रपटहशंखिमश्री मादीनादः Mit. 6; पद्पटहव्यमि।भविनीतनिक् It. 9. 71, 73. 6 Apt, disposed; Si. 15. 43. 7 Harsh, cruel, hard-hearted. 8 Sly, cunning, crafty, roguish, 9 Healthy, sound. 10 Active, busy. 11 Eloquent, talkative. 12 Bloom. expanded. -g:, -g n. A mushroom ( अता ) - द n. Salt. - COMP. - कह्य, -वेकीय a. pretty clever, tolerally sharp.

पटोल: A species of cacumber (Mar. पडवळ). -लं A kind of cloth. पडोलक: An oyster.

qg:, g t A slab, tablet (for writing upon ), plate in general; ज़िला-पद्मिश्रहाशाला Si. 3; so माळपर &c. 2 A royal grant or edict; Y. 1. 317. 3 A tiara, diadem; R. 18. 44. 4 A strip; मिमीकपट्टाः फलिमिविसुन्ताः है. 16. 17. 5 wilk; agravin K. 17; Bh. 3. 74; 60 पहांचाक. 6 Fine or coloured cloth, cloth in general. 7 As upper garment; Bk. 10, 60. 8 A fillet or cloth worn round the head, a turbau; especially, a coloured silk turban; Ratn. 1. 4, 9 A throne, 10 A chair or stool. 11 A shield. 12 A grinding stone. 13 A place where four roads meet. 14 A city, town. 15 A bandage, ligature. -Comp. -surf writer of royal grants and other documents. - is a sort of cloth, –देवी, –मसिकी, –राझी the principal queen. - बज्ज, - वासस् a. attired in wove silk or coloured clotb.

पह्न नि A city.

पहिला 1 A tablet, plate; as in क्राइंका. 2 A document. 3 A piece or fragment or cloth, बस्केट्याइन्पट्ट पहिला K. 149. 4 A piece of ailken cloth. 3 A ligature, bandage.

—Comp. —वायक: a silk-weave.

पहि (ही) का (बः) A kind of spear with a sharp edge (Mar. पट्टा), कणपपासपट्टिश &c. Dk., (पट्टिशो ीवहंडी यस्तीक्षणपाः स्तीपमः Vaijayanti).

पद्धोत्सिक्ता A kind of bond or lease (भूभिकरण्डणस्वरकावकः पत्रभेदः Tv.).

पर 1 P. (पटति, पटित ) 1 To read or repeat aloud; recite, rehearse; q: वेडच्क्रुयाद्धि. 2 To read or recite to oneself, study, peruse; इस्टेनन्यानव शास्त्रं भूगुर्भाकं परत्र हिन्तः Ma. 12, 126, 4, 98, 3 To invoke (as a deity). 4 To cite, quote, mention ( as in a book ); पतिबन्धाध्यह श्रीत प्रशंभे वर्त् पत्राने Mb. 5 To declare, describe, express; mai w परमी हार्थः प्रहणस्येह पठ्यते; Mb. 6 To learn from (with abl. ) -Caus. ( aizufa-7 ) 1 To cause to read aloud. 2 To teach, instruct. -Desid. (fiqfiqfi) To wish to recite &c. -WITH THE to mention, declare. (-Caus) to teach; ती सर्व विद्याः परिपादिती U. 2. -सं to read, learn; Ms. 4,298.

पठका A reader.

पहले 1 Reading, reciting. 2 mentioning. 3 Studying, perusing.

पांडि: f. Reading, studying, perusal.

out I. 1 A. (qua, qua, ) I To deal in, barter, purchase, buy; N. 2. 91. 2 To bargain, transact business. 3 To bet or stake at play (usually with gen. of the thing staked, but sometimes with acc.); प्रावासम्बर्धाः हातो Bk. 8. 121; प्रावस्य कृष्णा प्रावाही Mb.

4 To risk or basard (a battle). II. 1 A., 10. U. (पनते, पनापति-ते) 1 To praise. 3 To honour. -WITH वि to sell, barter; आमीरहेशे किस चंद्रकांत विभिन्न-एटेबिएलंति नीपा: Subblab.

que: I Playing with dice or for a stake. 2 A game played for a a stake, bet, wager; Y. 2. 18; quiter: un. sixeffet Mb. 3 The thing staked. 4 A condition, compact, agreement; संधिं करोत मनता कृपतिः प्रथम Ve. 1. 15; a stipulation, treaty; H. 4. 118, 112. 5 Wages, hire. 6 Reward. 7 A sum in coins or shells. S A partioular coin equal in value to 80 courses; अशितिभिष्राटकैः एव इस्वमिथीयते. 9 Price. 10 Wesith, property. 11 A commodity for sale. 12 Business, transaction, 13 A shop, 14 A seller, vendor. 15 A distiller. 16 A house. -Comr. -signr, off a prostitute, harlot. - gru: a market, fair. - iu: 1 making a treaty or peace (前段); प्र-वंशस्त्रान् गणानजः बहुपायुक्त समीक्ष्य तत्त्रहा R. 8. 21, 10. 86. 2 an agreement, stipulation; ( यदि मचानितं कुर्याचहित्महं मवते बास्यामीति समगकरणं पणवंशः Manorama ).

und 1 Bartering, purchasing. 2

Betting, 3 Sale.

quy: A sort of musical instrument; Bg. 1. 13; Si, 13. 5.

dealing. 2 A market-place. 3 Profits of a trade. 4 Gambling. 5 Praise.

पश्चि: f. A market. -m. 1 A miser, niggard 2 An implous man.

पश्चित्र p, p. I Transacted (as business), 2 Betted; see qu.

पंदा. 1 A. (पटते, पहिन ) To go or move, -II. 10 U. (पंडाति-ने ) To collect, pile up, heap together.

qu: A cunuch.

431 I Wisdom, understanding. 2 Learning, science.

पंचापत m. A learned man.

पहिला a. 1 Learned, wise; स्वक्ष्ये का ना पहिला: 2 Shrewd, clever. 3 Skilled in, proficient, skilful (generally with loc-or in comp.); अनुसामाधिनमाने पहिला Ku. 4. 16; so एतिपृष्टित 4. 18; नव-पृष्टित &c.—तः 1 A scholar, learned man, Pandita. 2 Incense.—Conr.—मानीय a. somewhat clever.—मानीय a. somewhat clever.—मानीय, पहिलासम्य a. funcying one-self to be learned, a ....neited person, a pedant who funcies himself to be a Pandita.

पंदितिमन् m. Learning, scholarship, wiedom.

पण्ड a. 1 Saleable, vendible. 2 To be transacted. - ज्याः 1 A ware, an article, a commodity; श्रामनाष्ट विपणित्य-पण्या R. 16. 41; पण्डाना गानिक पण्ये Pt. 1. 13; Ma. 5. 129; Y. 2. 245; M. 1. 16.

2 Trade, business. 3 Price; महत्त प्रवापण्येन कीतेर्थ कावनीस्थार Santi. 3, 1.—Comp. —कावणा, पोषित् f., —पिस्तिकती, —क्षी f. a harlot, a courtesan; पण्यवीषु विशेषकस्पतिकाशासीषु राज्येत का Bh. 1. 20; Me. 25. —काजिएं a market. —आसीषः a trader. —आसीषः a market, fair. —स्थि: a great merchant. —प्रि: f. a warchouse. —शिधिका, —शिथी, —शासा 1 a market. 2 a stall, shop.

पत् 1 P. (पति, पतित ) 1 To fall, fall down, come down, alight; any-इन्स्थरकोषरि प्रव्यवृष्टिः वयास विद्यापरहस्तसुन्छ। B. 50; बृष्टिर्मेषने चास्थितृथी 10, 77; (रेळा) क्तरि परिणताङ्कप्रकाकाः शतमसम् इवाधमद्भेष S. 1. 31; Me. 105; Bk. 7. 9, 21. 6. 2 To fly, move through the air, soar; हेर्त कलक्कारोडसी शाध्यकारः प्रपात का Bk. 5. 100; see पतत् below. ड To set, sink. (below the borizon); सीयं चन्नः प्रति यमनाव्रूक्ष्यक्षेत्रम् द्वीः ४. ४. १. पतस्पतंगम्मित्रम्त-केलिक: Si. 1. 12. 4 To cast oneself at, throw oneself down; मयि ते पादपतिते किंकरत्वस्पागते Pt. 4. 7; so वरणपतित Me, 105. S To fall (in a moral sense ), lose one's caste, forfeit one's rank or position, fall off; एरधरेंन जीवन हि सथः पति जातितः Ms. 10. 97, B. 16, 5. 19, 9. 200; Y. 1. 38. 6 To come down (as from heaven ); पतित पितरी ब्रॅम लप्तिमिक किया: Bg. 1. 41, 7 To fall, be reduced to wretchedness or misery; प्रायः कंदुकपातनीत्मनश्चार्यः पतकपि Bh. 2, 123. 3 To go down into hell, go to perdition; Me. 11. 37; Bg. 16. 16. 9 To fall, occur, come to pass, take place; लक्ष्मीर्यम पनति तम विवृतgraf ger equeq: Subhash. 10 To be directed to, light or fall upon ( with loc. ); प्रसादसीम्यानि सता सङ्काने पताने चक्षुवि न दाइका, शराः S. 6, 28, 11 To fail to one's lot or share. 12 To be in, fall in or into. - Caus. (पातयति-ते, पतयति rarely ) I To cause to fall down descend or sink &c; निपतंशी प्रतिमध्यपात. बत R. 8. 88, 9. 61, 11. 76, 2 To let fall, throw or drop down, fell down, (as trees &c. ). 3 To ruin, overthrow. 4 To shed (as tears), 5 To cast, direct (as the eight). -Desid. ( विपतिषात or पित्सति ) To wish to fall &c. - WITH any I to fly to or towards. 2 to fly or run after, follow, pursue, chase; बहुरहुपत्ति स्वंदने THE S. 1. 7, MAI. 9, 8; Si. 11. 40. -affer 1 to fly near, go or basten near, approach; अधिरोद्धमस्त्रगिरिमन्यपत्तन् Si. 9, 1; Ki. 12. 36. 2 to attack, assail, fall upon; R. 7. 37. 3 to overtake in flying. 4 to get back, retire, withdraw. - sregg to fall upon or attack. -arr 1 to fall upon. attack, assail; R. 12. 44, 5. 50, 2 to fly towards, rush upon, come or drive in haste towards. 3 to approach. 4 to take place, occur.

happen; स्थानिक्मापतितं U. 2; अही न श्रीध-मनापतित Pt. 2. 5 to occur to, cross ( the mind ); इति इत्ये नापतितं K. 288. -वर्ष i to fly or jump up; मंझ्वपाति परितः पटकेरलीनां Si. 5. 37; oft. with acc. or dat. of place; उत्पतीवस्थाः सं Me. 14; Bk. 5. 30; स्वर्गायीस्मतिता भवेत् V. 4. 2; Ku. 6. 36. 2 to start up, emerge into view; R. 13. 11. 3 to rebound (as a ball); Bh. 2, 85, 4 to rise, originate, spring or proceed from, be produced; निषेषीत्पतितानलं R. 4, 77; रसाजस्मावूर्यक्षय उत्पेतुः RAm, -नि I to full or come down; descend, alight, sink down; निपतंती पतिभव्यपात्यत् R. 8, 38; Bk. 15. 27. 2 to be cast at, be directed towards; R. 6, 11. 3 to throw oneself down (as at the feet ), fall prostrate; ब्रेबास्नवृते इरब्रुडमार्व क्रिशेटक्झाजलबो निपस्य Ku. 7. 92; Bh. 2. 31, 4 to fall or descend into, meet in; R. 10. 26. 5 to fall upon, attack, rush at or upon, ब्रिहा शिद्यापि निपताति मक्मिक्षपकपोलभिनिष ग≱च Bh. 2. 38, 6 to happen, occur, place, fall to one's lot; सक्रदेशी निपंतात Ms 9. 47. 7 to be placed, occupy a place; अम्बर्दित पूर्व निवतति. (-Caus.) I to cause to fall down, throw or hurl down. 2 to kill, destroy, ruin, -निस् to issue or come out of, issue from, fly out of ; sage-वरम्पमातकिनिव्यतिहरः ८. ७. ७; एवा विद्रीभवतः सञ्चदासकानमा निष्यतसीय सूमिः R. 13. 18, Ma. 8, 65; Y. 2, 16; Ku. 3, 71; Me. 69. -qqr t to arrive, draw near, approach. 2 to return, -qie 1 to fly round or about, wheel or which round, hover about; बिंदुरक्षेपांत् विवाहाः परिवति शिखी भ्रोतिमद्वारिये M. 2, 13; Ameru. 48. 2 to spring down upon, attack, fall upon (as in battle). 3 to run in all directions; ( इबा: ) परिपेत्-दिशो दश Mb. 4 to go to or fall into; Si. 11, 41. - 1 to come down, fail down, descend. 2 to fall off or away from. 3 to fly, fly or move about. -मचि to bow down to, salute ( with aco, or dat.); प्रणियत्य सरास्त्रास्त्र R. 10. 15: वागीशं वागिनस्व्योभिः प्राणिनस्वोपसस्विरे Ku. 2. 3. -मोश to fly up, soar. - विनि to fly at, fall down, descend; Rs. 4. 18. (-Caus.) to cause to fall down, ruin, destroy; Mk. 2. 8. -ef 1 to fly or meet together, assemble. 2 to go or roam about. 3 to attack, fall upon, assail. 4 to come to pass, happen. (-Caus.) I to bring near. 2 to collect or assemble together, bring or call together; R. 14. 36, 15. 75.

qu: 1 Flying, flight. 2 Going falling, alighting, -Conp. -η: a bird; Ma. 7. 23.

वर्तमः i A bird; नृपः पतंगं सम्बन्धः प्राणिनः N. 1. 184; Bv. 1. 17. 2 The sun; विकसिति हि पतंगस्योवये कुंडरीकं U. 6. 12; Mål. 1. 12; Si. 1. 12; R. 2. 15. 3 A moth, locust, grass-hopper; प्रतंत्रबहुद्धिः संस् विवेद्धाः Ku. 3. 64, 4. 20; Pt. 3. 126. 4 A bee. ्य 1 Quicksilver. 2 A kind of sandal-wood.

पर्शनमः 1 A bird, 2 A moth.

यतंगिका 1 A small bird. 2 A kind of small bee.

पतंगिम् m. A bird.

पतिषका A bow-string.

থাজনি: N. of the celebrated author of the Mahabhashya, the great commentary on Panini's Sûtras; also of a philosopher, the propounder of the Yoga philosophy.

पतत् छ. (निर्त f.) Plying, descending, alighting, coming down &c. —m. A bird; परम: धुमानिव पति पतता Ki. 6.1; कवित्यधा संवरते हराणा कविद्वनाना पतता कविद्व R. 13. 19; St. 9. 15. —Comp.—सङ्घः I the reserve of an army. 2 a spitting pot, spittoon; तनेकमाणिकवन्त्रं महोकत पतद्ग्रहं ग्राहितयाकल सः N. 16, 27.—भीकः a hawk, falcon.

feather. 3 A vehicle.

पत्तिः A bird.

चताचिन् m. 1 A bird; द्याना इंद्रचर पत-विणं (पुनरिते ) R. 8. 56, 9. 27, 11. 11, 12. 48; Ku. 5. 4: 2 An arrow. 3 A borse. --COMP. -- केसन: an epithet of Vishou.

पत्तमं 1 The act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending, throwing oneself down at. 2 Setting (as of the sun). 3 Going down to hell. 4 Apostacy. 5 Falling from dignity, virtue &c. 6 Fall, decline, ruin, adversity (opp. उदय or उपमाय); महा-पति नरेहालाड्य्याः पतनाने प Y. 1. 807. 7 Death. 8 Hanging down, becoming flaccid (as breasts). 9 Miscarriage.

ন্বলীয় a. Causing a fall, causing the loss of caste. —য় A degrading crime or sin; Y. 3. 40, 298.

पत्तपः, पत्तनः I The moon. 2 A bird. 3 A grasshopper.

unung a. Tending or prone to fall, liable to fall.

पताका 1 A flag, banner (fig. also); यं कामभंजरी कामयते स इस्त सुमयपताका Dk. 47 'let him carry the palm of beauty or good fortune'. 2 A flagstaff. 3 A sign, emblem, mark, symbol. 4 An episode or episodical incident in a drama, see पताकास्थानक below. 5 Auspiciousness, good fortune or luck. -Comp. -sign a flag. - euren (in dramaturgy ) intimation of an episodical incident, when instead of the thing thought of or expected, another of the same character is brought in by some unexpected circumstance; (वर्षोध चितितेऽन्यस्मिस्तिहिगीऽन्यः प्रयुक्यते । आगंत्केन माबेन पताकास्थानक तु तत् ॥ B. D.

299); (for its different kinds, see 300-304).

पताकिक a. Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन्य a. Having or carrying a banner, adorned with flags. -m. 1 An ensign, standard-bearer. 3 A Ilag. —नी An army; (न प्रसेहे ) रथवर्श-रजोऽध्यस्य इत एव पताकिनी R. 4.82; Ki. 14. 27.

पति: 1 A master, lord; as in usud:. 2 An owner, possessor, proprietor; क्षेत्रपति:. 3 Governor, ruler, one who presides over; ओष्यीपतिः, बनस्पतिः, क्रल-पतिः &c. 4 A husband; प्रमदाः पतिवर्तागा इति प्रतिपर्क क्रि विचेतनैश्वि Ku. 4. 33. -Comp. -बातिनी, -ब्री \* woman who marders her husband. - क्वता - हेवा one who regards her husband as a divinity, a woman loyally devoted to ber husband, chaste woman; et vid-देवताबेच्यः परिमाद्यस्तिहेत 8. 6; तमलभेत पति पतिवेबताः जिल्लारिणाभित सागरमापनाः प्रे. 9. 17; श्वरि स्थिता ले पतिदेवताना 14. 74. श्वर्मः duty (of a wife) towards a husband. -पाजा a chaste wife. -होस: the world of husbands in a future life. - war a devoted, faithful, and loyal wife, a chaste and virtuous wife; "at fidelity to a husband, -her devotion to a husband.

पतिंचरा A woman who is about to choose a husband; R. 6. 10. 67.

पतितः p.p. 1 Fallen, descended, alighted. 2 Dropped. 3 Fallen (in a moral sense), abundoned, wicked. 4 Apostate. 5 Degraded, outcast. 6 Fallen in battle, defeated or overthrown. 7 Being in, fallen into; as in अवंशपतित-

mart I A bird. 2 A hole or pit. पत्तनं A town, city ( opp. ब्राम ); वसने विद्यमाने अपि ग्रांम रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1.

TR: 1 A footman, a foot-solder; R. 7. 37. 2 A pedestrian 3 A hero, -f. 1 The smallest division of an army consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers 2 Going, walking. -Comp. -arr. infantry. -norm: an officer whose business it is to muster th. infantf: -संहति: f. a body of infantry, infantry.

वित्त m. A foot-soldier, footman. unil A leaf ( of a tiee ); धते मर् इसुमपनकलावसीना Bv. 1, 94. 2 The leaf of m flower, lotus &c.; निलोसपलत्रवास्या S. 1. 17. 3 A leaf for writing upon, a paper, a leaf written upon; पत्रवारीच दीयता S. 6. 'commit to writing'; V. 2. 14. 4 A letter, document. 5 Any thin leaf or plate of metal, a gold-leaf. 6 The wing of a bird, a piniou, feather. 7 The feather of su arrow; R- 2. 31. 8 A vehicle in general ( car, horse, camel &c.); दिशः पपात पत्रेण देगनिक्यंपके-

तुना R. 15. 48; N. 3. 16. 9 Painting the person ( particularly the face ) with musk, sandal-juice or other fragrant substances; रचन , क्रुचमे: एवं चित्रं क्रक्ष्य क्षेत्रस्योः Git. 12; R. 18.55. 10 The blade of a sword, knife &c. 11 A knife, dagger. -Comp. -art 1 the Bhurja tree, 2 red sanders. -अंग्रुलि: drawing lines of painting with the finger on the person (throat, forebead &c. ) with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance. -अंजर्भ ink. -आवितः f. 1 red chalk. 2 a row.of leaves. 3 the lines of painting drawn on the body with cosmetics as a decoration. - struct 1 a row of leaver. 2 = आपली (3). -mere: feeding on leaves, -xof wovesilk, a silk-garment; स्नानीक्षस-कियया पत्रोण बोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. -काहला the noise or sound made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves. - sugg: a saw. - will sty the fibre of e leef. - qua: a file. - que: a long dagger, large knife. (-新) I the feathered part of an arrow. 2 a pair of scissors, - wrest an ornament ( a gold-leaf ) on the forehead. -gr a vessel of leaves; R. 2. 65, -wr (wr) लः an oar. -भंगः, -भंगिः -गी ∫. drawing lines or figures of painting on the face and person with fragrant and coloured substances, such as musk, saffron, sandal-juice, yellow pigment &c , as a mark of decoration: कस्तुरियरपत्रभेगनिक्से मृद्ये न गैडस्थ्ले S. Til. ? ( used frequently in K. ). - where a young leaf or sprout, -ru: a bird; व्यथिकत पत्रस्थेन तेन N. 3. 6. ब्रह्मः N. of Garada, "grang: N. of Vishnu; R. 18. 30 -रे ( हे ) का, -वहरी, -वहिः, वही f. see quin above; R. 6. 72, 16. 67; Rs. 9. 7; Si. 8. 56, 59. - ara a. furnished with feathers (as an arrow ) - | 1 a bird; Si, 18. 73. 2 an arrow. 3 a lettercurrier. -विशेषकः lines of painting &c.; see quan; Ku. 3. 33; R. 3, 55, 9, 29. - R: a kind of earring; R. 16. 67. - stran: a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves. - sign: the Bilva tree. -afer: f. a thorn. - Tow wintry or snowy weather.

und 1 A leaf. 2 Drawing lines or figures on the body as a decora-

warm 1 A Drawing lines of figures of painting on the body as a decoration. 2 Feathering an arrow.

unant A leaf for writing upon. 2 A latter, document.

पत्रिन् a. ( जी f. ) 1 Winged, feathered; मनूर R. 3. 56. 6 Having leaves or pages, - m. 1 An arrow; तां विलोक्य वनिनावधे छुगां पत्रिणा सह सुमीव राधवः हि. 11. 17, 3. 53, 57; 9. 61. 2 A bird; R. 11. 29. 3 A falcon. 4 A mountain. 5 A charlot, 6 A tree. -Comp. -- ere: a bird.

पत्नी A wife, Comp. -आह: seraglio, women's apartments. – grassi the girdle of a wife.

पत्सलः A way, road,

qu: A way, road; reach, end ( at juggling tricks. -when: a guide.

पश्चितः 1 A traveller, way farer; पथिकवनिताः Me. 8; Amaru. 93. 2 A guide. -Comp. -riad:, -dufa:, f. - Trui: a company of travellers, a caravan.

षाधिस् m. (Nom. पंथाः, पंथानी, पंथानाः; acc, pl. पथ:, instr. pl. पथिभि: &c.; the word is changed to ver at the end of comp.; तांबाधारपथाः, रष्टिपथः, म्हप्यः, सलधा, प्रतिपर्ध &c. ) 1 A road, way, path; वेयस्तिष पंथाः Bh. 2, 26; वक्तः पंथाः Me. 27. 2 Journey, way-faring; as in शिषासी संतु पंथाना (I wish) a bappy journey to you! God speed you on your journey ! 3 Range, reach; as in कर्जपथ, भुति°, दर्शन°. 4 Manner of action, line of conduct, course of behaviour; पथः श्चविद्शीयतार ईपरा मलीम-सामाद्यत न पद्धति R. 3. 46. 5 A sect, doctrine. 6 A division of hell. -Comp. -資本 toli levied on public roads. -हुनः the Khadira tree. --वज्ञ a acquainted with roads, - wife a. cruel, (-eg:) 1 a hunter, fowler, 2 a buiden-bearer, porter.

पाधलः A traveller, way farer. quy a. 1 Salutary, wholesome, beneficial, agreeing with ( said of a medicine, diet, advice &c. ); saft-यस्य तु प्रध्यस्य बन्हा श्रोता च बुर्लभः Rain ; Y, 3 65; पथ्यमञ् &c. 2 Fit, proper, suitable (in general). - set I wholesome diet; as in परशाशी स्थामी यर्तत. 2 Welfare, well-being; उत्तिक्षमानस्तु परा नापक्षः पथ्यमिच्छता Si. 2. 10. -Comp. -aver the class of things that are considered wholesome or hurtful in disease.

पद्ध l. 10 A (पद्यते ) To go or move -11. 4. A. ( quit, पन ; Caus. पाइयति-ते ; desid. [धरमते ] 1 To go, move. 2 To go to, approach ( with acc. ). 3 To attain, obtain, gain; ज्योतिषामाधिपत्वे प प्रमाद बान्यवस्त Mb. 4 To observe, practice; स्ववर्ष पद्मवानास्ते Mb. - With आख I to go after, follow, attend. 2 to he fond of, be attached to. 3 to enter, go into. 4 to betake oneself to. 5 to find, notice, observe, understand. -mfw I to go to, draw near, approach; रावणावरञ्जा तत्र राज्यं मदनातुरा । अभिरेदे निदाधार्का व्यालीय महत्यद्भम रि. 12. 32; 19. 11. 2 to enter into; Sl. 3. 25. 3 to look upon, consider, regard, take or know to be; gotting-यत जनेने स्था गमभ गमाधियतिस्रतिरिति Si. 9-

\$7. 4 to help, assist; suffice a Mb. 5 to seize, overpower, attack, catch hold of, take possession of, afflict; सर्वतक्रामिष्येषा धातराष्ट्री महाचब्रा; चंडवातामि-च्यामाक्ष्यधीमामिव स्वतः Mb.; ७०० अभिपंत्रः 6 to take, assume; Ms. 1. 3. 7 to accept, receive. -wrage 1 to take pity on, coasole, comfort, pity. Tavour, deliver (from distress); Ku. 4. 25, 5. 61. 2 to ask for belp. submit. 3 to agree or assent to. -- agr t to go near, walk towards, approach, Bk. 15. 89. 2 to enter into, go or attain to ( a place, state &c. ); निर्देशायको Mk. 1. 14 becomes disguated; आपेदिरं अरपयं परितः पर्नगाः Bv. 1. '17; so हीरं वृधिभाषमायध्ये & B. 8 to get into trouble, fall into misfortune; अर्थभमी परिस्थाप्य यः काममन्त्रपति । ववमापद्यते क्षिप्रे राजा दशरधी यथा ॥ Ram. 4 to happen, occur; Bk. 6 31 (-Caus). 1 to bring about, bring to pass, effect, accomplish; K. 2 12. 2 to bring on, cause, produce; अधिमानमापादयति R. 105. 3 to reduce to, cause to suffer, lead or bring to; R. 55. 4 to change into. 5 to bring under control or subjection -34 1 to be born or produced, arise, originate, spring up; उत्पास्यते अस्ति मन कें। त्ये समानयमां Mal. 1. 6; Ms. 1. 77. 2 to occur, happen, (-Caus. 1 to produce, create, beget, cause, effect, bring about; बद्धाण्युत्पादमाते Pt. 2. 2 to bring forward, -gq 1 to reach, go near, approach, arrive at; यमुनातटमुपंधे Pt. 1. 2 to be got or obtained, fall to oue's share; Bg. 6. 39: 13. 18. 3 to take place, occur, happen, be produced; देखि पबसुपपदाते M. 1; उत्पक्त हि दारेश प्रभूषा सर्वतीमुखी S. S. 26; R. 1. 60. 4 to be possible or probable; नेक्रो जनतः कारणश्चपयते S. B.; Ku. 6. 61, 3, 12. 5 to be suitable, be fit or adequate for, fit, suit ( with loc. ); मा क्रेच्यं गव्य कीतेय नेतस्थय्युपपरात Bg. 2. 3; 18. 7. 6 to attack. (-Caus.) I to bring into any state, cause to arrive or be obtained; Parengagan. 2 to lead or take to. 3 to get ready; rangerra Ve. 2. 4 to give or offer. present any one with; R. 14. 8, 15, 13, 16, 32; Y. 1, 315, 5 to bring about, accomplish, achieve, effect, do, perform; बावल माहुब्बंके ज्ञावयस्थादायहाँ K. 62; नेपकार्यस्ववादायेष्यतः R. 11. 91; 17. 55. 6 to justify, give reasons for, demonstrate, prove. 7 to furnish or endow with. - for I to issue out of, spring from, I to be produced, be brought about, arise, to be effected; निष्पर्यते च सस्यानि Ms. 9. 247. (-Caus,) to produce, bring about, cause, effect, prepare; सं शिल्पोइनेस परं निष्पादwith Pt. 5. -et 1 (a) to go to or towards, approach, resort or attain

to, reach; ता जन्मन है।लापूर्व प्रोहे Ku. 1. 21; (हिलीको ) कीलाः परेदे कर्तातुविक्याः R. S. 1; Bk. 4. 1; Ki. 1. 9; 11. 6, R. 8. 11. (b) to take shelter with; श्रारवार्थमध्या क्ये प्रणासी त्वति वीध्यमाने R. 14. 64. 2 to go or come to a particular state, arrive at or be in a particular condition; tg: बेंधेरे पथि वेकमार्थ B. 16. 30; सहर्तकर्मीत्पछता बेरीरे Ku. 7. 81; इरक्षीनवश्चां प्रच्यांदिन 8. 5; शाविभिकरिति संज्ञायः प्रवेदे Br. 4. 88; Amaru. 27. 8 to get, find, secure, obtain, attain; शहकार न प्रवेद मधुवन भवस्तमं जगित Bv. 1, 21; R. 5, 51, 4 to behave or act towards, deal with; ff agent જ્યું: M. 1 'what does he propose to do,' पर्यामी निव कि प्रपद्यत Amaru, 20. 5 to admit, allow, agree or consent to; Y. 2. 40. 6 to draw near, come on, approach (as time &c). 7 to be going on or proceed. 8 to perceive. -aft 1 to step or go towards, approach, resort or betake oneself ६०; उभासुनं हु इतिषय छोला द्विसंग्रया प्रीतिनवाप स्था: Ku, 1. 43. 2 to enter upon. step upon, take, follow (as a way &c. ); इतः पंथानं वतिपद्यस्य 8, 4; प्रतिपत्स्य पद्यामहं तथ Ku. 4. 10. 3 to arrive at, reach, attain; Si. 6. 16. 4 to get, gain, obtain, share, partake; स हि तस्य न केवला भियं प्रतिपेदे सकलान् ग्रुणानपि रि. 8. 5, 13; 4, 1, 44; 11, \$4; 12, 7; 19, 55; Bg. 14. 14; Si. 10. 63. 5 to accept, take to; Si. 15. 22; 16, 24. 6 to recover, reobtain, regain; to receive; S. 6, 31; Ku. 4, 16; 7. 92. 7 to admit, acknowledge; न मासे प्रतिपद्यांस मा चम्मतंति मैथिडि Bk. 8. 75; S. 5. 22; प्रमद्धः पतिबरर्गमा इति प्रतिपत्त हि विचेतनैरपि Ku. 4. 33, 8 to hold, grasp, seize; सुनेवस्ति-पुणरुक्तिति: R. 14. 47. 9 to consider, regard, deem, look upon; त्राच्छेहण्येष राष्ट्रयः पावपदात समर्थसत्तरे B. 11. 79, 10 to undertake, promise to do, take in hand; निर्वाहः प्रतिपचनस्तुषु सतामेसक्षि गीनवतं Mu. 2. 18; कार्य खाया मः प्रतिपक्षकर्य Kn. 3, 14; R. 10, 40, 11 to assent or ugree to, consent; तथेनि प्रतिभक्ताय R. 15. 93. 12 to do, perform, practice, observe; आपारं प्रतिपद्यस्य S. 4; V. 2 'do the forma! obeisance'; ज्ञासनमहेता sprove Mn. 4. 18 act up to or obay. 13 to act or behave towards, deal, do anything to any one ( with geu. or loc); स कालयवम्बापि किं कृत्ये प्रत्यवदात Hariv ; स भवान् भानृपितृबद्स्माम् प्रतिपद्यतां Mb.; कथारहे प्रतिपस्ये S. b; न ग्रुक्तं भवतास्थात्त प्रतिपद्मसापन Mb. II to give or return (as a reply); कथं प्रतिवचनमपि न प्रतिपर्धस Mu. 6. 15 to perceive, become aware of. 16 to know, understand, become acquainted with, learn, discover. 17 to roam, wander, 18 to take place, ocour. (-Caus.) 1 to give, present. bestow, confer upon, impart; आर्थिन्यः प्रतिपाधमायम्भित्री प्राविति वृद्धिं परा Bb. 2. 18;

Ma. 11. 4; ग्रामबहे क्या प्रतिवादनीया S. 4. I to substantiate, prove, catablish by proof; उक्तिवार्थस्याहरणेन प्रतिपादयति. 3 to explain, expound. 4 to bring or lead back, convey or transport (to a place). 5 to regard, consider. 6 to declare to be, represent. 7 to procure. 8 to effect, accomplish. -I to go badly, fail, miscarry (as a business &c. ). 2 to fall into misfortune or bad state; स चंद्रवी विवसाना-मापद्वहरणक्षमः H. 1. 31, 3 to be disabled or incapacitated. 4 to die, poriali; नाथवंतस्त्वया क्षीकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यते U. 1. 44; Mk 1. 38. - ugr 1 to come down (to the earth), fall down. 2 to die, perish, see appen. (-Caus.) to kill, slay. - at I to turn out well, succeed, presper, be accomplished or fulfilled; सपस्यते वः कामे।य कालः कश्चिम्बतीsynt Ku. 2. 54; R. 14, 76; Ms. 8, 254; 6. 69, 2 to be completed, to amount to (as a number); squant: पंच पंचारत संपर्धते. 3 to turn out to be. become; संपास्यंते नमसि अवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Me. 11, 23; संपेरे अवस्तिलीहमी faget Ki. 7. 5. 4 to arise, be born or produced. 5 to fall or come together, units. 6 to be provided or furnished with, be possessed of; अशोक बढ़ि सक कर इन्तिन संवत्स्वस M. S. 16; nee sive. 7 to tend to, bring about, produce (with dat ); साथोः शिक्षा ग्रुणाय संपद्यते नासाचाः Pt. 1; Mu. 3. 32. 8 to obtain, attain to, acquire, get. o to enter into, be absorbed in (with loc.). (-Caus.) I to cause to happen, bring about, produce, accomplish, fulfil, effect; इति स्वत्योज-कुलपदीयः संपाध पालिमन्त्र स राजा R. 7. 29. 2 to procure, obtain, make ready, prepare, 3 to obtain, acquire, attain to. 4 to furnish, provide, endow with. 5 to change or transform into. 6 to make an agreement. -संपत्ति 1 to go towards, approach, 2 to consider, regard; Ku. 5. 39. - warr I to take place, happen, occur. 2 to get, obtain, attuin to.

us m. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections; it is optionally substituted for quafter acc. dual) I A foot. 2 A quarter., a fourth part (as of a stanza.) -Comp, wisher m. u footman. -footman --जाः, रथाः, (पजाः, पष्टयः) & foot-soldier, footman. - हति:-सी f. (चक्रति:-तो) I a way, pith, road, course (tig. niso); इयं हि रप्रसिंहानी बीरवारित्रपद्धतिः U. 5. 22; R. 4. 46; 6. 55: 11. 87; कविषयमपद्धति 15. 33; 'the first way shown to poets'. 2 a line, row, range. 3 a surname. title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names; s. g. तुत, बास, दश क्षेट. 4 N. of a class of writings. - हिमं (पञ्चित्रं) coldness of the feet,

ug A foot (said to be m. also in this sense ); uter on foot; fruits uf म्पस्य Me. 13; आपने पहमपंत्रति हि R. 9. 74 'set foot on (fellow) a wrong road'; 3. 50; 12. 68; वर्ष हि सर्वत हुने fivilal 3, 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere'; i. s. command notice or make themselves felt; अनगदे न गदः पदमार्थी 9. 4 'no disease stepped into the country'; यश्वित म पर स्थाति विशे Bv. 2. 14; ve w (a) to set foot in, on or over (lit.); शांत करिकास पह पुनराधमेश्रस्मन् 8. 4. 25; (b) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig.); कृतं बद्धवि नवदीश्वनेन पर्द K. 137; क्ष्में हि में कुतुरहिम प्रश्नावकाश्चाया हवि vi 133; so Ku. 5. 21; Pt. 1. 240; कुल्या पह नी गले Ma. 3. 26 'in defiance of us'; (lit. planting his foot on our neck); मुश्चिम पक्क 'to mount on the head of', 'to humble'; Pt. 1. 327; आकृतिविशेषव्याद्यः पद करोति M. 1 good forms attract attention ( command respect );' जने समी पर्व कारिता S. 4 'made to have dealings with (10 confide in );' धर्मेण क्षवे पार्वती प्रति पर कारित Ku. 6. 14. 2 A step, pace, stride; तन्यी स्थिता कतियिदेव पश्चित गला S. 2. 12; पन्ने पति at every step; अञ्चला. सामक्षा पदास्पदनपि म गैत्राये or चालितवां, 'do not move oven a step &c.; fig: qq मध्यमभ्रश्नेती V. 1, 18 'the middle page or stride of Vishna'; i. e. the sky ( for mythologically speaking the earth, sky and lower world are considered as the three paces of Vishnu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation ); BO अधारमंत्रः शस्त्रपूर्ण ग्रुणकाः परं विमानम विगाहmpr: R. 13, 1. 3 A foot step, footprint, foot-mark; qeq@s: 8. 3. 8; or पदाबली foot-prints; पद्मसुधियेयं व महता Bh. 2. 28. the foot-steps of the great must be followed'. 4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige; ग्रिक्कयप-क्षके जापमाश्चय केटे Ku. 2, 64, Mc. 35, 96; M. 3, 5 A place, position, etation; अवीधा पद Bh. 2. 10; आहम पश्चिमस्य पर्मुवनीतः S. I. 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble', तराज्यापद हिंद शोकंषने It. 8. 91 'Cound no place in (left no impression on) the heart' अपंद श्रीक्नीर्यस M. 1 'My doubts were out of place', r. c. groundlers; कुशकृद्वेषु लीमः प्रत्यन Dk. 162; Ku. 6. 72, 3. 4; W. 2. 50; 9, 82; क्रतपत्रं स्तनपुगर्त U. 6. 35 throught into relief or bursting forth', 6 Pignity, rank, office, station or position; अगवस्या ज्ञानकपदमध्यासितस्य M. 1; बोस्पेर गृहिणीपदं प्रवसयः S. 4. 18 'attain to the rank or position' &c ; सचित्र, राज &c. 7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter; स्पष्टारवर्ष हि वह Y. 2. 5; occasion

or matter of dispute, title of law, judicial proceeding सता हि संबेह्णवेष बस्तुत्र S. 1. 92; बांकित्रशासातिः पृष्टं Ratu. 1. 6. 8 Abode, object, receptacles qu दशः स्याः कथमीका मादका Si. 1. 37, 14. 22; अगरीयाच वर्ष नृष्कियः Ki. 2. 14; आविवेदाः परमापदा वर्ते 🏝 80; के बा म स्यः परिमवनर्त निक्त-जारभावनाः Mo. 54; H. 4. 69. 9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse; विश्वित्वपदं (केर ) Me. 86; 183; M. 5, 2; S. 3. 16. 10 A complete or inflected word, सुर्तिकत पर P. I. 4. 14; बर्जा: पह प्रयोगाह,तस्वितेकार्थाष्ट्राध्याः S. D. 9: R. 8. 77. 11 A name for the base of norms before all consonantal case-terminations except nom, singular, 12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words, 13 A pretext; Si, 7, 14, 14 A square root. 15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence). 16 A measure of length. 17 Protection, preservation. IS A square or house on a chess-board. - F: A ray of light. -Conr. -sien: - Tax a footprint. -star the great too, thumb ( of the foot ). - 知實可: a follower, companion. -अनुशासने the science of words, grammar. - wer the end of a word. -sign another step, the interval of one step; पद्यांतरे विधाला S.1. - आहता. -अंभोर्ज, -अरबिंद्दे, -कमले, -वंकजे, -वस्रे a lotus-like fout, -star: I the meaning of a word. Z a thing or object, 3 a head or topic (of which the Naiyayikas enumerate 16 sub-heads). 4 anything which can be named ( आमियन ); a category or predicament; the number of such categories. according to the Vaiseshikas, is seven; according to the Sankliyan, twenty-five (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Pataniale), and two according to the Vedantina. -MITTER. 'a stroke with the foot,' a kick. - miffer a foot soldier. - minest a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines; ( \$12949 द्यारीर तायदिष्टार्थ गयान्छ ना पदावली Kav. 1. 10; मधुरकागरकातपदावर्ला दाणु नदा जधनेयमह-रवर्ती Git. 1. - आसने व fout-stool - कामः walking, pace. -π: a foot-soldier. -छद:, -बिच्छंद , -विश्वह: separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. - sgr a. dismissed from office, deposed. -- wife. 1 stepping, tread, step. 2 a foot-mark. 3 position of the feet in a particular attitude. 4 the plant Megr. - 4fff: f. 1 a line of foot-steps; S 3 9, V. 4, 6. 2 a line or arrangement of words: Ki. 10. 30. 3 an ishtakd or sucred brick. -qrs: an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original

form end indepedently of phonetic changes (opp. signets), -qualification, step, pace (of a horse also), -winer analysis of words, etymology. -winer a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of a passage. -winer a magical formula. -qualification between two words.

प्रवृक्त A step, position, office; see प्र. —ह: 1 An ornsment of the neck. 2 One conversant with the प्रपृत् . q. v. प्रवृक्ति: —ति ति 1 A way, road, path, course (fig. also); प्रवृत् ति कि. 8; अनुवृत्ति सापुष्यति Bh. 2. 77 'follow in the footsteps of the good'; \$. 4. 13; R 3. 50, 7. 7; 8. 11; 15. 99; Bh. 3. 46; Ve. 6. 27; so वीवनप्रवृत्तालवः Pt. 1 'attained his majority' (grew up to man's estate) 2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post. 3 A place, site.

quar, quit: 1 A foot-soldier; R. 7. 37. 2 A pedestrian (walking on foot); U. 5. 12.

quinter a. I flaving foot soldiers (as an army). 2 Being or going on foot. -m. A foot-soldier.

पश्चिम a. Going on foot. म: A

qui 1 A lotus (m also in this sense ); रदापभरियत नीयं भनेमुकाफलधियं. 2 A lotus like ornament. 3 The form or figure of a lotue, 4 The roat of a lotue. 5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant. 6 An army arrayed in the form of a letus. 7 A particular high number (one thousand billions), 8 Lead. -g. 1 A kind of temple, 2 An elephant. 3 A species of serpent. 4 Au epithet of Rama. 5 One of the nine treasures of Kubers, see अवभित्र 6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. - T N. of Lakehmi, the godders of fortune. and wife of Vishua; (त) पदा पद्मानपदेण भेत्र साम्राज्यनिक्षिते हि. हि. कि. -Comp. - अस u. lotus-eyed. (-अ. ) an epithet of Vishnu of the san. (-sr) the seed of lotus, -ment: I a large tank of pend abounding in lotuses. 2 or pond or pool of water in general. 3 an assemblage of lotuses; Bh. Z. 73. -эпжу an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (-qr) an epithet of Lakshui. - arrest i a lotus-scat; Ku. 7 86. Z a particular posture in religious meditation; उत्स्तुले बामवार्थ प्रमस्त इक्षिणं पर्व । बामोरी स्थापित्वा तु पद्मासन-भिनि स्तां । ( जः ) an epithet or Brahman, the orestor. -street cloves. -3 2 an epithet of Brahma, -me:, -sen: an epithet of Vishpa, (-cr. -enr ) N. of Lakshint. - enformer the pericarp of a lotus. -- - after an

unblown lotus. - harr: - the filement of a lotus. -- - alar: 1 the calyx of a lotus. 2 a position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus. - wie, - de a multitude of lotuses. - in, -iffe a. lotus-scentrd or as fragrant as or smelling like a lotus. - or 1 an epithet of Brahma. 2 of Vishou, 3 the sun. -ger, ger an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. -- wit, -- within, -- with -- with--पोशिः, -बाजवः epithets of Brahma, the lotus-born god. fig: the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -erer:, -Br: an epithat of Vishpu. were a lotus stalk. write: I an epithet of Brahma. 2 of Vishpu, -geq: the Karnikara plant, -www. a kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus flower; see K. P. 9 ad, loc. - sy: 1 the sun. 2 = bec. - राम: , # a ruby; R. 13. 53; 17. 23; Ku. 3, 53, - terr a figure on the palm of the hand (of the form of a lotus flower ) which indicates the acquisition of great wealth. - लांगन I an epithet of Brahma. 2 of Kubers. 3 the sun. 4 a king. (wr) I an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. 2 or of Sarasvati, epithet of Lakshmi.

प्राप

quet I An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower. 2 The coloured spots on the trunk and face of an elephant. 3 A particular posture in sitting.

वस्तिन m. i An elephant 2 The Bhurja or birch tree.

प्रशासती I An epithet of Lakebui-2 N. of a river; Mul. 9. 1.

पश्चित् u. 1 Possessing lotuses. 2 Spotted. -m. An elephant. -- of 1 The lotus plant; सरगञ्ज इव विश्वत् पश्चिनी фяюці Ки, 3, 76; R, 16. 88; Ме. 33; M. 2, 13. 2 An assemblage of lotusflowers. 3 A pond or lake abounding in lotuses. 4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. 5 A female elephant. 6 A woman of the first of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women; the til-मंजरी thus defines her:--- व्यक्ति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाञ्चावरंभा अविरत्यक्षचत्रामा चार्कक्षा क्रवांनी। स्दुव चनत्रशीला मीतवाचातुःका सक्छतत्रुत्वेशा पश्चिमी पद्मगंथा ॥.

पदेशप: An epithet of Vishnu.

qua. I Consisting of Padas or lines. 2 Measuring a pada. - g: I A Sudra, 2 A part of a word. -- wr A foot-path, path, way, -wil A stanza or verse ( consisting of four lines ); महीयवस्तरामा मंजूपेया मधा कृता Bv. 4. 45; वयं चतुष्पदी तथा पूर्ण जातिरिति शिषा Chand, M. 2. 2 Praise, panegyrie ( mft ).

eg: A village.

wit The world of human beings ( 東京軍 ). 2 A oar. 3 A road.

पन् 1 U. ( बनावति-ते, बनावित व्य पनित ) To praise, extol; of. qu.

way: 1 The bread-fruit tree, 2 A thorn. - The fruit of the breadfruit-tree.

turn a. Produced in or on the way. per p. p. 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended. 2 Gone; see 44. -Сомр. -w: a snake, sorpent; वित्रकृत: पचनः क्या क्रवते 8 6. 80. ( - व ) load. ेशरिः, अहानः, ेनाहानः epithets of Garuda.

urit The moon.

wir: 1 The sun. 2 The moon.

eg a. Fostering, proteoting. -g: f. A foster-mother,

dor 1 N. of a lake in the Dandukā forest; हुई च पंपामियानं सरः U. 1; R. 13, 30; Bk 6. 73. 2 N. of a river in the south of India-

प्रमुख त. 1 Weter, 2 Milk; प्राःशानं अजगाना केवाई विकार्यन H 3. 4; R. 2. 36. 63; 14. 78 (where both scases are intended ) 3 Somen virile; ( 97% is changed to qui before soft consunanta). -Comp. -- -- i hail. 2 an island. -we bail. -we: a reservoir or lake. - semer m. a cloud. -g: a cloud; Me. 7; R. 14. 37. -888 m. a peacock, -ur: I a cloud- 2 a a woman's breast; पदापयोग्यादारी Git. विवाहिमालीनतया पर्वाचरेः Ki. 4. 24 (where the word means 'a cloud' also ); R. 14. 22. 3 an udder; R. 2. 3. 4 the cocoanut tree, 5 the hack bone or spine (李敦6年) - 昭明 m. 1 the ocean. 2 a pond, lake, a piece of water. -fur, -fafur the ocean; its, 2.7; N. 4.50. - g m. a cloud; R. 3. 3; 6, 5, - wrw: u cloud; R. 1. 36. प्यस्य a. 1 Milky, made of milk. 2 Watery. - er: A cat - er Cards.

पयस्तल a. Rich in milk, yielding copious milk. - g: A goat.

पणस्तिक्य a Milky, juicy. — मी 1 A milch-cow; R. 2. 21, 54, 65. 2 A river 3 A she-goat. 4 Night.

wiffer The outlie-fish bone. quitoff N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain (identified by some with the modern Taptt river, but more correctly with Purna, a feeder of that river ).

er a. (Declined optionally like a pronoun in nom. and voc. pl., and abl. and loc. sing, when it denotes relative position ) 1 Other, different, another; see ut m. also 2 Distant, removed, remote, 3 Boyond, further, on the other side of; क्लेक्क्क्रेशस्त्रतः परः Ms. 2. 23, 7, 158. 4 Subsequent, following, next to (usually with abl.); बाल्यात्परामिय बज्ञा मञ्जोशक्षाम् R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 81. 5 Higher, superior; तिकतास्थाद्यि परा प्रेपेट् परमाञ्चता B. 15, 22; रेवियाणि पराज्याकृरिवियेश्यः परं मना । मनसस्य परा बुद्धियों हुद्धेः परमस्तु सः॥ Bg. 2. 48. 6 Highest, greatest, most distinguished, pre eminent, chief, lest, principal: म त्या ब्रह्माना पर एहं 8. 2; Ki, 5. 28. 7 Having as a following letter or sound, followed by (in comp.).

8 Alien, estranged, stranger. 9 Hostile, inimical, adverse, 10 Exceeding, having a surplus or remainder, left over; as in vi wit exceeding or more than a bundred. 11 Final, last. 12 (At the end of comp. ) Having anything as the highest object, absorbed or engrossed in, intent on, solely devoted to, wholly engaged or occupied in: विरिचर्यापरः R. I. 91; so न्यान्पर, श्लीकपर, केपपर, चितापर &c. -ए: I Another person, a stranger, foreigner; oft. in pl. in this sense; यतः परेदा ग्रवस्थाताति Bv. 1. 9; Si. 20. 74; see पक, अन्य also. 2 A foe, an anemy, adversary; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परी नीपेक्ष्यः प्रध्यानिक्छता है। 2. 10; Pt 2. 158; R. 3. 21. - 1 The highest point or pitch, outmineting point, 2 The Supreme spirit. 3 Final beatitude.

Note-The acc., instr., and loc. singulars of qr are used adverbially; e, g. (a) qt 1 beyond, over, out of ( with abl. ); बर्लन: पर R. 1. 17. 2 after (with abl.); settled S. 4. 16; an: vi &c. 3 thereupon, thereafter. 4 last, however, 5 otherwise, 6 in a high degree, excessively, very much. completely, quite; परं बु:स्थितें।इस्प &c. 7 at the utmost. (b) uto 1 farther, beyond, more than; fart ब्रह्मी: परेण विधारमित Mal. 2, 2, 3 afterwards; माये तु कृतनिधाने कि विद्ध्याः परेण Mv. 2. 49. 3 after (with abl.); स्त्रम्यस्थामात्वरेण U. 2, 7. (c) परे 1 afterwards, thereupon; अथ तेन दशाहतः परे R. 8. 73. 3 in future, -Cour. - 34 the hinder part of the body. - sing: an epithet of Siva -- - a horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia. - aruffer a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; Ms. 10, 54, 83. -ater: (m. pl.) N. of a people. -sine: an epithet of Siva. -New a. living or subsisting on another's food. (-w) the food of another. "Witness being fed with the foud of others; Y. 3. 241. wither a subsisting on the food of others; H. 1 139. -sree a. 1 far and near, remote and proximate. 2 prior and posterior. 3 before and beyond, earlier and later. 4 higher and lower, best and worst. (-t) (in logic) a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing botween the genus and individual.) -अपूर्त rain. -अव्य (अव्य) a. 1 attached or devoted to, adhering to. 2 depending on, subject to. 3 intent on, solely devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.); significant Bh. 2, 56; so she Ku. 4, 1; siftsia" &c. (-wi) the principal or highest object, chief aim, best or last resort. -suf a. 1 having another sim or meaning. 2 intended or designed for another, done for another. (-4:) 1 the highest interest or advantage. 2 the interest of another (opp. स्थार्थ); स्वार्थी यस्य परार्थ १व स प्रमानकः सतामग्रणीः Subhash.; R. 1. 29. 3 the chief or highest meaning. 4 the highest chject (i.e. sexual intercourse). (全省) ind. for the sake of another. -mi 1 the other part (opp. quiv ); the latter belf; दिनस्य पूर्वार्थवराधिमणा छायेष मेची कलसञ्जनानां Bh. 2, 60. 2 a particular high number; i. e 100,000,000,000,000,000 ; एक्टआहिपरार्थ-पर्यता सहवा T. S. -आध्ये a. I heing on the farther side or half. 2 most distant in number; हेमेता यसंतास्परार्थः Sat. Br. 3 most excellent, heat, most exalted, highly esteemed, bighest, supreme; R. 3. 27, 8. 27, 10, 64; 16, 39; Si. N. 45, 4 most costly; Si. 4. 11. 5 most beautiful or lovely, finest; R. 6. 4; Si. 3, 58. (-st) 1 a maximum. 2 an infinite number. - seey a. 1 far and near. 2 earlier and later. 3 prior and posterior or subsequent. 4 higher and lower. 5 traditional; Ma. 1. 105. 6 all-iscluding, -wrs: the next day. -ary the afternoon, the latter part of the day. - wiffer a. fostered or brought up by another. (-w:) a slave. - mrenny m. the Supreme spirit. - squar a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; quant पीतेः कथमित रसं देस प्रकृषः Mu. 3. 4. -wigg m. an epithet of Brahma. -miles: I an epithet of Kubera. 2 of Vishnu. -आभाष:, -आसंगः dependence upon another, -आस्कंदिन m. a thief, robber. -ger a. 1 other than inimical; i. e. friendly, kind. 2 one's own; Ki. 1. 14. - an epithet of Brahma - grand: another's prosperity. -guert: doing good to others, benevolence, beneficence, charity; परीपकारः प्रण्यात पापाय परवित्रनं -जचलायः causing dissension among enemies. -3452 a besieged by an enemy. -agr another's wife. -qfan a. fostered or brought up by another, (-g:) I a servant. 2 the (Indian) onekoo. -wast another's wife. affirquet adultery; H. 1. 185. - art enother's business or work. - 1

another's body. 2 another's field; Ma. 9. 49. 3 anothers' wife; Ms. 8. 175. - वाभिम् a, 1 being with another. 2 relating to another. 3 beneficial to another. -iffe: a joint (as of a finger.)-was 1 the army of an enemy. 2 invasion by an enemy, one of the six itis, q. v. -छंदः the will of another. अतुवलेन following the will of another. - for a weak or vulnerable point of another, a defect in another. -- were a. 1 born of another. 2 dependent un another for livelihood, (-m:) a servant. - (348 a. conquered by another. (-er:) the (Indian) cuckoo. -वंत्र a. dependent on another, dependent, subservient. - स्पत्तः (m. pl ) another's wife. -हारिल् m. an adulterer. - grid the sorrow or grief. of another, विरक्षा परदुः बादुः विती जनः; मतद्वि परदुः वं जीतकं सम्पणदुः V. 4. 13, -देश: a foreign country. -देशिय ॥. a foreigner- - जोहिन्स-क्रेबिस व hating others, hostile, inimical. -up another's property -was: I the religion of another; स्वधर्ने नि :मं श्रेयः परधर्मी मयायहः Bg. 3 35. 2 another's duty or business, 3 the duties of another caste; Ms. 10, 97. - Aura: the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound; e.: g. wrat: where the sense is पूर्व भूतः; so राजदंतः, अञ्चाहितः &c. -were the side or party of an enemy. -ud 1 the highest position, eminence. 2 final beatitude, - fdg: another's food, food given by another. age a, one who eats another's food or one who feeds at the cost of another (-m.) a servant. 'en a. feeding upon another's food. -gen: I another nian, a stranger. 2 the Supreme spirit, Vishnu. 3 the husband of another woman. -gr a, fed or nourished by another. (-w:) the (Indian) cuckoo. oagrege: the mange tree. -ggr 1 the (Indian ) cuckoo, 2 a harlot, prostitute. - Tuf a woman who has had a former husband. -- for a servant, menial slave. -- warm n the Supreme spirit, -upp: 1 another's share, 2 superior merit. 3 good fortune, prosperity. 4 (a) excellence, superiority, supremacy; दुरविषयः प्राम-मो भाषस्प्रकृषेण पीत्रचं न कृते Pt. 1. 330; 5 84 (b) excess, abundance, beight; क्राज्य-मसमंजन मन अनुवरंजन जनिनरतिरंगपुरमानं Git. 10; आभाति लम्परभागतपापरोहे 👫 5, 79: Ku 7. 17; Ki. 5. 30, 8. 42; St. 7. 32, 8. 51; 10. 86. - www. a foreign tongue. -gen a. enjoyed or need by another. -we m. a crow (said to nourish the cuckeo) - wat the (Indian) cuckeo; ( so salied because she is nourished by another; i. e. by a crow ); of, 8. 5, 22; Ku. 6. 2; R. 9. 43; 8. 4, 9.

-ब्रुक्टा a crow, -रमकः a married woman's gallant or paramour; Pt. 1. 180, -gree: the next (or future) world; Ku. 4. 10. Will funeral rites; Ku. 4. 38. - ap, ape a. subject to another, dependent. - que a fault or a defect. - erfer: 1 a judge, 2 a year. 3 N. of the peacock of Kartikeya. - que: I remont, report. 2 objection, controversy. - aritim m. . disputant, controversialist. - au: an epithet of Uhritarachtra, -- and ind. the day after tomorrow. - www. the soul. - स्वार्ण a. homogeneous with a following letter (in gram.). - तेवा service of unother. - all another's wife. -es another's property; R. 1. 27; Ms. 7, 123. 'graf soizing another's property. -gra a. killing enemies. -figst the welfare of another,

परक्षिय a. 1 Belonging to another; अर्थो हि क्ष्म्या प्रश्निष प्र ४. 4. 21; Ms. 4. 201. -भू Another's wife, a woman not one's own, one of the three main kinds of beroines; see अण्यक्षी and 8. D. 108 et seq.

प्राच्यः 1 An oil-mill. 2 The blade of a sword.

्यरंजनः, प्रंज्ञमः An epithet of Varuna

1, 120. 2 From an enemy; R. 3. 48. 3 Further, more (than), beyond, after, over (often with abla), ax: wrang at Bg. 3, 42. 4 Otherwise. 5 Differently.

पुष्प ind. I In another world, in a future birth, प्राप्त च सर्वेश R. 1. 69; Ku. 4. 37; Ms. 3. 875, 5. 166; 8. 187. In the sequel, further or later on. 3 Hereafter, in future. —Comp.—भिष्य one who stands in awe of the future world, a pious or religious man.

others, subduing one's enemy; Bg. 4.2; R. 15. 7. —q: A hero, conqueror.

qua a. 1 Most diseant, lust. 2 Highest, best, most excellent, greatest; प्रामोति परमा गति Ma. 4. 14; 7. 1, 2. 18. 3 Chief, principal, primary, supreme; Ms. 8. 302, 9. 319. 4 Exceeding, extreme. S Adequate, sufficient, -r The utmost or highest, the chief or prominent part (at the and of comp. ) consisting principally of, solely occupied with; with-पने।वपरमा रतावविति निश्चिताः Bg. 16. 11; Ms. 6, 96. -si incl. I A particle of assent, acceptance or agreement ( well, very well, yes, be it so ); age परमभित्युक्तमा वतस्ये सुनिमंत्रशं Ku. 5. 85, 2 Exceedingly, very much; स्रम्कृतः केट--Comp. -stepsy an excellent women. -appr an infinitesimal particle, an atom; B. 15, 22; परग्रजपरमासून् पर्वतीकृत्व जिल्बं Bh. 2. 78; प्रध्या जिल्बा करनापास्थ्या T. S; ( a verne is thus defined: - mater-नहें रहनी परदानं अपने रजः । तस्य विश्वचना भागः परवाद्यः च अध्यते ॥ )- -अहेर्त 1 the Supreme spirit. 2 pure unitarianism. - are rice boiled in milk. were: I the bighest or most sublime truth, true spiritual knowledge, knowledge about Brahman or the Supreme spirit; R. S. 22; My. 7. 2. 2 truth, reality, earnestness; qf(spa-विज्ञानियां सच्चे परमार्थीन न गुझता बचः 6. 2. 18; oft in comp. in the sense of 'true' or ' real'; "squar: R. 7, 40; Mv. 4. 30. 3 any expellent or important object. 4 the best sense. -artis: ind. truly, really, exactly, accurately; first wa परमार्थती आलागार्थः प्रतीकारस्य 8. 4: जनान वैने पर्मार्थती हरं न बेरित चुनं यन वदशरय मा Ku. 6, 7th; Pt. 1. 136 -seg: an excellent day. - MINNEY m. the Supreme apirit or Brahman. - serve f. the greatest calamity or misfortune. -far: an epithet of Vishnu. 2 of Indra. 3 of Siva. 4 the Almighty God, the Supreme Being, - - a great sage, - det supremacy. -गतिः f. final bestitude, emancipation. - err an excellent bull or cow. - or I the best position, highest rank. 2 final beatitude. - gen; -que the Supreme spirit. -que a. celebrated, renowned, -- water at the Supremo spirit giff: an ascetic of the highest order, one who has controlled and subdued all his senses by abstract meditation; of . Teles. परमेश: An epithet of Brahm&.

परविश्वस् m. I An epithet of Brahma. 2 of Siva. 3 of Vishnu. 4 of Garuda, 5 of Agni. 6 Any epiritual teacher.

परंपर a. 1 One following the other. 2 Successive, repeated. —ए: A great-grandson. —ए: 1 An uninterrupted series, 'regular series, succession; महतीयं कालगर्यर्परा K. 103; क्यंपरापा 'from ear to ear' by hear-say; परंपरा आगत् 'to be handed down in regular succession.' 2 A row, line, collection, assemblage (of regular things): त्यापताक्याक्य स्व हानेपराप Ku. 6. 49; R. 6. 5, 35, 40; 12, 50. 5 Method, order, due arragement, 4 Race, family, lineage. 5 Injury, burting, killing.

witness a. Immolating an Ent-

परंपरीज a. 1 Obtained by succonsion or descent, hereditary; क्रमी पंपरीचा कं प्रयोगीनता नव Bk. 5. 15. 2 Traditional.

subject to miother, ready to obey;

सा बाला प्रवासि ने बिद्दित हैं. डै. 2; सवक्यर्-बानवं जार हैं. डै. 81; 2. 26; oft. with instr. or loc. of person; जाना बिदायं पर-बानकि के R. 14. 59. 2 Deprived of strongth, rendered powerless क्या-निव क्रिंगियापेन MAI. 3. 3 Completely under the-influence of (another), not master of oneself, overpowered or overcome; विस्त्रीयन प्रकारित U. 5; आनंदिन प्रवासित U. 3; सामकेन MAI. 6.

quart Subjection to another, dependence; V. 5, 17.

even: A kind of stone or gom, the touch of which is said to turn other metals, such as iron, into gold; perhaps the philosopher's stone.

www. I An axe, a hatchet, a battle-axe; तजितः परशापारवा मन R. 11 78. 2 A weapon in general. 3 A thunderboit. -Cour. -we I an epithet of Parasurama, 2 of Ganesa. 3 a soldier armed with an are. - era: 'kama with axe', N. of a celebrated Brahmana warrior, son of Jamudagai and the eigh incarnation of Vishnu. While young he cut off with his axe, the head of his mother Results at the command of his father when none of his other brothers was willing to do so: see Jamadagni. Some time after this, king Kartavirya went to the hermitage of his father, and carried off his cow. But Parasurama, when he returned home, fought with the king and killed him. When his sons heard this, they became very angry and, repaired to the hermitage, and on finding Jamadagni alone, they shot him dead. When Parasurama, who was not then also at home, returned, he became very much exasperated, and made the dreadful vow of exterminating the whole Kahatriya race. He succeeded in fulfilling this yow, and is said to have rid the earth thrice seven times of the Yoyal race' He was af cowards, destroyer of the Kahatriyas as he was, defeated by Rama, son of Dasaratha, though quite a boy of sixteen; (see R. 11. 68. 91). He is said to have at one time pierced through the Krauncha mountain, being jealous of the might of Kartikeya; cf. Me. 57. He is one of the seven chirajivins, and is believed to be still practising penance on the Mehendra mountain. cf., Gft. 1:--श्रामिषक्षिरमधे जनश्यनंत्रपार्थ स्नप्यासि वयसि शामितभवनापयः । केश्रव प्रतश्चवपतिस्य जय जय-रीश हरे 📑

प्रश्न (स्व ) शः A hatchet, a battleaxe; धारा शिला रामप्रथयस्य समाप्यत्युर्गलयम-सारा R. 6, 42,

in classical Sanskrit ) I Beyond, further, more than. 3 On the other side of, 3 Far away, at a distance, 4 With the exception of. "Cour. "grey 4, very black. "grey 4, higher

than a man. — are a. more than a hundred; Ki. 13. 26; Si. 12. 50. — are ind. the day after tomorrow. — are a. more than a thousand; unagen; ungentife area U. 1. 15; unagen; unagen

प्रस्तात ind. 1 Beyond, on the other side of, further than (with gen.); आहित्यकी तनसः प्रस्तात Bg. 8, 9. 2 tiereafter, afterwards. 3 Higher than.

परस्पर a. Mutual; प्रस्परा विस्मयमंति स्थानात्रोक्ताम्बान्द्वास्त्राहितात्र्येण Bk. 2. 5. — pron. a. Each other, one another (used in tue sign only; often in comp.) परस्परस्पेण पर्याचित्र R. 8. 24; 7. 85; अविकातपरस्पे: अपर्योग पर्याचित्र स्वाच्या स्वच्या स्वाच्या 
परस्तेपड, परस्तेभाषा 'A voice for another', one of the two voices in which verbs in Sanskrit are

conjugated.

प्रशः ind. A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of away, back, in an inverted order, aside, towards. According to G. M. the senses of प्रशः are—1 Killing, injuring &c. (परावत) 2 going (परावत). 3 seeing, encountering (परावह). 4 prowess (परावत) 5 direction towards (परावत) 6 excess (परावत). 7 dependence (परावत). 8 liberation (परावत). 9 inverted order, backwards (परावस). 10 setting aside, disregarding.

प्राक्षरण The act of setting saide, rejecting, disregarding or disdain-

ing.

प्राक्तः 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour; प्राक्रमः प्राप्ति Si. 2. 44. 2 Marching against, attack. 3 Attempt, endeavour, enterprise. 4 N. of Vishpu.

प्रायः 1 The pollen of a flower; स्कूटप्रायपानायंक्यं Si. 6. 2; Amaru. 54. 2 Dust in general; R. 4. 30. 3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. 4 Sandal. 5 An eclipse of the sun or moon. 6 Fame, celebrity. 7 Independence.

पर्गन्यः The ocean.

परा (रा) भू a. (भी f.) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; वे बाहुम्बाल्सचो लोका:Ch. Up. 2 Having the face turned away (पराब्द्य ); Si. 18. 18. 3 Unfavourable, adverse; वे पराच्य 8 v. 1. 105; or देवे पराच्यकालिक के जात 3. 1. 4 Distant. 5 Directed outwards. —COMP. —वस्त a (पराक्षम )

I having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; विश्वास शामे पराकृष्णिवां प्रोतृत्वका स ताले R. 19.38; Amrau. 90; Ma. 2 195; 10. 119. 2 (a) averse from; वातृत केवलं स्वयः: विवोध्यासीत पराकृष्णः R. 12. 13. (b) not disposed towards, shunning, avoiding; प्रवृत्तिपराकृष्णो वातः V. 4. 20; S. 5. 28. 3 adverse, unfavourable; ततुरित ते वेपिडस्थानं विविध्यु पराकृष्णः Amaru. 27. 4 not caring about, सर्वेष्णाक्षणायाहमूखः R. 10. 43.

प्राचीन a. 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted. 2 Averse from, disinclined to. 3 Not minding, not earing about. 4 Happening subsequently or afterwards ( उत्तरकारमः ). 5 Situated on the other side, being beyond.

वराक्यः: 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, subjugating, defeat; R. 11. 19; Ms. 7. 199. 2 Deing overcome by, not being able to suffer ( with abl. ); as in अध्ययनाम् एउन्दः: 3 Losing, loss, failure ( as in a law-suit ); अध्ययनामिनी ( साक्षिणः ) यस्य प्रवस्तवपराज्यः X. 2. 79. 4 Deprivation. 3 Desertion.

unition p. p. 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated. 2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated (as in a law-suit).

प्राप्त (ज) सा Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

एयानवः 1 (a) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; प्रामवे अपुरस्य वय मानिना Ki. 1. 41. (b) Mortification, humiliation; क्ष्मेरस्य मन शस्य शस्तिव प्रामवं Ku. 2. 22; तय प्रपृत्वविद्यामनभिव्यक्षमन्तु सुवैश Git. 12. 3 Contempt, disregard, disrespect, 3 Destruction. 4 Disappearance, operation ( sometimes written प्रामव ).

पराश्वतिः र्र. 800 परामवः

प्रान्त 1 Seizing, pulling; as in केश्यस्त 2 Bending or drawing (as s bow ). 3 Violence, attack, assault, टाइसेब्स: ब्यान्त Mb. 4 Disturbance, hindrance; तथः ब्यान्त विश्वस्त काः Ku. 8. 71. 5 Calling to mind, recollection. 6 Consideration, reflection, thought. 7 Judgment. 8 (In logic) Deduction, ascertaining that the व्या or subject possesses the हेतु: व्यापियोग्रह प्राप्त कार्यक Bhasha P. 66.

error p. p. Touched, handled, seized, grasped. 2 Roughly treated, violated. 3 Weighed, considered, judged. 4 Endured. 5 Connected with. 6 Afficted by (as a disease); see qu with qu.

प्राप्ति ind. The year before last. प्राप्त See under पर (पा-अवन ).

प्राप्ताः रे 1 Turning back, return, प्राप्ताः रे turn, retreat. 2 Exchange, barter. 3 Restoration. 4 Reversal of a sentence ( in law ).

verset: N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vykan and the author of a Smriti.

utit Tin.

quest Killing, slaughter.

पराञ्च a. Lifeloss, dead; बाख परा-श्रृष्टिजारमञः R. 15. 56; 9. 78.

away. 2 Expelled, turned out, 3 Repudiated. 4 Refuted, rejected. 5 Defeated.

verger p p. 1 Struck down or back. 2 Driven back, repelled.—

### A stroke.

uft ind ( Sometimes changed to यरि 🙉 परिवाद का वरीबाह, परिवास का परीवास ) 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns derived from them, it means (a) round, round about, about. (b) in addition to, further. (c) opposite to, against, (d) much, excessively. 2 As a separable prepostion it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to, opposite to; ( with an acc.);श्लं परि विधोती विधृत्successively, **(b)** severally ( with an acc. ): qu qu परि सिंपति 'he waters tree after tree ' (c) to the share or lot of ( showing मान or participation) (with acc बदल मा परि FERT 'what may fall to my lot'; or हर्आक्रिंद परि Sk. (d) from, out of, (e) exception of ( with abl.); परि भारोच्यो बृष्टी देवः, or पर्यनेतास्वयस्तापाः Vop. (/) after the lapse of. (y) in consequence of. 3.4s an adverbial prefix to nonns not directly connected with verba, it means 'very,''very much,' 'excessively"; as in quy 'bursting into tours'; परिचतुर्दशन्, परिदीर्बस्यः 4 At the beginning of adverbial compounds of means (a) without, except, out. side, with the exception of; as in .रेजिमर्त बहो देव: P. H. 1. 12; VI. 2. 38 According to P. II. 1. 10. oft may be used at the end of adverbial comp. after seg, meren and a numeral to denote loss or defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of dice ( शूलक्षहारे प्रामा प्रवायं समासः ); i g. अक्षपरि, हालाकापरि, पकपरि; cf. अक्षपरि. (b) round about, all round, surrounded by; as in wift in the midst of flames', 8 At the end of an adjectival comp. of has the sense of 'exhausted by,' or 'feeling repugnance for '; se in पर्यध्ययन: व्यक्तिलानो प्रधनाम

परिकथा A work giving the history and adventures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction.

ं परिकार: 1 Great terror. 2 Violent tremour or trembling; Mv. 2, 27.

effrage: I Retinue, train, attendents, followers, 2 A multitude, collection, crowd; Ratn. 3 5. 3 A. beginning, commencement; Bh. 1. 6. 4 A girth, waist band, cloth worn round the loins; silequerum Si. 4. 65; after my or grito gird up one's loins, to make oneself ready, prepare oneself for any action; क्यान्स्वेनंदरिकरं K. 170; क्रासपरिकारम्य समाहतास्य मेलीक्यमपि म कृतं परिपेशीयवित् Ve. 3; G. L. 47; Amarn. 92. 8 A sofa. 6 (In Rheti) N. of a figure of speech which consists in the use of significant opithets; विशेषणैर्यसाश्रीयानिक प्रशिक्तात सः K. P. 10; a. g. हवाह्यक्तितीचंसस्तापं हरह 4: fbw: Chandr. 5. 59, 7 (In dramaturgy ) Covert or indirect intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama, the germ of the elim q. v., see S. D. 340. S Judgment.

परिसर्तुं m. A priest who performs the marriage ceremony of a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married; परिसर्त बाजकः Harita; cf.

वृश्विम्.

पश्चित्रंश m. A servant.—n. 1 Painting or perfuning the body, personal decoration, dressing, toilet; इतापार-दरिकाण S. 2. 2 Painting or dyeing the foot; Ku. 4. 19. 3 Preparation. 4 Worship, adoration. 5 (In Yoga phil.) Purifying, a means of purifying the mind; Si. 4. 55; (see Mallitherson). 6 An arithmetical operation (of which there are 8 divisions.)

परिकर्पः, कार्यणं Dragging out,

परिकरकेनं Decait, cheating, rognery.

परिकल्पनं न्या 1 Settling, fixing, deciding, determining. 2 Contriving, inventing, forming, arranging; Mu. 7. 15. 3 Providing, furnishing, 4 Distributing.

परिकांक्षितः A religious mendicant or succeic, a devotee.

विकार्ण p. p. 1 Spread, diffused, scattered about. 2 Surrounded, crowded with, filled; Si. 16-10; R. 8. 45.

परिकृष्टं A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

न्परिकोपः Great anger, fury.

aftern: 1 Roaming about; moving about; Ki. 10. 2. -2 Roaming, walking or passing over. 3 Circum-ambulating, 4 Walking for pleasure. 5 Series, order. 6 Succession. 7 Penetrating. -Comp. - wee: a goat.

परिकार:, - कियां 1 Wages, hire. 2 Employing on wages. 3 Purchasing or buying off. 4 Barter, exchange. 5 A peace purchased with the payment of money; cf. H. 4.122,

utther i Enclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching. 2 Encircling or surrounding in general. 3 (In dramaturgy) = Rev (7) q. v.

oftenter p. p. Rehausted, fatigued, fired out.

wither Weiness, dampness,

विश्वेद: Hardship, fatigue, trouble. प्रिक्ट: 1 Decay, waste, destruction; परिक्रोगेर आधिकार रक्तात Mk. 1; किंदन Ku. 4. 46, 2 Disappearing, ocasing. 3 Buin, loss, failure; Ki. 16. 57, Ms. 9. 59.

oftens a, Ematiated, wasted away, lean.

with the washing, cleaning. 2 Water for washing.

परिश्वस p. p. 1 Scattered, diffused. 2 Encircled, surrounded; भेतसपरिश्चित इंदर S. 3; Ku. 6. 38. 3 Intrenched. 4 Overspread, overlaid. 5 Left, abandoned.

often p. p. 1 Vanished, disappeared. 2 Wasted, decayed. 2 Emaciated, worn away, exhausted. 4 Impoverished, entirely ruined: Bh. 2. 45. 5 Lost, destroyed. 6 Diminished, decreased. 7 (In law) Insolvent.

परिशीष a. Quite intoxicated.

Test: 1 Moving about, walking to and fro. 2 Scattering, spreading 3 Surrounding, encircling, circumfluence 4 An enclosing belt or boundary, that by which anything is enrrounded; R. 12. 66.

a fort or town; R. 1. 30; 12. 66.

qRura t A most, ditch. 2 A rut, furrow. 3 Digging round.

परिशेष: Fatigue, exhaustion, lessitude; Ku. 1, 60; Re. 1 27.

परिकारित: f. Fame, reputation. परिवार्श-ना Complete enumeration, accurate statement or calculation; भेजीञ्चलाः परिवार्गनया निर्देशिता कलावा। Me. (onasidered as an interpolation or श्विषक by Malli.).

पश्चित p.p. 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled. 2 Diffused, spread sround. 3 Known, understood; R. 7. 71; परित्रपश्चित्रस्य एवं ध्वान Ve. 3; Mv. 3. 47. 4 Filled or covered with, possessed of (usually in comp.); Si. 9. 26. 5 Got, obtained; Bh. 3. 52. 6 Remembered.

परिवालित. p. p. 1 Sunk 2 Tumbled or dropped down, 3 Vanished 4 Melted. 3 Flowing.

परिषद्धण Excessive blame.

परिवृद्ध p. p. 1 Quite secret. 2 Incomprehensible, very difficult to understand.

uftuffin p. p. 1 Grasped, seized, clutched. 2 Embraced, surrounded.

3 Accepted, taken, received. 4
Assented or consented to, admitted.
5 Patronized, favoured, 6 Followed,
obeyed. 7 Opposed; see up with after

परिवादः 1 Beizing, holding, taking, grauping; आसगरज्ञासीयो R. 9. 46; stwoodur: Mu. 1 taking or entertaining a doubt', 2 Surrounding, enclosing, sucircling, fencing round, 3 Putting on, wrapping round ( as a dress ); मीलिपार्वाइः R. 18. 38. 4 Assuming, taking; नानपरिवह: Ameru. 92; विवाहलक्ष्मी U. 4. 5 Receiving, taking; accepting, acceptance; भीवी हुने: स्थान-परिवर्शात्र्य R. 13. 86: अर्ध्वपरिवर्शत 70; 12. 16; Ku 6 53; (Aufastanta Mal 1; so आसमप्रित्रं करोन् देवः U. 8 'your majesty will be pleased to take a west or sit down'. 6 Possessions, property, belongings; त्यक्तवंपरिषहः Bg. 4. 21; R. tő. 55; V. 4. 26. 7 Tuking in marriage, marriage; नवेश्वरपरिषंह 🗓 1. 19; Mal. 5 27; S. 1. 22. 8 A wife, queen; प्रवतपरिवहदिशीय: R. 1. 95. 92; 9. 14; 11, 33, 16, 8, 8, 5, 27, 30; परिश्रहणक्षेत्रपि S. 3. 21. 9 Taking under one's protection, favouring; U.7. 11: M. 1. 13, 10 Attendants. followers, train, retinue, suite. 11 A household, family, members of a family. 12 The seraglio or a household of a king, harem. 13 Root, origin 14 The eclipse of the sun or moon. IS An oath, 16 The rear of an army. 17 N. of Vishou. 18 Summing up, totality.

परिवरिष्ठ m. A husband, S. 4. 22. परिव्यास p. p. 1 Languid, exhausted. 2 Averse from, disinclined to.

परिश: 1 An iron (or weeden) beam or bar used for looking or shutting a gate (अगेल); एक: कुरूना न्यायादिकाशुक्तिक S. 2. 15; R. 16. 84; Si. 32; M. 5. 2, 2 (Hence) A bar, barrier, hindrance, obstacle; आरोबस सुद्धान से सोटमयस्थानामान्यादिको दुर्वाक R. 11. 88. 3 A stick or club studded or tipped with iron; R. 12. 73. 4 An iron club in general. 5 A waterjar, pitcher. 6 A glass pitcher. 7 A house. 8 Killing, destroying. 9 Striking, a stroke or blow.

परिषद्धनं Stirring up, stirring

परिभाष:, पामनं 1 Killing, striking, removing, getting rid of. 7 A club, an iron bludgeon,

aftuir: 1 Noise. 2 Improper speech. 3 Thunder.

परिचतुर्देशन् व. Fully fourteen.

परिश्वर: 1 Hosping up, accumulation. 2 Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, conversancy; पुरुष्यिक्षेत्र Mk. 1.56; अतिपरिश्वाद्यका 'familiarity

breeds contempt'; গবৈর্থ ব্যক্তজ্ঞানীবারীল R. 9. 49; অক্তজ্জাবাহিবর: K: 76. 3 Trial, study, practice, i>equent repetition; ইন্ত্রা বাংবর্থার ব্যক্তগানিক লা Si. 2, 75; 11, 5; বর্ণবাহ্বি আহালি S. 5. 4 Knowledge; Mv. 5. 10. 5 Be-ognition; Me. 9.

an attendant. 2 A body-guard. 3 A guard or patrol in general. 4 Homage, service.

परिचाल: A servant, an attendant, assistant.—जं 1 Serving, attending or waiting upon. 2 Guing about.

ufter 1 Service, attendance; B. 1. 91; Bg. 18 44. 2 Adoration, worship; Si. 1. 17.

परिचारण: Sacrificial fire ( arranged in a circle ).

परिचार: 1 Service, attendance. 2 A servant. 3 A place for walking. परिचारक:,परिचारिक: A servant, an attendant.

परिचार p. p. 1 Heaped up, accumulated. 2 Familiar, intimate or acquainted with. 3 Learnt, practiced. परिचित्तः f. Acquaintance, fami-

परिचित्तः f. Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy.

परिचार f. 1 Retinue, train. 2

परिच्छक: 1 A covering, cover. A garmout, clothes, dress; ज्ञासावसक्तरसनीवपरिच्छत्ताना Ki. 7. 40. 3 Train, retinue, attendents, circle of dependants; R. 9. 70. 4 Paraphernalia, external appendage; (as छन, नानर); तेना परिच्छत्त्वस्य R. 1. 17. 8 Goods and chattels, personal property, all one's possessions or belongings (utensils, implements &c.); विवास्यो म मनेत्राहास्तसूथाः सपरिच्छत् Ms. 9. 241, 7. 40; 8. 405; 9. 78; 11. 76. 6 Necessaries for travelling.

परिकांत्ः Train, retinne.

offers p. p. 1 Enveloped, covered, clothed, clad. 2 Overspread or overlaid. 3 Surrounded with (a ratione). 4 Concealed.

परिचित्र ति: f. 1 Accurate definition, limiting. 2 Partition, separation.

परिष्टिक p. p. 1 Cut off, divided. 2 Accurately defined, determined, ascertained; Ku. 2. 58. 3 Limited, circumscribed, confined; see हिंद् with परि.

परिन्दितिः 1 Cutting, separating, dividing, discriminating ( between right and wrong ). 2 Accurate definition or distinction, decision, accurate determination, ascertainment; परिचेदणिकभीवति न प्रस्थेऽपि विषये Mâl. 1.21; परिचेद्यातिः सकलवयनामामविषयः 1 30. 'transcending all definition or determination'; इसल्यब्युवतक्षेमपरिचेद्यक्षं म ननः S. S. S. 3 Discrimination,

judgment, discernment; शरिकेशी हि पाडित्यं बदायका विषयतः । काररिकेश्वर्यस्तुंगा विषयः स्था पदेपदे H.-1 148; किं पाडित्यं परिकेशः 1. 147. 4 A limit; boundary, setting limits to, circumscribing; अलग्न परिकं देन M. 2. 8 A section, chapter or division of a work (for the other names for sections &c. see under अस्पाय ).

defined, definable; Ms. 4.9; R. 10. 28. 2 To be weighed or estimated.

কৃষ্ণিকাল: I Attendants, followers, eervants taken collectively; প্রেক ব্যাসান্দ্রিল কিন্তু M. 1. 2 Especially the retinne, suite, or train of females, the maids of a lady; R. 19, 23, 3 A single servant.

परिवारियरं A covert indication (as by a servant) of one's own skill, superiority &c. by pointing out the cruelty, describiness and such other faults of his muster; Ujjvalamani thus defines it.—क्योनिव्यक्ताव्यक्तिया । स्विचल्लाव्यक्तिया व्यक्तिकिया (Wilson renders the word by the covert reproaches of a mistress neglected or ill-used by her lover').

वरिक्रातिः 1 Conversation, discourse. 2 Recognition.

complete acquaintance,

विश्वीन The flight of a bird in circles; see बीन

परिवास p.p. 1 Dound or wrapped round. 2 Broad, large; प्रतिद्वस्वदः R. 3. 34-

usturn p. p. 1 Bent or bowed down, stooping; Me. 2. 2 Declining. old (as age ), परिणाने वयसि K. 35, 82, 63. 3 Ripe, matured, ripered, fally developed or formed द्वान्द्रबनापिदा करें। giro, Halles applicant U. 7, 21, Me 23; परिणतमकस्यमार्भिकासते Dv. 1, 8; 81, 11. 49. 4 Full grown, advanced. perfected; परिवासका (अब्दिक्तिको Bh. 5. 49) Me. 100. 5 Di; ested ( as food ), 6 Transformed or changed into ( lth. instr. ); V. 4. 28. 7 Endea, come to a close, terminated: अनेन सम्बन पश्चित्र हिन्त: K. 47. 8 Set ( as the sun ) -- ल: An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, or giving a side blow with his cusks; (निर्यक्षेत्रसाध्यक्षका परिवास Hatay. ); Si 2. 29; Ki. 6, 7

परिणासिः रं. 1 Bending or slooping down, bowing. 2 Ripenees, maturity, development: Mv. 2. 14. 3 Change, transformation. 1 transmutation. 4 Fulfilment. 5 Resuit, consequence, issue; प्रात्तिस्वर्गात्रां स्टब्सः एडिन्स Bh. 2. 94; 1. 20, 3. 17; Mv. 6. 28, 6 End, conclusion, close, termination; वृद्धितिः सम्बद्धियाः भीत्रवादि समा Mal. 6. 7, 16; Si.

11. 1. 7 Close of life, old age; तेवाकारा परिवातरञ्जू V. S. 1; अनवत्रतः परिवर्ति ज्ञिथिकः परिवृद्ध्यंत्वानी दिवसः Si. 9. 8 (where q° means 'end or conclusion' also). 8 Digestion ( of food ).

वरिवायः;-अवर्ष श्रीकारकेष्ट्रकः नवपश्चिका वर्षः श्रायंत्र सि. P. 10.

परिवादन Girding on. srapping

परि ( री ) जानः 1 Alteration, change, transformation, 2 Digestion; swi सम्बद्ध परिकाममेति Suss ; सुन्तस्य प**रिवामहेहरी** दर्व T. S. 3 Result, consequence, issue, effect; अधिवस्यापि पथ्यस्य परिणामः सुकाषहः H. 2. 135. Mk. 3. 1. वरिणामसुक्त गरीयसि क्यारी औषंत्रे च Ki. 2. 4: Bg. 18. 37, 38. 4 Ripening, muturity, full developtnent; उपेति झस्यं परिणामसम्बता Ki. 4. 22. फल्रमारपरिकाद इग्राममंशू &c. U. 2. 20: Mal. 9. 24. 5 End, termination, conclusion, close, decline; दिवसाः परिजाम-रमणीयाः है. 1. 3 वयः परिणामपोद्धरिशासं K. 10; परिष्णानसुरैति विषसः K 254 'the day is drawing to a close'. 6 Old age; परिकाम हि दिलिपश्चाताः R 8 11. 7 Lapue (of time, ). 8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech allied to east, by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared. (The Chandraloka thua defines and illustrates it: - qftmf#: क्रियाथे क्रेडियमां विश्वासम्बन्धः प्रसंबन इग्रह्मेन यीक्षेत्र मित्रिक्षणा 5- 18; are it. G. also under gfenfe ). Comp. - - finn a. foresignted. - TE a. prudent, prudent. (-fe: f.) prudence, providence -quy a, salutary in the end. शुल violent or painful indigestion, colic, flatulence with pain.

परि(की) जान: I Moving a piece at these, draughts &c 2 A move (at these).

ufforum: 1 A leader. 2 A husband; St. 9, 78.

प्री (शि) जाह: 1 Circumference, compass, expanse, extent, broadth, width; स्नव्यवर्गणावाक्याक्या क्रिकेट 8.1. 10, स्ववर्गणावाक्यामधे प्रथती Mâl. 3. 15, large or expansive breasts; क्ष्कृते कृपम् कृतकाह्महृज्यार्गणामधानित्व Ki. 12. 20: Mk. 3.-9: Rath 2. 13; Mv. 7. 24. 2 Periphery or circumference of a circle.

परिणाहबत् a. Large, big, expan-

परिणादित् a Large, big; Ko. 1. 26, परिणिमक a. Tasting, eating: पहाना पाणिन : Bk. 9. 106. 2 Kinding. परिणादा Perfect skill

ultulin p. p. Marriod. -nr A married noman.

offing m. A bushind; S. 5. 17; R. 1. 25, 14 26; Ku. 7, 31.

पॅरिसर्वज Gratifying, satisfying, परितस ind (Usually with a noun in the acc., sometimes by itself). 1 All around, on all sides, round about, in all directions, everywhere, on every side; एक्षांत वेद परिता विराध्यत Bk, 1-12; Si-5-26, 9-26; Ki 1-14; वाहिताबिल गर्न परिता खाळ विद्यानः वर्ष Bv. 1-21, 29-2 Towards, in the direction of; आविद्यान्तव्या स्थान: पर्यमा Bv. 1-17; R. 9-66.

परितापः 1 Katreme or scorching heat; (पाइपः) शमकति परिकार्य छात्रवा संवि-ताता 8. ú. 7; शकपितापाधि माणाणि 8. 18; lis. 1. 22. 2 Pain, ageny, anguish, grief; अस्पेट निर्वाणे इपन परितापं वहति किं M. 3. 1. 3 Lamentation. wailing; विशिवाधि विश्वविद्यापं सः परितापं चलारोकीः Git. 7. 4 Trembling, fear.

परितृष्ट p. p. 1 Completely satisfied; बयानेह परितृष्टा बस्कल्पनं च क्ष्मच्या Bh. 3. 50; so समक्षि च परितृष्टे की उर्धवान् की वृश्चितः ibid. 2 Pleased, delighted.

oftgie: f. 1 Contentment, complete satisfaction. 2 Delight, joy.

विस्त्रोकः 1 Concentment, absence of desire (opp. लोन); सन वह परिताको विश्वेकः Bh. 3. 50; 2 Complete satisfaction, gratification; आवरितोका-दिवुका न साधु मध्ये प्रयोगविकाल S. 1. 2 S. Pleusuro, delight, delight in, liking for (with loc.); Ku. 6. 59; R. 11. 92; ब्राकिन परितोकः &c.

परिशोक्षण a. Satisfying, gratifying. — of Satisfaction.

abandoned. 2 Deprived or bereft of (with instr.). 3 Let go, discharged (as an arrow). 4 Wanting.

परित्यामः I Leaving, quitting, abandonment, descriton, repudiation (as of a wife &c.); अवस्थानम्बाच्यास्थाः lt. 8. 12; कृतश्रीतापरिवागः lt. 1. 2 Giving np., renouncing, discarding, renunciation, abdication &c.; स्वाव-परिवाण कोसि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my manic'; Ms. 2 25. 3 Neglect, omission: ओहासस्य (कर्मण) परिच्यासस्यासम्य परिवालितः Bg. 18. 7. 4 Giving away, liberality. 5 Loss, privation.

परिश्वाणं Preservation, protection; resent, defence, deliverance; परिशालाब ताबुना विश्वासाय च दुःइता Bg. 4. 8; समापरिशाणविद्दश्योध सन्तिवेशां तुसुनं चकार 1: 5. 49.

परिवास: Terror, fright, fear. परिवृत्तित a. Covered with mail, armed cap a- pie (completely or from head to foot).

परिकार 1 Barter, exchange, 2 Devotion, 3 destitution or restoration of a deposit.

परिवृधित m. A father who gives his daughter in marriage to a man whose elder brother is not yet married: cf. परिवृत्त.

uff (ft) gre: I Burning, 2 Anguish, pain, sprrow,

witte: Wailing, lamentation.

परिदेशनं, ना, परिदेशितं 1 Lamentation, complaint, beweiling; अध तैः परिदेशिताहारै: Ku. 4. 25. B. 14. 83; Bg. 2. 28; तम का परिदेशना Y. 3. 9; H. 4. 71. 2 Repentance, regret.

यरिवेषम a. Serrowful, sad, miserable.

oftige m. A spectator, looker on.
oftiged 1 An assault, attack,
cutrage. 2 Insult, affront, abuse. 3
Ill-treatment, rough usage.

परि (ति) धार्म 1 Putting on a garmont, dressing. 2 A garmont, especially an under-garmont, clothes in general; आसचिवपरिंश, निवस्थाः Ki. 9. 1; Si. 1. 51, 61; 4. 61.

परिधानीयं Au under-garment.

ufture: 1 Train, retinue, ottendants collectively, 2 A receptacle, a reservoir, 3 The posteriors.

परिधि: I A wall, fence, hedge, anything surrounding or enclosing another. 2 A misty halo round the Buu or moon; परिपर्मुक: इवीक्पदीचितिः B. R. 30; शक्षिपशिषिशिश्चेमीइन्हर्नन तेने N. 2. 108. 3 A circle of light, 4 The horizon, 5 The circumference or compass in general. 6 The circumference of a circle. 7 The periphery of a wheel. 8 A stick ( of a sacred tree like पलाश ) laid round the escribcial fire: सत्तारशसन् परिधयः निःसत нач: уда: Rv. 10. 90. 15.-Сомг. -पतिसंचरः an epithet of Siva.-स्थः I a guard 2 an officer attendant on a king or general ( modern 'aidede camp').

परिपूर्णित a. Richly perfumed or scented.

परिश्वार a. Quite groy; बसने परिश्वार बसाना 8. 7, 21; ध. 11. 60.

Trid An under-garment,

परिवास: 1 Distress, disaster, ruin, trouble. 2 Failurs. Destruction. 4 Loss of caste.

परिकासिन a. 1 Falling off. 2 Raining, destroying; H. 2. 134.

of the low a. Completely extinguished. of Final extinction (of the individual).

complete emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration

utility 1 Complete knewledge or acquaintance (of anything). 2 Complete accomplishment, 8 Kx-trems limit.

परिनिश्चित्र p. p. l Completely skilled in. 2 Not well fixed; अपरिनि-हित्स्वीपदेशस्याच्याच्यं वकाश्चर्य M. 1.

aftem p. p. i Completely cooked. 2 Completely baked or burnt, & Quite ripe, mature, perfected f-figir

also ); ব্যুম্বজীয়: ববৈদ্যান্তি: Rs. 4. 1; so ববৈদ্যান্তি: 4 Lighly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd. 5 Fully digested. 6 Decaying; on the point of decay or death.

परिषण (ज) Capital, principal, stock.

परिषणमं Plighting, promising;

परिपणित p. p. Plighted, pledged, promised; Si. 7. 9.

uftdum: An antagonist, adversary, foe.

परिपेषिण् a. Standing in the way, ebstructing, opposing, hindering (said by Pâṇini to be admissible only in the Veda, but cf. the quotations given below) अर्थवरिष्ण महानगति: Mu. 5; नामधिक्यमहं तम यदि तस्परिपाणिन Mai. 9 50; 80 Bv. 1. 62; Bg. 3. 34; Ms. 7. 108, 110.—m. An enemy; antagonist, opponent, a foe. 2 A robber, thief, highwayman.

परि (री) प्राज्ञः 1 Being completely cooked or drossed. 2 Digestion, as in अध्यादिएक. 3 Ripening, maturing, development, perfection; Si. 4. 48; Ku. 6 10. 4 Fruit, result, consequence; प्रवस्ता कृतिः सुद्धत्तारिपाली जानिसता Mv. 7. 31; Bh. 2. Bh. 2. 132, 3. 135. 5 Cleverness, shrowdness, skilfolness.

परिपादल a. Pale red; R. 19. 10; Si. 18 42.

परिपाहि:-ही रि. 1 Method, manner, course; पाटीर तब पटीवाल्कः परिपाटीमिनामुरीकर्त Bv. 1. 12; क्ष्माना पाटी रिमेकपरिपारी
स्कटवाति H. D. 24. 2 Arrangement, order, succession.

परिवादः Complete enumeration,

or hard by.

परिपालनं I Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, sustaining; क्रिनाति जन्यपरिपालनकृषिय S. G. G. Z. Nourishment, nurture; आत्रस्य परिपालन Ms. 9. 27.

परिषिष्टकं Lead.

परिपोद्य 1 Squeezing, preasing out. 2 Injurying, burting, doing harm.

वरिपुरनं 1 Removing off. 2 Losing the bark or skin.

परिपृत्तने, परिपृत्ता Honouring, worshipping, adoring.

परिवत p. p. 1 Puritied, quite pure; इत्याचिपरिवादाः किमस्याः पानगारीः U. 1.18; Si. 2. 16. 2 Completely winnowed or threshed, freed from chaft,

ufter f Filling; Si 4. 61. 2 Perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्ण p. p. 1 Quite full; etg: the full moon; entire, complete, completely filled. 2 Saif satisfied, content.

परिपूर्तिः f. Completion, fulness.

परिष्टका Question.

urtuma a. Very delicate or fine, excessively tender.

परिपोद:, पोदक: A particular disease of the oar (in medicine) (by which the ear loses its skin).

परिपोद्यमे 1 Feeding, nourishing. 2

Furthering, promoting.
परिश्वहनः Inquiry, interrogation,
question; कतरकतमा जातिपरिश्वन P. II.
1. 63; III. 3. 110, तद्विद्धि अणिपातन परिश्वनन सेयदा Bg. 4. 34.

परिवासिः f. Acquisition, obtaining,

परिभेष्यः A servunt.

trembling, oscillating, undulating, tromulous. 3 Unsteady, restless; Si. 14. 68. — 1 Inundation. 3 Immersing, wetting. 3 A boat. 4 Oppression, tyranny.

परिस्त p. p. 1 Flooded, inundated. 2 Overwhelmed; as in शोकः 3 Wetted, bathed. -त A spring, jump.

-a Spirituous liquor.

virge p. p. Burnt, scorobed, singed.

परिच (च) है: 1 Retinue, train, attendants; इयं पचुरगरिवहंगा भवस्या संवध्यंती Dk. 108. 2 Furniture; परिवहेंबेलि देइमादि R. 14. 15 'rooms properly furnished or provided with suitable furniture'. 3 Royal insignia. 4 Property,

परिच (च) हैजं Retinue, train. 2 Attire, trim. 3 Growth. 4 Worship. परिचारा 1 Trouble, pain, annoyance. 2 Fatigue, hardship.

वरिष् (वं) हर्ज l Prosperity, welfure. 2 Appendix, supplement.

पार्च (बं) दित p. p. 1 Increased, augmented. 2 Thriven, grown prosperous. 3 Accompanied by, furnished with -त The roar of an elephant.

परिश्रम Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिभारतीन Threatening, menneing. परिभारतीन Threatening, menneing. परि (री) भवः 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect, degradation, disgrace; पराक्षमः परिमन्न वैयाल्यं सर्वेशिक्ष (सूत्रणं) Si. 2. 44; R. 12. 37; Vo. 1. 25; Mv. 1. 40, 3. 17. 2 Defeat, discomfiture. —Comp. —आस्पनं, —एवं 1 an object of contempt; H. 3. 51. 2 a disgrace or disgraceful situation.—विश्: humiliation; पाया सून्ताः परिमन्नविशेषात्रमानं तनीति S. Til. 16.

বাইখাছিল ল. (পা f.) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect or contempt. 2 Suffering disrespect.

वरिभाषः Bos परिमयः

ufterfer a. (sif.) Humiliating, despising, treating with contempt; S. 4. 3 Putting to shame, surpasses

ing excelling. 3 Setting at naught, defying; भेरायुल्यानियांचित तथे R. 19. 56 'defying medicar remedies.'

talking, chatting, gossiping Z Expression of censure, admonstion, reproof, abuse. 3 Rule, precept.

परिभाषा: 1 Speech, discourse. 2 Censure, reproof, blame, ...msc. 3 Terminology, technical phrescology, technical terms (used in , work); इति परिभाषाप्रकरणं श्रेष्टः; इकी ग्रुव्यक्तिस्थादिका परिभाषा Mbh. 4 ( Hence ) Any general rule, precept, or definition which is applicable throughout (अनियमनिवारकी व्याविद्रोधः ); जीरतः प्रभिताक्षरापि सर्व विषये प्रासमती गता प्रतिष्ठा । न सञ्ज प्रतिष्ठन्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेय गरीयसी यदाजा Si. 16, 80, 5 A list of abbreviations or signs used in any work. 6 (In grain.) Au explanatory Satra mixed up with the other Sutras of Panini, which teaches the method of applying them.

परिश्वक p. p. 1 Euten, used. 2 Enjoyed, 3 Possessed.

परिश्र a. Bowed, curved, bent. परिश्रुति: f. Contempt, insult, disrespect, humilistion; Ma 4. 11.

पश्चित्रणः (Scil सांच) Peace obtained by cession of the whole revenue of a land.

परिभोकः 1 Enjoyment; R. 4. 45. 2 Especially sexual enjoyment; R. 11, 52, 19, 21, 28, 30. 3 Illegal use of anotler's goods

परिश्रंशः 1 Escape. 2 Falling from, परिश्रमः 1 Wandering, going about.
2 Rambling discourse, circumlocution, periphrasis. 3 Error, delusion. परिश्रम 1 Going about, roaming, wandering. 2 Revolving, turning

off. 2 Escaped, 3 Cast down, degraded. 4 Deprived of, devoid of (with abl. or instr.). 5 Neglecting.

round. 3 Circumference.

परिमंदल a. Globular, round, circular. - हं 1 A globe, sphere. 2 A ball. 3 A circle.

परिमंतर a. Extremely slow; Si. 9. 78.

एसिन् a. 1 Very dull or dim, quite faint; प्रात्त्वप्रवाननो दिवन. Si. 9, 3. 2 Very slow. 3 Very tired or weak: Si. 9. 39. 4 Very little; Si. 9, 27.

प्रिसरः Destruction; चिराहक्षभस्यास्तु जलय-इव बीरः प्रिमरः Mv. 3. 41.

परिसद्दाः, परिसर्दनं 1 Rubbing, grinding. 2 Crushing, trampling. 3 Destruction. 4 Hurting, injuring. 5 Embracing, pressing.

जरियका 1 Eury, dislike, 2 Anger, । परिमक्षः 1 Fragrance, perfune, ec ut; प्रसिक्षा नीवार्चनेताहरः By 1, 63, 66, 70, 71; Me. 25. 2 Pounding or trituration of fragrant substances. 3 A fragrant substance. 4 Copulation; अथ परिमलजानवान्य लक्ष्मी Ki. 10. 1. 5 A meeting of learned men. 6 A stain, spot.

परिमहित a. Perfunei. 2 Soiled,

despoiled of beauty.

परि (शे) आपं 1 Measuring, measure (of strength, power &c.); स्याः प्रात्मपरिमाणविकस्ता Mu. 1. 10; Ku. 2 8; Ms. 8. 133. 2 Weight, number, value; Y. 2.62; 1. 319.

विभागे:, परिमार्गेक 1 Searching or looking for, seeking out, tracing, tracking. 2 Touch, contact; Si. 7. 75. 3 Cleaning, wiping off.

परिवार्जनं 1 Cleaning, wiping off. 2 A dish of honoy and oil.

पश्चितिः f. 1 Measure, quantity. 2 Limitation.

परिभित्तनं 1 Touch, contact; Ratu. 2. 12. 2 Combination, union.

परिमुखं sad About the face, round or about (a person).

परिसाध a- 1 Arthosaly lovely, lovely yet sumple. 2 Fascinating but foolish

परिवृद्धित p. p. 1 Trodden or trampled down, cruehed, roughly handled; वरिवृद्धित्वमास्ट्रान्यम Mal. 1. 22; U. 1. 24. 2 Embraced, clasped. 3 Rubbed, ground.

vicing p. p. 1 Washed, cleaned, purified. 2 Rubbed, touched, stroked. Ve. 3. 3 Embraced. 4 Spread, pervaded, filled with, Ki. 6, 23.

परिवेच a. 1 Few, limited; प्रिकेशपुरा-गत R 1 - 37. 2 Measureable, calculable. 3 Finite.

परिमेश्व: 1 Removing, relieving; अया विवादारी स्थापनार्थित स्थापनार्य

परिमोक्सर्प Liberation, deliverance, 2 Untying.

परिमोचः Stealing, robbing, theft, परिमोचित् क. A theif, robber.

परियोदन 1 Beguiling, alluring, enticing, facinating. 2 Bewildering, infatuating.

परिस्तान p. p. 1 Faded, fainted, withered; Ku. 2. 2. 2 Languid,

faint. 3 Waned, impaired, diminisued. 4 Soiled, stained.

परिशाह: A protector, guardian. परिशाल, परिशाह 1 Protection, preservation, guarding; Ms. 5. 94, 7. 2. 2 Keeping, maintaining, adhering to; न नमप्रिस्ट अने ते Ki. 1. 45. 3 Deliverance, rescuing.

परिस्था A street, road.

परि (री) रंभः, वरिष्मणं Embracing, an embrace; द्वनपरित्मनिपीत्रनक्षमलं Si. 1. 74, 10. 52; U. 1. 24, 27; किं द्वरव सर्त्त-अन परित्मणं न ददासि Git. 3.

परिरादिन द. Crying sloud, scream-

ing.

परिलक्ष a. 1 Very light (lit.) (as clothes &c.). 2 Very light or easy to digest; क्षीणः क्षीणः परिलक्ष पदा सीतसा चोपभूत्र Me. 13. 3 Very small; U. 4. 21.

परिद्वात p. p. 1 Interrupted, disturbed, diminished. 2 Lost, disappeared.

पश्चितः 1 An outline, a delineation, sketch. 2 A picture.

परिलोगः 1 lujury. 2 Neglect, omission,

पश्चित्सरः A year, a full year the revolution of one year; देखा अन्यस्य जगते हाइझ परिवलसः U. 3.33.

परिवर्जनं 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. 2 (fiving up, resigning, 3 Killing, slaughter.

पर (री) वर्त: 1 Revolving, revolution ( as of planet ). 2 A period, lupse or expiration of time; gungauftwill S. 7, 34, 3 The expiration of a Yuga; Si. 17, 12 4 Repetition, recurrence. 5 Change, alteration; तर्रोहको आंयलोकस्य परिवर्तः U. 3. 'changed condition of life', 'change in circumstancea'; क्ष्ण जीवलोकपरिवर्तवनु-अवाधि Mal. 7; स्वर्याखर्नः Mk 1. 6 Retreat, flight, desertion. 7 A year 8 Repeated birth, transmigration. 9 Barter, exchange; St. 5, 39, 10 Requital, roturn. 11 An abode, 12 A chapter or section of a work. 13 N. of the kurms or second incarnation of Vishnu.

uttake a. 1 Causing to turn round or revolve. 2 Requiting exchanging.

परिवर्तन I Moving to and fro, turning about, relling about (as on the lap, bed &c.), Ku. 5. 12; R. 9. 13; Si. 4. 47. 2 Turning round, revolving, whirling round. 3 Revolution, end of a period of time. 4 Change; वेयवरियान विश्वाप Pt. 3. 8 Exchange, barter. 6 Inverting.

परिवर्तिका Phimosis or contraction of the prepuce (in medicine).

uttering o. 1 Moving or turning round, revolving. 2 Ever-recurring.

coming round again and again; परि परिति संबारे सूनः का या न जायते Pt. 1. 27. 3 Changing. 4 Being or remaining near, moving ound about. 5 Retreating, flying. 6 Exchanging. 7 Recompensing, requiting.

परिवर्धन । Increasing, enlarging. 2 Rearing, breeding. 3 Growing,

growth.

परिवासचाः A village.

परिषद्धः N. of one of the seven courses of wind; it is the sixth course, and bears along the Saptar shis and the celestial (Janges; समर्थिषकं स्थापा बृद्धः परिबद्धत्तथा; for the other courses of wind see under बायु; of the description of परिबद्ध given by Kalidaes:—क्रिकोतसं वर्शत वो गगनप्रतिष्ठा अविशेषिक वर्षति च प्रविभक्तरिकाः। तस्य द्वितीय-इरिविक्रमनिश्तमस्क वायोरिसं परिवहस्य बदेति मार्ग S. 7. 6.

परि (री) बाद: 1 Blame, censure, detraction, abuse; अग्रेम मृति प्रथम परि-बादल: M. 1; Y. 1. 133. 2 Scandel, stain, stigma, illrepute; मा भूगरिवादन-बाबतार: R. 5. 24; 14. 86; Mv. 5. 28. 3 Charge, accusation; Mk. 3. 30. 4 Au instrument with which the lute is played.

परिवादकः 1 A plaintiff, complainant, accuser. 2 One who plays on

the lute.

परिवादिन a. 1 Reviling, censuring, abusing, slandering. 2 Accusing. 3 Screaming, crying aloud. 4 Consured, slandered. -m. An accusor, plaintiff, complainant. -की A lute (काला) of seven strings; Si. 6. 9; R. 8. 35.

uff (fr) sty: 1 Shaving, whearing, 2 Sowing, 3 A reservoir, pool, poud, a piece of water. 4 Furniture. 5 Train, rotinue.

परिवारित a. Shaven, shorn.

परि (रि) बार: 1 Train, retinus, attendants or followers collectively; (वानं) अध्यास्य नन्या परिवारक्षेत्रि R. 6. 10; 12. 16; ग्रहगणपरिवास राजमानव्याप Mk. 1. 57. 2 A cover, covering. 3 A sheath, scabbard.

परिवास: Residence, stay, sojourn. परि (श) बाह: 1 Over-flowing, (of a tank &c.), inundation, overflow natural or artificial; अवमं (कीत्रुट) स्परिवाहमासीत् S. 2. 2 A water-course, drain or channel to carry off excess of water; पूरालीहे तहामस्य परिवाहः अतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; Pt 2. 105; Si. 16. 51; R. 8. 74.

परिवाहित क Overflowing; as in आनंदपरिवाहिण चक्षण S. 4.

परिविष्मः ( भः ), परिविक्तः, परिविक्तिः An unmarried shier brother whose younger brother is married; see Ma. 3, 171: and श्रियंत्र also.

पश्चिद्धः An epithet of Kuhers

परिविद्धाः, परिविद्धाः m. A younger brother married before the elder.

uttugge: Walking about, strolling, walking for pleasure.

agitaled or bewildered.

uftered 1 A cover, an envelope. 2 A train, retinue. 3 Keeping or warding off.

quarte p. p. 1 Encircled, encompassed, surrounded, encompassed, 2 Pervaded, overspread; Si. 3. 34; Ki. 5. 42. -4 The bow of Brahma.

परिवृद्धः A master, lord, owner, head, chief (used adjectively also); किं जुनः परिवृद्धा न विकोई तम ताझपनता विवदेते N 5. 42; Ku. 12. 58; Mv. 6. 25, 31, 43.

area p p. 1 Surrounded, encompassed, encircled, attended. 2 Hidden, concealed. 3 Pervaded, overspread. 4 Known.

परिच्च p. p. 1 Revolved, turned round; अर्थमुद्ध V. 1. 17. 2 Retreated, turned back. 3 Exchanged, bartered. 4 Finished, ended. — र्स An embrace.

परिश्वभि: f. 1 Revolution; Si. 10. 91. 2 Return, turning back. 3 Barter, exchange, 4 End, termination. 5 Surrounding. 6 Staying or dwelling in a place, 7 (In Rhet ) A figure of speech in which there is an exchange of a thing for what is equal, less or greater; परिवृत्तिविनिमसे योडयांना स्थास्त्रमासमे. K. P. 10; e. y. दला कटाक्षमेणाक्षी जयाह इत्यं मम । मया तु इत्ये दत्वा गृहीती मदनव्यसः ॥ S. D. 734, 8 Substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense; as in कान्यपरिवृत्तिसहत्वं K. P. 10; c. y. in कुषस्यम, स्वाम may be substituted by लांसन वर वाहन.

परिष्यान: f. Growth, increase.

परिचेतु m-, परिचेत्रकाः A younger brother married before the elder; R. 12, 16; उपेष्ठे अनिर्धिष्ठ कर्नाग्रान् निर्धिशन् परिचेत्रा भवति, परिविच्छा उपेष्ठः, परिचेत्रनीया कन्या, परि-दावी बाता, परिकर्ता ग्राज्यः, सर्वे ते पतिताः Hartu.

परिवेद i The marriage of a younger brother before the elder ZMarriage in general. 3 Complete or accurate knowledge. 4 (hain, acquisition 5 Maintaining the household fire; (अल्युप्यान); Ms. 11. 60. 6 Pervasion on all sides, universal pervasion or existence. जा 1 Shrewdness, wit 2 Prudence, foresight.

परिवेदनीया, परिवेदिनी The wife of a younger brother who is married before the elders.

परि (री) बेझ: (प:) 1 Waiting at meals, distributing food, serving up meals. 2 A circle, circlet, halo ( of

lustic &c ); R. 5. 74, 6.413; Si. 5. 52, 17, 9. 3 Especially, the balo round the sun or moon; उद्यो स्म सद्वार विवादमीनपरिवेषप्रकः R. 11. 59. 4 The circumference of a circle. 5 The disc of the sun or moon. 6 Any thing which surrounds or protects. परिवेष्णः A waiter at meals.

urrounding. 3 A halo round the sun or moon. 4 Circumference.

परिदेशनं 1 Surrounding, enclosing. 2 Circumference. 3 A cover, covering.

परिकेष्ट m. A waiter at meals, one who serves up meals; मकतः परिकेशरी मक्तरवाससमूहे Ait. Br.

परित्वयः 1 Cost. 2 Condiment

परिष्याधाः A species of reed.

urtasur 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place. 2 Turning a recluse, leading the life of a religious mendicant or recluse. 3 Renunciation of the word, ascetic devotion, religious austerity.

परिकास m., परिवाज:-जकः A wandering mendicant, vagrant, recluse, an ascetic (of the fourth religious order) who has renounced the word.

परिज्ञाश्वत a. (ती f.) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट a. Left, remaining.— दे A supplement, an appendix; as in प्रस्परिशिष्ट.

परिश्रीलमं 1 Touch, contact (lit.); लालतलकन न्नापरिजीलनकामन्यस्यसभीर Git. 1; so ध्वतकमलपरिज्ञीलनामिलित &c. 11. 2 Constant contact, intercourse or correspondence. 3 Study, application or attachment (to a thing), steady or fixed pursuit; काम्यार्थ S. D.

परिद्वाद्धिः f 1 Complete purification, সঞ্জি U. 4. 2 Justification, acquittal.

परिश्रहरू p. p. 1 Thoroughly dried, completely dried or parched up; त्या महत्ता परिश्रकृतालदः Rs. 1. 11. 2 Withered, shriveled; hollow ( as cheeks ).— यह A kind of fried meat.

पश्चिम्य 1 Quite empty; R. 8. 66. 2 Quite free from, completely devoid of; 19. 6.

परिश्वतः Ardeat spirits.

पर (स) रेपाः I Remainder, remnant 2 Supplement. 3 Termination, conclusion, completion.

परिशोध: परिशोधन 1 Purifying, cleansing. 3 Quittance, discharging or paying off (a debt or obligation). परिशोध: Act of being completely

dry or parched up.

परिश्रम: 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain; आत्मा परिश्रमम परमुपनीतः 8. 1; R. 1. 58; 11. 12. 2 Exertion, labour. (Hence). 3 Close application to or study of, being constantly occupied with; आई धूतपरिक्रमोदिम चतुः- पृष्टिक ज्योतिकाको Mu. 1.

uftern: I A meeting, an assembly. 2 Refuge, asylum.

ufferg: 1 A meeting, an assembly, 2 Refuge, asylum.

urteriffe: f. 1 Fatigue, weariness, trouble, exhaustion. 2 Labour, exertion.

परिश्लेषा An embrane.

परिचयु f. 1 An assembly, a meeting, council, audience; अभिक्ष्यम्पिडा परिचारिये S. 1. 2 A religious assembly or synod.

परिषदः, परिषदाः A member of an

परिवेकः परिवेचमं Sprinkling or pouring over, moistening.

परिस्तापम (स) a. Fostered by another. -our A foster-child, one nourished by a stranger.

परिषक्त (सतं) a. Tostered by another. -दा 1 A foster-child, 2 A servant.

परिष्कार: Decoration, ornamenta-

enteristic 1 Decoration, ornament, smbellishment. 2 Dressing, cooking. 3 Initiation, purification by initiatory rites. 4 Furniture. (also entering in this sense).

परिकात p.p. 1 Adorned, decorated; Ki. 7. 40. 2 Cooked, dressed. 3 Purified by initiatory ceremonies; ('see कू with परि). (Also परिकृत in this sense).

प्रिकिश Adorning, decorating, embelishment.

परिदा (स्तो) मः 1 The coloured housings of an elephant. 2 A coverlet in general.

परिका (क्यं) द्वः 1 A train, retinue. 2 Decorating the hairs (with flowers &c.). 3 Ornament or decoration in general. 4 Throbbing, vibration, palpitation, movement. 5 Provision, maintenance. 6 Crushing.

uteam p. p. Clasped, embraced. uteam; 1 An embrace; Ki. 18. 19; H. 3, 67. 2 Touch, contact, union; Bh. 3, 17.

परिसंबन्धर a. A whole year old. -दः A whole year प्रसंबन्धरात् after the expiration of one whole year; Ms. 3, 119.

परिसंख्या 1 Enumeration, computation. 2 Sum, total, number; विभाव विद्यापरिसम्बद्धा न R. 5. 21 3 (In Mim. phil) Exclusion, specification, limitation to that which is coumerated or expressly mentioned, so that

everything else is excluded; (परwar is opposed to find which lays down a rule for the first time, and to त्रियम which restricts the choice to an alternative which is expressly stated when several such alternatives are possible; विधिर-त्यंतमप्राप्ती नियमः पाश्चिके शति । तम चाम्यम च प्राची परिसंद्योति मधिते । e. g. वंच वंचनसा भक्ष्याः usually quoted by Mimåmaakaa; अयं नियमविधिनं तु परिसंक्षरा Kull. on Ms. 3. 45. 4 (In Rhet.) Special mention or exclusive apecification; i. e. where with or without a query something is aftirmed for the denial, expressed or understood, of comething else similar to it; (this figure is particularly striking when it is based on a Aलंब or pun ); वस्मिश्च मही ज्ञासनि वित्र-कर्ममु वर्णसंकराक्षापेषु ग्रण चंद्रदाः &c. or यस्य बुधरेषु समस्ता विवाहेषु करबहण तरगेषु कशामिषातः &c. K.; for other examples see S. D. 735.

परिसंध्यात p. p. 1 Enumerated, reckoned up. 2 Specified exclusively, परिसंध्यान 1 Enumeration, total, number 3 Exclusive specification.
4 Correct judgment, proper estimate, परिसंधर Time of universal destruction.

परिसमापन, परिसमापिः / Finishing, completing.

परिसम्बद्ध ! Heaping up. 2 Sprinkling water (in a particular way) round the sacrificial fire (अबे: सम्बद्ध गाउन ).

परिसर: I Verge, border, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, environs (of a river, mountain. town &c.); मोदावरिपरिसरस्य मिरेस्तदानि U. 3.8; परिसर्विषये लीवतुम्बाः Ki 5.38 2 Position, site. 3 Width, breadth. 4 Death. 5 A rule, precept.

परिसर्ण Running about,

परिसर्पः I Going or moving about. 2 Going in search of, following, pursuing. 3 Surrounding, encirling.

परिमर्पणं I Walking or creeping about, 2 Running to and fro, flying about, constantly moving; प्रत्यपति: परिवर्षणे च तुल्यः Mk. 3. 21.

परि (तें) सर्था, परि (ते) सारः Wandering or moving about, perambulation.

परिस्तरणं 1 Strewing or spreading round, scattering about. 2 A covering, cover.

परिसद्धट a. 1 Quite plain, manifest, distinctly visible. 2 Fully developed, blown or grown.

परिस्कृत्वं 1 Quivering, shooting. 2 Budding.

परिस्थेषु: 1 Oozing, trickling, dropping. 2 A flow, stream. 3 A train केट.; see परिचंद.

परिश्वनः 1 Flowing, stresming. 2 Gliding down. 3 A river, torrent. परिश्वान: Effluxion, efflux.

परिवाद f. I kind of intoxicating liquor.2Trickling, dropping, flowing. परिवास A kind of intoxicating liquor. 2 Trickling, dropping, flowing.

परिश्व a. Loosenea.

uftered 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. 2 Avoiding, Shunning. 3 Refuting. 4 Seizing, taking away.

परि (त) हार: 1 Leaving, quitting, giving up, abandoning. 2 Removing, taking away; as in विशेषपरिदार. 4 Refuting, repelling. 5 Omitting to mention, omission, leaving out. 6 Reserve, concealment. 7 A tract of common land round a village or town; पद:यानं परिहारी पानस्य स्वास्त्रवारः Ms. 8. 237. 8 A special grant, immunity, privilege, exemption from taxes; Ms. 7. 201. 9 Contempt, disrespect. 10 An objection

परिहाणि: (ति) f. 1 Decrease, deficincy, loss. 2 Decay, decline; R. 19. 50.

परिहार्थ a. To be shunned or avoided, to be escaped from, to be taken off or away. -ई. A bracelet.

परि (री) हास. 1 Joking, jesting, mirth; merriment; ज्यात्रमाहीय न सह परिहासस्य विषयः Mål 6, 44, परिहासपूर्व jokingly or in jest k. 6, 82; परिहासकित्र-हिपतं S. 2, 18 uttered in jest; परिहास-क्रियाः सत्यसम्बद्ध येन भवतः Ve. 3, 14; Ku. 7, 19; k. 9, 8, Si. 10, 12- 2 Ridiculing, deriding —Comp. —विद्या क. a buffoon, jester, a witty person.

utter p. p. i Shunned, avoided.

2 Left, abundoned. 3 Refuted, reputled (as a charge, objection &c.), 4 Taken, soized; see y with after utters: An examiner, investigator, a judge.

orthor Putting to test, testing, examining; Ms. 1, 117; Y. 2, 177.

पशिक्षा I Examination, test, trial; पश्चने विद्यानीथि ग्रामे रत्नप्रोक्षा M. 1; Ms. 9. 19. 2 Trial by various kinds of ordeals (in law).

परिकार m. N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjuna. He succeeded to the throne of Hastinapura after Yudhishthira. He died of a suake-bite. The Kali age is said to have commenced with his reign.

परिश्वितं p. p. Examined, tried, परिश्वितं काव्यक्षकंभेतत् Vikr. 1.24.

परित p. p. 1 Surrounded, encompassed. 2 Expired, clapsed. 3 Departed, gone forth. 4 Seized, taken possession of, filled with; क्षेप्परित्तानसं Ki. 2. 25; Mu. 3. 30.

वर्धमाप, परीपाक, वरीबार-इ, परीहास केंट. 800 परिमाप केंट.

officer 1 Desire of obtaining. 2 Heste, burry.

wert A fruit.

uffred 1 A tortoise. 2 A stick. 3 A garment (पट्टाटक).

write: f. I Research, inquiry, investigation 2 Service, attendance.

8 Respect, worship, homage.

eg: 1 A joint, knot. 2 A limp, member. 3 The occasion. 4 Heaven, paradise. 5 A mountain.

पदत ind. Last year,

verit: A horse. प्रथ a. ! Hard, rough, rugged, etiff (opp. बृद् or कारण); वहर्ष चर्म. पहचा माला &c. 2 Hareh, abnaive, severe, unkind, cruel, stern ( \*\* word ); ( वाक् ) अपरुष: परुषाक्षरभीरिता R. 9. 8: Pt. 1. 50; said also of a person; Gtt. 9; Y. 1. 309. 3 Harsh or disagreeble to the ear (as a sound &c.); तिन बजापक्षस्यनं धनुः B. 11, 46; Me. 4 Rough, course, rough to the touch, shaggy (as hair); हाद्वस्वानाग्यरूपमलक Mc. 19. 5 Sharp, violent, strong, keen, piercing (wind &c. ), परवपवन-विमोतिसम्बद्धान्त्ववर्गः Rs. 1. 22; 2. 28. 6 Gross. 7 Dirty. - A harsh or abusive speech, abuse. -Сояк. -ger a. other than rough, soft, mild; 14. 5. 68. -उक्ति , -सम्बर्ग abusive or hareh language.

पदम् n. 1 A joint knot, 2 A limb

or member of the body.

परम p. p. Deceased, departed, dead. —सः A spirit, a ghost. —Conv. — भर्तु, —राज् m. the god of death, Yama; Si. 1. 57. —स्थिः f., —रासः a cemetery; Ku. 5. 68

परेदाद, परेदास ind. The other day. परेष्ट्रा f., परेष्ट्रका A cow that has

often calved.

uriter a, I Out of or beyond the range of sight, invisible, escaping observation, Absent; स्वाने द्वता भूपतिथिः ang: R. 7, 13, 3 Secret, unknown, atronger; परोक्षमन्मधी जनः 8 - 2, 18 ' a stranger to the influence of love'; H. Pr. 10. - ar: An ascetic, -at 1 Absence, invisibility. 2 (In gram.) Past time or tense ( not witnessed by the speaker ); with the P. 111. 2. 115. Note The acc. and loc. singalars of परोक्ष ( i. e. परोक्षं, परोक्षे ) are used adverbially in the sense of 'in one's absence', 'out of sight', 'be-bind one's back,' with or witout a gen.; परीक्षे सलीकते शक्यते न मनावतः M. 2; परीक्षे कार्यहतार प्रत्यक्ष प्रियवादिनं Chap. 18; मोनाहरेदस्य नाम परीक्षमपि केवल Ms. 2. 119. -Cour. -- enjoyment of anything in the absence of the owner -ger a. living out of sight. ( -fa: f. ) an unseen or obscure life.

परोटिः, परोडणी A cock-roach.

प्रजिक्दः 1 A rain-cloud, thundering cloud, a cloud in general; अष्टस् वर पर्जन्यः सारगैरभिनंदितः R. 17. 15; बंतु नश्वो क्षित् पर्जन्यः सारगैरभिनंदितः R. 17. 15; वंतु नश्वो क्षित् पर्जन्यः Tait. S.; Mk. 10. 60. 2 Rain; अधारहयेति सुनानि पर्जन्यावसमयः Bg. 3. 14. 3 The god of rain, i.e. Indra-

पर्ण 10. U. (पर्णशति-ते ) To make green or verdant; बसंतः पर्णशति वगर्कः

वर्जी 1 A pinion, wing; as in सुपर्ण-2 The feather of an arrow, 3 A leaf. 4 The betel-leaf. -q: The Pullin tree, -Comp. - arrive feeding on leaves (--भ:) a cloud. -- आसि: a kind of basil. - surery a. feeding upon leaves. - उद्यो s but of leaves, s vendor of betel-leaves. - Emi, -करी a hut made of loaves. -क्वाइ: क kind of expiatory penance which consists in living upon an infusion of leaves and Kus'a grass only for five days; see. Y. 3. 317 and Mit. thereon. -wis: a tree without apparent blosoms. (-g) a collection of leaves, - siva; an epithet of Siva. - wites: a kind of perfume. -नर the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. riyangu creeper. -मेदिनी the -भोजनः a goat. -युद्ध m, the winter sesson (जितिह). -सन- uny wild animulliving in the boughs of trees. &c - कह m, the spring season ( बसंत ) -may the betel-plant. - diem: pieces of areca-nut mixed with other apices and rolled up in betelleaves. - - STEUT a bed or couch of leaves. - surer a hut made of leaves, a hermitage; निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिमा स पर्णशासामध्यास्य R. 1. 95; 12. 40.

पर्णल a. Full of or abounding in

leaves, leafy; Bk. 6, 143.

refer: 1 A house standing in the midst of water, a summerhouse. 2 A letus. 3 A vegetable, 4 Decoration, toilet, adorning.

पणिल् m. A tree.

पणिल a See वर्णल.

पूर्व 1 A. (पर्वेते ) To break wind.

us: 1 A quantity of hair, thick hair. 2 A fart, breaking wind.

पुर्तः 1 Young grass. 2 A seat for criples (पंत्रपीतं), a wheelcarriage in which cripples are moved about; केन पंत्रन पंत्रप्रसाति व प्रा Sk. on P. IV. 4. 10. 3 A house.

पर्यरीकः 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 A

reservoir, tank.

use ind. Round about, in every direction.

प्रश्नाः I A bed, couch, sofu. 2 A cloth girt round the back, loins, and knees (by a person) when sitting on his name; cf. अस्तिवयाः 3 A particular kind of posture

practised by ascetics in meditation, sitting on the hams; it is the same as बीरासम which is thus defined by Vasisths:—एक पादनचेकस्पित् विव्यस्मेरी त संस्थातं । इतर्सिस्तवेकोर्ड बीरावनस्वादातं ॥ ; प्रवेक्योधिकंच क्षेट. Mk. 1. 1.—Совет-कंखः sitting on the hams, the posture called प्रकः प्रकार स्थानिक स

पर्यटनं, पर्यस्ति Wandering ा rosming about, travelling over-

वर्धस्थानः An inquiry with the object of contradicting or refuting a statement ( द्वलार्थ जिज्ञाना Halay.); वनेनास्थित वर्धस्थानस्थानस्काज्ञः Day. B.

प्रश्न a. Bounded by, extending as far as; समुद्रपंता पृथ्वी the ocean-bounded earth. — त: 1 Circuit, oircumference. 2 Skirt, edge, border, extremity, boundary; उटलपंत्रपंतिपाणि S. 4; पंतरनं R. 13. 38; Ra. 8, 3. 3 Side, flank; Ratn 2. 3; R. 18. 43. 4 End, conclusion, termination; Pt. 1. 125.—Comp. देशा, — यू:, — यूनि: an adjoining district or region.— प्रवत: an adjoining hill,

प्रविका Loss of good qualities, depravity, moral turpitude.

प्रशेष: 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration; बालपर्वपात् Y. 3, 217; Ms. 1. 30; 11. 27. 2 Waste or loss (of time). 3 Change, alteration.

Inversion; confusion, irregularity.
5 Deviation from customary observances; neglect of duty. 6 Opposition.

पर्ययं 1 Walking round, circumambulation. 2 A horse's saddle

mamodiation. 2 A notes a sacret प्रमुखात a. Perfectly pure or clean.

पर्यवरोधः Obstruction, hinderance. पर्यवसानं 1 End, termination, conclusion. 2 Determination, ascertainment.

completed. 2 Perished, lost. 3 Determind.

प्रवेषस्था, पर्यवस्थानं 1 Opposition, resistance, obstruction. 2 Contradiction.

पर्यश्च a. Bathed in or suffused with tears, shedding tears, tearful; पर्यकृषी मेगलमंगभीरुर्न लोचने मीलियत् विषेत्रे Ki. 3. 36; पर्यश्चरस्यजत सूर्यनि चोपजमी R. 13. 70.

प्रशास 1 Casting, throwing about. 2 Sending forth, throwing. 3 Sending away. 4 Putting off or away.

वर्षस्त P. P. 1 Thrown round, scattered over or about; वर्षस्तो धनंत्रक स्थापरि ज्ञिलीस्थासारः Ve. 4; Si. 10. 91. 2 Surrounded, encompassed 2 Upset, overturned. 4 Dismissed, laid acide. 5 Struck, burt; killed.

वर्षस्तः f., वर्षस्तिका Sitting upon the hams; see प्रकृ 3.

पर्याकुल a. 1 Turbid, foul ( as water ). 2 Confused, confounded, frightened; S. 1. 3 Disordered, dishevelled; S. 1. 30. 4 Excited, agitated, bewildered; पर्याकुलीस S. 6; Rs. 6. 22. 5 Full of, filled with; स्नेह ें, क्रोफ &c.

एयोजं A saddled; द्त्तपर्याणं K. 126 saddled.

पर्यास p. p. 1 Obtained, got, gained. 2 Finshed, completed, 3 Full, whole, entire, complete, all; पर्याक्रपेय कारियामा Ku. 7. 26; R. 6. 44. 4 Able, competent, adequate; R. 10. 55. 5 Enough, sufficient; R. 15. 18, 17. 17; Ms. 11. 7. — सं end. I Willingly, readily. 2 To one's satisfaction, enough, sufficiently; पर्याक्रमाञ्चाली U. 4. 1 drinks his'fill. 3 Fully, adequately, ably, competently.

प्याप्तः f. 1 Obtaining, acquisition. 2 End, conclusion, close. 3 Enough, fulness, sufficiency. 4 Satiety. satisfaction. 5 Preserving, guarding, warding off a blow, 6 Fitness,

competency.

पर्यापः 1 Going or winding round, revolutiou. 2 Lapse, course, expition (of time). 3 Regular recurrence or repetition. 4 Turn, succession, due or regular order; पर्यायसेवा-Bress Ku. 2. 36; Ms. 4. 87; Mu. 3. 27. 5 Method, arrangement. 6 Manner, way, method of proceeding. 7 A synonym, convertible term; quiat निधनस्याय निधनत्वं श्रासिका Pt. 2, 99, वर्धतस्य पर्याचा इमे &c. 8 An opportunity, occasion. 9 Creation, formation, preparation. manufacture, Property, quality. 11 (In Rher. ) A figure of speech; see K. P. 10; Chandr. 5. 108, 109; S. D. 733. (Note quiden is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 in turn or succession by rotation, by regular gradation. 2 occasionally, now and then query हि इन्दंते स्वमा काम शुभाशुभाः Ve. 2 13. Comp. -376 a figure of speech in Rhetoric; it is a circumfectory or periphrastic way of speaking, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis e. g see Chandr. 5 66 or S. D. 703. - sign u. supplanted, superseded. -बचनं, -शदुः & synonym. -शयनं alternate sleeping and watching. पर्यान्त्री ind. A . particle expressing 'harm cinjury' (fest) used with #, भू ∪ः अस्ः पर्यार्टी क्य≕िंसीत्याः

प्रातिकान -ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection, 2 Knowing, recognition.

पर्यावर्तः, पर्यावर्तनं Coming back, return.

प्यातिल a. Very muddy or turbid, much soiled; R. 7. 40-

प्रशास: 1 End, conclusion, termination. 2 Rotation, revolution. 3 Inverted order or position.

shoulders in carrying a load. 2 Conveying. 3 A load or burden. 4 A pitcher. 5 Storing grain.

oginal Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formula or Mantras.

पर्युत्मानं Standing up.

पर्यस्था a. Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad; 'स्त्र' sorrow; R. 5. 67. 2 Eagerly destroits, anxious, anxiously longing for; स्ता पर्यस्था पत्र आपनः Ku 4. 28; V. 2. 16

पर्यक्षानं i Debt. 2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धार).

पर्यदस्स p, p . Excluded, excepted. 2 Prohibited, objected ( as a ceremony).

पर्यदासः An exception, a probibitive rule or precept.

पद्यवस्थानं Serving, waiting upon, attendance.

पर्युपासनं 1 Worshtp, honour, service. 2 Friendliness, courtesy. 3 Sitting round,

पर्वतिः f. Sowing.

पर्याण Worship adoration, service. पद्धित a. State, not fresh; cf. अपर्याचन या 1 Investigation by reasoning. 2 Search, inquiry in general. 3 Homage, worship.

पर्यक्ति f. Search, inquiry.

पर्यक्षा 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon. 2 A festival 3 A particular disease of the juncture or साथ of the eye (in medicine).

पर्वतः 1 A mountain, hill; पर-गुजपरमाणुमार्वतीकृत्य नित्य Bh. 2. 78; न पर्वतिष निल्नी प्ररोहित 2 A rock. 3 An artificial mountain or heap, 4 The number seven. 5 A tree.-Comp. -Mfc: an epithet of Indra. -Meren: an epithet of the mountain Mamaka. - surrang an epithet of Parvata. .-arrener the earth. - wrster a cloud -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called Sarabha q. v. - sara: a raveo. - orr a river. - qfa: an epithet of the Hima. laya mountain. - witarr a kind of plantain. - vin m., -vin: 1 a large mountain. 2 "the lord of mountains". the Himalaya mountain. - w a. situated on a bill or mountain.

प्रश्न n. 1 A knot, joint (sometimes changed to वर्ष at the end of Bah, comp.; as in क्षेत्राणित्विधा 2. 12. 41). 2 A limb, member. 3 A portion, part, division. 4 A hook,

section ( as of the Mahabharata ). 5 The step of a staircase; R. 16, 46. 6 A period fixed time. 7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon; . s. the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month, and the days of the full and new moor. 8 A sacrifice performed on the occision of a change of the meon. 9 The day of new or full moon, the day of oppositior or conjunction; अपविणि धहकलुपेत्रमेहला रिमा-वरी कथव कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15; R 7. 33; Me. 4 150; Bh. 2, 34. 10 An eclipse of the sun or moon. 11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy. 12 An opportunity or occasion in general. -Comp. - error: I a periodic change of the moon. 2 the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the pode. - आरिन m. u Brahmana who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical oocasions, such as अमाबास्या. &c. -पासिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife on particular times or occasions when such intercourse is probibited by the Sastras, -चि: the moon. -पानि: a cane or reed. - w. a pomegranate tree. - संधि: the junction of the lifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight, the full and change of the moon, or the exact moment of the full and change of the moon.

चर्चाः i An axe, a hatchet; cf. प्रश्च. 2 A weapon in general. -Comp. -पाणि i an epithet of Gauesa. 2 of Paragurama.

पश्चेषा A rib. पश्चेष- See वाबव.

वर्षेद्ध f. 1 An assembly, meeting, conclave. 2 Particularly, a religious synod or assembly; Y. 1. 9.

पहाः Straw, husk. —हं 1 Flesh, meat. 2 A particular weight equal to four karshas. 3 A particular measure of fluids. 4 A particular measure of time, —Comp. —आह. bile. —आह: a tortoise. —आह:, —आहं a demon. Rākshasa. —आर: blood.—लंड: plasterer, mason —िक्स: 1 a demon. 2 a raven. —आ the equinoctial shadow at mid-day.

पलंकर a Timid, bashful.

पलंकरः Bile.

पलंक्यः 1 A demon, goblin, an evil spirit. - लं 1 Flesh. 2 Mire, mud. 3 A sweetmeat made of ground assamma, and sugar. --Comp. -जन्म : gall, bile. -- निषः 1 a ravan. 2 a demon.

पहार: A kind of not or basket for catching fish.

verta m. w. An outon; Ms. 5: 5; Y. 1, 176.

प्लापः I The temples of an elephant. 2 A halter rope.

Running away, retreat, flight, escape; Bg. 18, 43; R. 19.31.

पलाचित r.p. Flad, retreated, run away, eacaped.

पहाल: -ल Straw, husk; N. 8. 2. -Comp. -बोहब: the mango tree. प्रातिः A beap of flesh.

पहाडाः N. of a tree, also called किंग्रुड: नवपहाञ्चलकायान पूरः Si. 6.; 2. -क्रां 1 The flewer or blossom of this tree; बाह्यद्रक्षणणाविकाञ्चलावाद्वपुः पहाञ्चलातिक्षोदितानि Ku. 3. 29. 2 A leaf or petal in general: बहलकाञ्चललाचारमास्तिः Si. 1. 21 6. 2. J The green colour. पहाचिक् m. A tree,

পন্তিমি i An old, grey haired woman, 2 A now for the first time with oalf ( ৰঙেগাঁলো ).

पश्चिम: 1 A glass-vessel, pitcher. 2 A walf or rampart. 3 An iron club; cf. परित. 4 A cow-pen ( मेर्गूड ).

पलिस क. Grey, hoary, grey-haired, old, aged; तालस्य मे पतिनमिलिनिस्सकाई। (शिरासे) Ve 3.19. —सं 1 Grey hair, hair, or the greyness of hair brought on by old age; केन्यीशंक्यसार पलिसन्दासना नहा थे.12 2; Ms. 6.2.2 Much or ornamented hair,

पासिनंकरण a. Bendering grey. पसिनंभिविद्यु a. Becoming grey. परुपंक A hod; see पर्यक्

प्रविधान 1 A saddle. 2 A rein, bridle.

पहु: A large grapary.

पहार: नं 1 A aprout, sprig, twig; कापुत्र: नं 1 A aprout, sprig, twig; कापुत्र: नुत्रीय संन्युमनोत्रपहुद्धा थि. 3, 7, 2 A bud, blossom. 3 Expansion, apreading, dilating. 4 The red dye called Alakta, q. v. 5 Strength, power. 6 The blade of grass. 7 A bracelet, un armlet. b Love, amorous sport. 9 Unsteadiness ( पापर्व). नहः A libertine. -(Comp. -अंक्ट्रद: अगभार: a branch. -अन्यः an epithet of the god of love. -हः the Asoka tree.

पहास्तः 1 A libertine. 2 A catamite. 3 The paramour of a harlot, 4 The Asoka tree. 5 A kind of figh. 6 A spront.

वस्तिः 1 A libertine, a gallant. 2 A catamite.

पहारित त. I sprouting, taving young shoots or sprouts. 2 Spread, extended; असे पहारित 'enough of further amplification or expatiation.' 3 Dyed red with lac. -सः Lac-dye.

पहारित्र a. (अर्गु fu ) Having young shoots or leaves; Ku. 3. 54. -ms. A tree

পঞ্জি: -বান্ধী f. 1 A small vilinge, 2 A hut. 3 A house, station. 4 A city or town ( at the end of names of towns; as নিহিম্পন্তি). 5 A houselizard.

पहिला 1 A small village, station. 2 A house-lizard.

परमारं A small pool or pond, a puddle, tank (अल्प सरः); स पत्यलजले-अमा---कावर्तता Dv. 1. 3; R. 2. 17; 3. 3. -Comp. --आवासः a tortoise. -पंकः the mud of a pool.

Winnowing corn. - Cow-dung.

प्यमः Air, wind; सर्पाः पिमाति पवनं न च चुर्बलास्ते Subhash.; प्यन्पद्वी, प्यनम् तः &c. —ने 1 Purification. 2 Winowing. 3 A sieve, a strainer. 4 Water. 5 A potter's kiln (m. also). —नी A broom. Comp. —अज्ञमः, —अञ्च m. a serpent. —आस्ताः 1 an epithet of Hanumat. 2 of of Bhima, 3 fire. —आमः a serpent, a snake. माजः 1 an epithet of Garuels 2 a peacock. तमयः —सुतः 1 an epithet of Hanumat. 2 of Bhima. —आपि: 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Krishna. 2 Itheumatism.

प्रवस्तानः 1 Air, wind; प्रवसानः पृथि-बाल्ह्यानिव R. 8.9.2 One of the sacred fires, considered to be the same as गाइपरथ प्. v.

पदाका A whirl-wind, a hur-

पशिः The thunderboit of Indra. पश्चित a. Purified, cleaneed. - सं Black pepper.

परिश्र a. 1 Sacred, holy, sinless, eanctified (persons or things); aller आद्धे पविवाणि वीहिषः क्रतंपस्तिलाः Ms. 3. 236; पश्चिमें नरः, पश्चिमं स्थान &c. 2 Pure, cleansed. 3 Purified by the performance of ceremonial acts ('such as sacrifices &c. ). 4 Purifying, removing sin. - # 1 An instrument for cleansing or purifying, such as a sieve or strainer &c. 2 Two blades of Kusa grass used at sacrifices in purifying and sprinkling ghee. 3 A ring of Kusa grass worn on the fourth finger on certain religious occasions. 4 The sacred thread worn by members of the first three castes of the Hindus. 5 Copper. 6 Rain. 7 Water. 8 Rubbing, cleansing 2 A vessel in which the arghya is presented. 10 Clarified butter. 11 Honey. -Comp. -mithud, mithed investiture with the sacred thread. -que a. holding darbha grass in the hand. -upwd barley.

ulari A net or rope made of hemp or pack-thread.

upper a. 1 Fit or suitable for cattle; Y. 1. 321. 2 Relating to cattle, or to a herd or drove. 3 Possessed of cattle. 4 Brutish.

पद्म: 1 Cattle (both singly and collectively); Ma. 9. 327, 331. 2 An animal in general. 3 A sacrificial animal, such as a goat. 4 A brute, a beast; often added to words meaning 'man' to show contempt; पुरुषपश्चीश्च पश्चीश्च की विशेषः H. 1; cf. नृपञ्च, नरपञ्च-&c. 5 N. of a subordinate deity and one of Siva's followers. -Comp. stagrat a sacrifice of animals. - fary I the act of animal. sacrifice. 2 copulation. - नायभी & Mantra whispered into the ear of an animal which is about to be sacrificed; it is a parody of the celebrated Gayatri q. ए.; पश्चपाशाय विसह बिरश्छेदाय (विश्वकर्मणे ) धीमही। तको जीवः प्रचोदयातः - चातः slaughter of animals for sacrifice. - अर्था copulation, - अर्था I the nature or characteristics of cattle. 2 treatment of cattle. 3 promiscuous cohabitation; Me. 9. 66. 4 the marrying of widows. herdsman. - Tia: I an epithet of Siva; Me. 36, 56; Ku. 6. 95. 2 a herdsinan, owner of cattle. 3 N. of a philosophy who taught the philosophical doctrines called पाञ्चपत; see Sarva. S. ad. loc. -पाल:, -पालक: & herdsman. -पालनं, -रक्षणं the tending or rearing of cattle. - quant: a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. - बेरणं the driving of cattle. -art ind, according to the manner of slaughtering animals; इष्टिपशुनारे मारिनः S. 6. -यज्ञाः, -याग , -ज्ञान्य an animai sacrifice. - For f. a cord for tethering cattle, राजा a lion.

usere ind. (Used by itself or with gen, or abl.) 1 From behind, from the back; पश्चाद्वद्वपुरुपगादाय है. 6; पश्चा-दुवैर्भवति हरिणः स्थागमायच्छमानः S. 4. v. 1. 2 Behind, backwards, towards the back ( opp. प्रः ) मन्छनि प्राः शरीरं धावति प्रभावसंस्तृतं चेतः S. 34; 3. 9. 3 After (in (time or space), then, afterwards, aubsequently; लब्बी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् Bh. 2. 60; तस्य पश्चात् after him; R. 4. 30, 12. 7, 17, 39; 16. 29; Me. 36, 44. 4 At last, lastly, finally. 5 From the west. 5 Towards the west, westward. -Comp. - a. left behind, surpassed, thrown into the background; पश्चारहताः झिल्बजनाहीशोपि Ku. 7, 28; R. 17, 18. -arq. repentance, contrition; "t as to repent.

पश्चरर्षः I The hinder part or side (of the body); पश्चर्यन प्रविष्ठः शरपतनमयाद्भवसा पूर्पकायं S. 1. 7. 2 Last (in time or space); पश्चिम वयसि वर्तमानस्य K. 25; R. 19, 1. 56; पश्चिमायामिनीयामालसार्विषय चेतना R. 17. 1; स्मर्ताः पश्चिमामाला

17. 8 ; यत पश्चित्रयोश पितुः पार्योः Mn. 7. 3 Western, westerly; Ms. 2. 22; 5. 92. (पश्चित्रेत is used adverbially in the sense of 'in the west;' or 'after, behind'; with acc. or gon.; so पश्चित्र in the west). -Comp. -अर्थः 1 the latter half. 2 the binder part of the night; उपारता पश्चित्रसामी परात Ki. 4. 10 v. 1.

पश्चिमा the west. -Comp. -उपरा

वस्यत् a. (स्ती f.) Seeing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c.

पत्रपताहर: A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor; as for instance a goldsmith.)

पर्यती 1 A harlot, courtezan. 2 A particular sound.

पस्तरं A house, habitation, abode; सस्त्रं प्रमृत्तवय तं प्रभूतपृष्टो Kir. K. 9. 74.

प्रस्पका 1 N. of the first Ahnika of the first chapter of Patanjali's Mahabhashya; शहरियेव नो माति राजनीतिप्रस्पना Si. 2. 112 (where अपस्पन्न also means 'without 'spies'). 2 (fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोद्यान).

वह (ह) बाः, पहिलाः (m. pi.) N. of a people; (the Persians?)

पा I. 1. P. ( पिनति, पीत ; pass. जीवन ) 1 To drink, quali; पिन रतन्त्रं पीत Bv. 1. 60 ; दु:ज्ञासनस्य रुधिरं त विवास्थ्यस्तः Ve. 1, 15; K. 3, 54; Ku. 3, 36; Bk. 14. 92 : 15. 6. 2 To kies ; विनायसी पागयते च fer: R. 13. 9; S. 1. 24, 3 To drink in, inhale; R. 7. 63. 4 To drink in ( with the eyes or cars ), feast on, look at or listen to intently: विवातक्यस्तिमितन पक्षपा तृपस्य कार्त विश्वः स्तानमं R 3, 17; 2, 19, 73; 11, 36, 13, 30; Me. 16; Ku. 7, 61, 5 To absorb. drink or swallow up; ( बार्ला: ) आयुर्देहा-तिग: पीत किया तु पतिकिम: 11. 12. 48. -Caus. (पायतिनी) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink; R. 13 9; Bk. 8. 41, 62. 2 To water. -- Desid. (विवासति ) To wish to drink &o. हला-पूर्व खुल विवासित कीतुक्रम Bv. 1. 95. -With arm to drink after, follow (one in drinking; अनुपास्यसि बाल्यद्यावित परलोकीपनते जलाजलि R. S. 68, -आ 1 to drink; R. 14, 22. 2 to drink up, absorb, soak up: आपीतसर्थ नमः Mk. 5. 20; उपिति संवितः हास्तं रसमापीय पार्थिव Mb. 3 to feast on ( with the eyes or ears ); ता राजवं इहिमिशापिवंत्या R. 7. 12. -नि 1 to drink, kins; अस एक निपीयते इवर: Pt. 1, 189; वंतप्राचं त्रियतमेश निवीनसाई ke. 4, 18, 2 to feast on ( with the eyes or ears ). -aft to drink; saffage aft-पीता Bv. 1. 40. -11. 2 P. ( पाति, पात ) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend,

preserve; ( oft, with abl. ); वयाति।सि प्रजा: पात R. 10. 25; पातु R. 10. 25; पांतु ला.....भृतेशस्य भुजंगवहिषलयन्यस्नुनद्भगृहाः मटा Wal, 1. 2; जीवन् पुरः शाधवृषपृथेभ्य. प्रजाः प्रजानाथ वितेष पासि हि. 2. 48. 2 To rule, govern, vig geff ..... gu: Mk. 10. 60. -Caus. (पालवीत-ते ) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve; gri un; स्वयं धर्ने वजास्यं पालग्रिष्यांस Bk. 6, 132: Me. 9. 108; R. 9. 2. 2 To rule, govern; तां पुरी वालयावास Ram. 3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil ( as a vow or promise ); पालितसंगता R. 13. 65. 4 To bring up, nourish, maintain. 5 To wait for; अशोप बिन्य सुद्धर्त-मार्थः पालयतु कृष्णामननं Ve. 1. - WITH अस to protect, guard &c.; Me. 8. 27. - of I to protect, preserve, guard, defend against; Y. 1. 334; Ms. 9 251, 2 to rule, govern; Mal. 10, 25. 3 to bring up, nourish, support. 4 to keep to, observe, adhere to, persevero in; अमीकृतं मुक्कतिनः परिपालकृति Ch. P. 50, 5 to wait for, await; अच मदनवध्रहपष्ट्रवात व्यसनकृत्रा परिपालयानश्रम Ku. 4. 46. - und 1 to protect, preserve. 2 to wait for, await. 3 to act up to, obey.

पात. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, qualling; का in संत्या आयेषाः &c. 2 Protecting, guarding, keeping; त्रीया.

पांस (श) ज त. (जा or जी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, disbonouring, defiling; रीस्थाकुल्यान Mv. 5. 2 Vitiating, spoiling. 3 Wicked, contemptible 4 Infamous.

पांस (आ) स a. Consisting of dust,

ofg: (g:) I Dust, dirt; crumbling noil; R. 2. 2; Rs. 1, 13; Y. 1, 150. 2 A particle of dust. 3 Dung, manure. 4 A kind of camphor. -Cone. - miffie sulphate of fron, - कुली a highroad, highway. - कुले 1 a dustheap. 2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (विकापदशासन). -शृत a. covered with dust, - अगरं-जं a kind of salt -बसरं hail -बंदमः un epithet of Siva. - wint: 1 a neap of dust. 2 a tent. 3 a bank covered with Darva grass. 4 praise. - arriver: an epithet of Viahum -पहलं a mass or coating of dust. -- war: an excuvation for water round the root of a tree, trench or basin.

पांच (भू) र: 1 A gadfly. 2 A oripple moved about in a wheelchair.

पहि (श्व) ह तः 1 Dusty, covered with dust; Māi. 2. 4. 2 Poliuted, तीवींबिचं, sullied, stained; हारवानी अपान्तके परकी-एक्स्प्राप्तकः S. 5. 28. 3 Defling, disgracing, dishonouring; as in sorting, —हा

1 A profligate or licentous person, libertine, gallant. 2 An epithet of Siva. -37 I A menstruous woman. 2 An unchaste or licentious woman; 31° a chaste woman; R. Z. Z. 3 The earth.

que: 1 Cooking, dressing; baking, boiling. 2 Burning (as bricks), baking; Ms. 5. 122 Y. 1. 187. 3 Digestion (se of food), 4 Ripeness; ओषध्यः फलपाकाताः Ma. 1. 46; फलममिसुक-पाक राजजेबुद्दमस्य V. 4. 13; MAI, 9. 31, 5 Maturity, full or perfect development; of state. 6 Completion, secomplishment, fulfilment; gara-पाकामिमुखेर्भत्यान् विज्ञापनाक्षेत्रः है. 17, 40. 7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition (तिष्ठः कोइ०); आशीमिरेधवामासः प्ररःशाका-मिरेबिका Ka. 6. 90; पाकाभिश्वस्य देवस्य U. 7. 4; 14. 8 Development of the consequences of acts done. 9 Grain, corn; नीबारपाकादि It. 5. 9; (पच्यते इति बाह्य थान्य ). 10 Ripeness, suppuration (as of a boil). Il Greyness of hair caused by old age. 12 A domestic fire. 13 An owl, 14 A child. young onc. 15 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -Coup. -- आगार: -रं, -आगार: -रं, -झाला, -स्थानं a kitchen, -अतीसारः chronic dyscatery. -अभिस्ता a. 1 ready for ripeness or development. 2 inclined to favour. - 1 black salt. 2 flatulence. - पाने a cooking utensil -uzh a potters kiln. -um: a simple or domestic sacrifice; (for some varities of it; see Kull. on Мя. 2, 143 ). - эдруг chalk, - элент an epithet of Indra; Ku. 2. 63. -शासनिः I an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra. 2 of Vali, 3 of Arjuna

une 1 Fite. 2 Wind. 3 A fever to which elephants are subject; of payers.

पाकिम a. I Cooked, drossed. 2 Ripened (naturally or artificially ). 3 Got by boiling (as sait).

पाकुः, पाकुकाः A cook,

पान्य a. To be cooked, dressed, matured &c. -क्य: Salt-petre

पाक्ष a. (श्री f.) I Belonging to a lunar fortnight, fortnightly. 2 Relating to a party.

पाशिक a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to a fortnight, fortnightly. 3 Belonging to a bird. 3 Favouring a party or faction. 4 Belonging to an argument. 3 Optional, aubject to an alternativo, allowed but not apecifically laid down; नियम माहिके सहि, न्याः A fowler.

परकाशः A horolic; पाक्षश्चित्राकृषीः पायारं-मकवेर्ष्याय कृषयोगीवर्गता गोष्ट्रं Mal. 5. 26; कुरासन् पाक्षश्चाता मेरी. 5.

uning a. Mari. Granged.

aithe, stare c. 1 Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner-party. 2 Fit to be associated with.

Pires of Gall, bile. -Comp. - ar a female cook.

पाचन a. (ती f.) 1 Ceoking. 2 Ripening. 3 Digestive. -म: 1 Fire. 3 Sourness, acidity. -मे 1 The act of cooking. 2 The act of ripening. 3 A dissolvent, digestive medicine. 4 Causing a wound to close. 5 Penance, expiation (साम्ब्रिन).

वरवातः 1 A cook. 2 Fire. 3 Wind.

पाचा Cooking.

पांचकपाल a. (ली f.) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups (कपाल)

पांचान्यः N. of the conch of Krishna; (द्याना) निश्चातमञ्चल पांचान्यः Si. 3. 21; Bg. 1. 15. —Comp. —धरः an epithet of Krishna.

पांचदश a. (sir f ) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पास्त्र्यं A collection of fifteen-पास्त्रस् a. Prevalent in the वेचनद or Punjab.

पांचभौतिक त. (की f.) Composed of the five elements or containing them; पांचभौतिकी मृद्धिः Mv. 6; Y. 3, 175.

पांचविक्त a. (क्ती f.) l'ive years old.

पांच आब्द । Music of five kinds. 2 Musical surtruments in general.

visite a. (St f.) Belonging to or roling over the Panchalas, -ह. I. The country of the Panchalas. 2 A prince of the Panchalas. -हाः (m. pl.) The people of the Panchalas.

पांचालिका A doll, puppet; स्वस्थानासभाति समुखी द्वापांचालिका कीडापोर्ग तवतु विकासपिता वार्षता च MAL 10.5.

पांचाली 1 A woman or princess of the Panchalas. 2 N. of Draupadi, the wife of the Panchavas. 3 A doll, puppet. 4 (In Rhet.) One of the four styles of composition. The S. D. thus defines it:—वर्षः देशिः (१.१. माधुर्यस्थलकानीः जनावास्त्राच्या विकः) पुनर्द्वियोः । समस्ययंच्यपदी वेच पांचालिका मनः ॥ 628.

ure ind. An interjection used in calling.

Part of a village. 3 The half of a village. 4 A kind of musical instrument. 5 A bank, shore. 6 A flight of steps leading to water. 7 Loss of capital or stock. 8 A long span. 9 Throwing dies.

पारक्षपः A thief, robber, pilferer; इत्तरसपारकः 5. 6; पश्चिमीपरिक्तालिशस्त्रीः Bv. 2. 75: und Splitting, breaking, cleaving, destroying.

पासक a. Pals-red, of a pink or pale-red colour; अमे श्वीनकपादले कुरबार्क V. 2. 7; R. 1. 83; 2. 29; 7. 27; बाटलपाजिताकार: Git. 18. -क्रा The pale-red or pink colour; क्यांलपाटलादेशि पास पायोकि में R. 4. 68. 2 The trumpet flower; पाटलसंस्केश्वरिभागाता: S. 1. 3. -क्रा 1 The flower of this troe; R. 16. 59; 19. 46. 2 A kind of rice ripening in the raine, 3 Saffron. -Comp. -अपन: a ruby. -सूत्रा the trumpet flower.

graes 1 The red lulhra. 2 The trumpet flower (the tree or its blossom). 3 An epithet of Dargá.

पावितः f. The trumpet flower, -Comp. -पुत्रं N. of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the Sona and the Ganges, and identified by some with the modorn Pâtnâ. It is also known by the names of garge, क्रमुद्र, see Mu. 2, 3, and 4, 16, and R, 6, 24 also.

पाटलिकः A pupil.

पाटलिमन् m. Pale-red colour.

पादल्या A multitude of Pațala flowers.

पात्रचं 1 Sharpness, acuteness, 2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, proficiency; बार्ड मेस्ट्रॉबिट्स II. 1; Ki. 9. 54. 3 Energy. 4 Quickness, rashness.

पादकिक त. (की f.) 1 Clever, sharp, skilful. 2 Cunning, fraudulent, crafty.

पादित p. p. 1 Toro, eleft, split, broken, 2 Pierced, pricked; R. 11, 31.

पाटी Arithmetic. -Comp. -मानितं arithmetic.

पाडीर: 1 Sandal; पाडीर तब पटीयान् कः परिवारीभिमासुरीकर्तु Bv. 1, 12, 2 A field. 3 Tip. 4 A cloud. 5 A sieve.

पाउ: I Reciting, recitation, repeating. 2 Reading, perusal, study 3 Studying or reciting the Vedas (magage), one of the five daily Yajvas or eacrifices to he performed by Brahmanas. 4 The text of a book, a reading, variant; 314 nutry. मावनः इति आसंतुकः पटिः । प्राचीनः पटिस्नु सूगः धिर्माश्वाद्याः द्वाति प्रक्षिमातः Malli, on Kin. 6. 46. -Comr. -sint another reading, a carinut (v.l.). - होदः a pause, carenta. - air: a false reading. -Regg: determining the text of a passage, -starti. -anterf the Sarika bird. -- aret a school, college, seminary.

ersen: 1 A teacher, lecturer, preceptor. 2 A public reader of the Purapas or other sacred books. 3 A

spiritual teacher. 4 A pupile, student, scholur.

पाठनं Teaching, lecturing.

urfan p. p. Taught, instructed.

under a. 1 One who has read of studied any subject. 2 Knowing or familiar with.

पाद्वीनः 1 A public reader of the Purapas or other mythological books. 2 A kind of fish: विक्रमपाडीनपरार्थनं प्यः Ki. 4.5.

479: 1 Trade, traffic. 2 A trader, 3 A game. 4 A stake at play. 5 An agreement. 6 Praise. 7 The hand.

बाधिः The band; दानेन पानिनं हु कंकजेन (बिभानि ) Bb. 2. 71. - जि: f. A market ( qual to hold by the hand, marry; पानीकरण marriage ); -Comp. -gelat 'espoused by the hand', a wife. -- usi, -usi marrying, marriage; R. 7, 29; 8. 7; Ku. 7. 4. सर्हानु m., आहः a bridegroom, husband; प्यापर विशेष विशेषिता विश्वाहस्य चेतस Ma. 9. 26; बाल्ये पित्यंश तिहेत् पाणिबाइस्य यीयने 5. 148. w: I a drummer. 2 a workman, handicraftsman. -gre: a blow with the hand, -ar: a fingernail; तस्याः पाटलपाविज्ञाकितमुरः Git, 12. -तर्ल the palm of the hand, -upi due form of marriage. -पीइनं marriage; पाणिपीइनमहं दमर्थन्यः कामपमीत महीमहिकोझी N. 5. 99; वामिपीडनविश्यनंतर Ku. 8. 1. -प्रमाणिकी a wife. -बंध: 'nnion of the hauda', marriago. - gra m, the sacred fig-tree. - gra n missile thrown with the hand, so m., -se: n finger nail, - ara: 1 chapping the hands together. 2 playing on a drum. -सर्ग्या-या a rope. पर्शाणिकिः N. of a celebrated grammarian who is considered as an inspired muni, and is said to have derived the knowledge of this grammar from Siva.

पाणिनीय a. Relating to or composed by Panini; Si 19. 75. -य: A follower of Panini; अङ्ग्राह्मः पाणि-नामः - पं The grammer of Panini.

पाणिधम-प a. Blowing through the

uts a. Whitish, pule white. - 1 Red chalk. 2 The blossom of the jasnune.

पहिला A son or descendant of Pandu. N. of any one of the five sons of Pandu; i. c. ब्रुविहर, शीम, अर्जुन, नकुल, und सहदेव; हमाः संप्रति पश्चिम इव बनादसातचर्या गनाः Mk. 5. 6.—Conv.—आभीसः N. of Krishna.—अन्तः N. of Yudhishthira.

utselfe a. Belonging to the Pan-davas.

पंक्षिकेय==पांडव q. v.

पंडित्यं 1 Scholarship, profound learning, erudition; त्रेव नर्मकं पंडिएर- बेब्रम्बयोग Mâl. 1. 7. 2 Cleverness; skiil, dexterity, sharpness; बस्ताना पोडिस्ट प्रकटयत् कस्थित् सुग्वतिः Bv. 1. 2

utz a. Pale-white, whitish, pale, yellowish; विकलकानः वादुवकायः श्रुवा परि-148: U. 3. 22. -g: 1 The pule-white or yellowish-white colour. 2 Jaundice. 3 A white elephant. 4 N. of the father of the Pandavas, He was begotten by Vyasa on Ambalike, one of the widows of Vichitraverya. He was called Pandu, because he was born pale ( qtg ) by reason of his mother having become quite pale with fear when in private with the sage Vyosa; ( यस्मात्पाञ्चावमापन्ना विस्तपं प्रदेश माभिष्ठ । तस्मावेश सन्देश के पांडुरेक भविष्यति Mb.) He was prevented by a curse from having progeny himself; so he allowed his first wife Kunti to make use of a charm she had acquired from Durvasas for the birth of sons. She gave birth to Yudhish/nira, Bhima and Arjuna; and Madri, his other wife, by the use of the same charm, gave birth to Nakula and Sahadeva. One day Pandu forgot the surse under which he was labouring, and made bold to embrace Madrs, but he fell immediately dead in her arms. ]. - COMP. -आवर: jaundice, -क्रब्ह: 1 a white blanket. 2 a warm upper garment. 3 the housings of a royal elephant. -gui a son of Panda, any one of the five l'Andavas. - efect white or pale noil. - राम: whiteness, pallor. - रोम: jaundice, - or a sketch made with chaik: a rough draft or sketch made on the ground, bard &c. वामलेखेन कलके सुनी वा प्रथम लिखत्। ग्रूनाविक त् संहोध्य पद्याराचे निवेशायत्। Vyava, -शामिला वध epithet of Draupadi. - Algra: N. of a mixed tribe; चाहालारराष्ट्रभीपाकस्थ्यकः र-व्यवहारवान् अंड- 10, 37,

rige a. Whitish, pale-white, yellowish-white, pale; give right S. 3. 10, R. 14, 26, Kn. 3, 33 -4 The white leprosy, -Comp. -zz: a species of angar-cane.

पांतुरिमन् m. Pulcuess, white or pale colour.

पांड्या: (m. pl.) N. of a country and its in habitants; दश्यांभव (बंध पांड्या: क्राप न (बंबेटि R. 4. 49. —ड्य. A king of that country; B. 6. 60.

coming to pass; occurrence. 10 Failing, defect. 11 An epithet of Bahn.

ाति। I An epithet of Saturn. 2 of Yuma 3 Of Karna; 4 of Sugriva, परभक्त 2. (डी.न.) Composed by Paranjan; पात्रजे नहानाचे इतक्षरियनः Paraniashendusekhara. - हो The Yoga system of philosophy taught by

system of philosophy taught by Patanjali (It is generally believed that Patanjali, the author of the Mahabhlahya, is the same as the author of the Yoga system; but it is

a dubious point ).

पासनं I Causing to fall, felling, bringing or throwing down, knocking down. 2 Throwing, custing. 3 Humbling, lowering. 4 Romoving. N. B. पासने may be different meanings according to the noun with which it is used; e. १ देहरा पाने 'causing the rod to fall,' chastising; करेंद्र पाने 'causing the feetus to fall', causing an abortion.

पातालं I The last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth, said to be peopled by Nagus; the seven regions are:—अतल, (वेगल, प्रतल, तलालल, महातल and प्राप्त. 3 The lower regions for world in general; R. 15, 84; 1, 89 3 An excavation, a hole. 4 Submarine-fire.—Comp.—गंगा the Ganges of the lower world.—अंकस् क.—शिलयः, —जिससः, —वासिन् क. 1 a demon 2 a Naga or a serpent-demon.

पातिकः The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित p. p. 1 Cast down, thrown, of felled down, etruck down. 2 Overthrown, humbled 3 Lowered, पातिस्थं Loss of easte or position.

बहारिक a. (भेर f.) 1 Going to, descending, dighting on. 2 Falling, sinking. 3 Being contained in. 4 Falling or throwing down. 5 Pour ing forth, discharging, emitting.

पातिकी 1 A state, trap. 2 A small earthen vessel.

ung a. (mff) 1 Falling habitually or frequently. 2 Apt or disposed to fall - 1: 1 The declivity of a mountain, precipice, 2 The water-elephat.

पार्श 1 A drivking-vessel, cup, jar. 2 A vessel or pot in general; पाने विभागार्थ R. S. 2, 12, 3 A recept-cle of any kind, recipient; Pt. 2. 97. 4 A reservoir. 5 A fit or worthy person, a person fit or worthy to receive gifts; वितस्य पाने ध्या: Bh. 2. 82 Bg. 17. 22; Y. 1. 201; R. 11. 85, 6

An actor, a dramatis persona; त्याति-पात्रभाषीयां यतः S. 1; उच्यातं पात्रकाः V. 1. dramatis personae. 7 A king's minister. 8 The channel or bed of a river. 9 Fitness, propriety. 10 An order, command. —Comp. —उपस्त्रकां decoration of an inferior kind. —पाछः 1 a large paddle used as a rudder. 2 the rod of a balance (तुलान्द). —संस्तारः I the cleaning ar purification of a vessel. 2 the current of a river.

पानिक a. (की f.) I Measured out with any vessel or a measure called आहर. 2 Fit, adequate, appropriate. —क A vessel, cup, dish.

पात्रिय, पात्र्य a. Worthy to partake of a meal.

पाद्यारं A sacrificial vessel or utensil.

पाश्रीक: -t An oblation.

पाञ्चन्न काः, पाञ्चलामितः 1 'Constant at meals or dinner-time', a parasite. 2 A treacherous or hypocritical fellow.

प्राथम n. 1 Water; G. L. 26. 2 Air, wind 3 Food. -Cour. -ज 1 a lotus. 2 a conch. -द:, -प्रशः a cloud-चिः, -निधि, -पन्निः the ocean; N.43 20.

पाधेषं 1 Provender or provisions for a journey, viationa; जबाह पाथेबिसंद्रमु हों. 3. 37; बिस्किसस्यक्ष्ट्राधेपांत. Me 11; V. 4. 15. 2 The sign virgo of the zodiac.

पाद: I The foot ( whether of men or anunals ); तथा जगुद्ध : प्रशास कि 1. 57; पाइयोर्नियत्यः गाद्रमीत &c. ( The word पाद at the end of comp. is changed to my after a and numerals; e. g. सुपाद् , द्विपाद् , निपाद् केट.; and also when the first member is usudus ustandard of comparison, but is a word other than sier &c.; see P. V. 4, 138-140; e. g. unuvie The nom. pl. of me is often added to names of persons or titles of undress to show great respect or veneration; बुद्धंतु हुन्द्रस बालिशतां तानपादाः U. 6; I. 29; ब्रथपादामा नास्नानि प्रयोजन Pt. 1; 80 प्रवमाराच्याश्रा आज्ञाययंति Prab. 1, वo कुमारिलपादाः &c.; 3 A ray of light; बालस्वावि रके पादार पतंत्रपूर्वते बुधातां Pt. 1. 328; Si. 9. 34; R. 16. 53 (where the word has sense 1 also ). 3 The foot or leg of an inanimate object, as of a bedstend, 4 The foot or root of a tree; as in quy, 5 The foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain (पाक्षाः प्रत्यंतपर्वताः ); Mo. 19; S. 6. 16. 5 A quarter, fourth part; as in सपारी सपद्रः one and one-fourth rupee; Ms. 8, 241; Y. 2, 174. 7 The fourth

part of a stanza, a line. 8 The fourth part of a chapter or book, as of the Adhyayas of Panini, or of the Brahma Satras. 9 A part in general. 10 A column, pillar, -Comp. -my the point or extremity of the foot; Ratn. 1. 1. -star a foot-mark. -शेवस्,-सी an ornament for the foot, an auklet, argg: the great toe, -siz: the point or extremity of the feet. -way the interval of a step, the distance of a foot. (-f) ind. I after the interval of a step. 2 close or near to. -star n. butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. - sive n. water in which the feet (of revered persons) have been washed. -अरविंदो, -कमले, -पंकर्जा, -एक्स a lotus-like foot, -अस्तिकी a boat. -अवसेन्त्रने 1 washing the feet, 2 the water used for washing the feet. -- sqrure: a kick. -- sqree a. prosurate, fallen at the feet of; Ku. 3. 8. - sarre a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water from a well. -आसनं a foot-stool. -आस्फालनं trampling or motion of the feet, floundering. -अल्ड्स त. kicked. - उद्यक्त, -was I water for washing the feet. 2 water in which the feet of secred and revered persons are washed and which is thus considered hely. -327: n serpent. -कटका के, कीलिका un anklet - grant a foot-step. - grant the aukle. - we'r seizing or clasping the feet (as a mark of respectful salutation ); Ku. 7, 27. - चत्ररः, - चत्ररः 1 a sianderer. 2 a goat. 3 a sandbank. 4 hail. - wre: going on foot, walking; यदि च विचरेत् पादचारेण गौरी Me. 60 'if Gauri should walk on foot'; R. 11. 10. - आरिन् व. walking or fighting on foot. (-m.) 1 a pedestrian 2 a foot soldier -ar: a Sudra, -mre the turens. -no the sola of the foot. - s , -sr, -sroi a boot or slice, -प: a tree; निरस्तपाइपे देश परकी अपे इमायते 11. 1. 69; असुभवति हि सूर्या पाइपस्ती-क्रमुक्त S. 5, 5. व्हांड:,-इ n grove of trees. - mitter an anklet. - que: a foot-rope for cattle (-sit) I a fetter. 2 a mat. 3 creeper, -- fiz: & a footstool; R 17. 28; Ku. 3. 11. - grof I filling out a line. 2 an expletive; त पादारणे भेदे समुख्ये ध्यभारणे Visva. -- प्रका-सर्व washing the feet. -प्रतिहान क foot-atool. प्रहार: a kick --पंश्रण a fetter. - ggr a foot-print, - age; 1 the tarsus. 2 the sole of the foot. 3 the heel. 4 the foot of a mountain. 5 a polite way of speaking of a person; देवपायमूलनागताई K. 8. -रजास n. the dust of the feet. - van: f. a leather for the foot of an elephant. -रश्री a shoe, boot. -राष्ट्र:,-राष्ट्रण: the

(Indian) fig-tree. - चंद्रलं saluting the feet. - विश्वास n. a shoe, boot. (-m.) a god. - जादा a toe. - जेला a hill at the foot of a mountain. - जीया swelling of the foot. - जोचं cleaning the feet by washing, washing the feet. - लेखनं, - लेखा I showing respect by touching the feet. 2 service. - कीया ' cracking of the feet', chilblain. - जत a kicked.

पादक्तिः A travellor.

पादाद m. A foot-soldier, a foot-

पादातः A foot-soldier; Si. 18. 4.

पादातिः, पादाविकः A foot-soldier, पादिक a. (की f.) Amounting to a quarter or fourth; पादिकं ज्ञतं 25 porcent.

पादिस् a. 1 Footed, having feet. 2 Having four parts, as a stanza. 3 Receiving or entitled to a fourth part.

पाविष: A fourth part.

पाहुकः a. (का-की f.) Going on foot. -का A wooden-shoe, sandal; अज मात गुरीला पाहुके ल महीचे Bk. 3. 56; R. 12. 17. -Comp. -कारः a shoomaker.

पाइ f. A shoc. -कुल् m. a shoc maker.

पाच a. Belonging to the foot.
— कं Water for washing the feet;
पादयोः पाद्यं समर्पेगामि-

gree 1 Drinking, qualling, kissing (a lip); पयः पानं; देहि मुखकमलमधुरानं (नेt. 10. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors; Ms. 7, 50, 9, 13, 12, 45, 3 A drink, boverage in general; Ms. 3. 227. 4 A drinking wessel. 5 Sharpening, whetting 6 Protection, defence. -नः A distifler -Cour.-अन्तरः, आन्तरः -ई. a tavero. -आह्यकः hard-drinking -गोडिका, -गोडी 1 a drinking party. 2 a drum shop, tavers. -q a. drinking spirituous liquous -पार्श्व, भाजनं, -wit a drinking vessel, a goblet. -भू:, भूमि: भूमी ∫. a dricking room; R. 7. 49; 19. 11, -das a drinking party - va a, addicted to druking −ব্যালিক m. vender of spirits. -বিশ্বসং intoxication. - sits: a hard drinker.

पानकं A drink, beverage, potion, पानिकः A vender, of spiritual liquors, a distille.

पानितं A drinking vessel, gobiet. पानीतं I Water 2 A drink, potion, beverage. -COMP: -नकुतः an otter. -पणिका sand. -भारत-मालिका a piaco where water is distributed to trayellers; cf. वप्र.

पांच: A venveller. a way-faror; रे पांच जिह्नमना नगनामधि स्वा: Bv. 1. 37. पांच a. i Evil, sinful, wicked, pricions; पांच कर्म च यह परेराधि कृतं तत्त्वस्य

संबाद्धते Mk. 1. 36; Bg. 6. 9, 2 Minchievous, destructive; accursed; पापेन मृत्युना गृहीते। दिम M. 4 3 Low, vile. abandoned; Ms. 3. 52; 4, 171. Inauspicious, malignant, foreboò ing evil; as in quag. -q 1 Evil, be fortune or state; पार्व पापाः कवाया का कीर्यराज्ञेः विशुर्वे Ve. 3. 5; क्वांतं पापं 'ma the evil be averted', 'god forbid (often used in dramas). 2 Sie crime, vice, guilt; अपापाना कले जाते पापं न विद्योत Mk. 9 .37; Me. 11., 231; 4 181; R. 19, 19, -q: A wretch, singul person, wicked or profligate person. -Comp. - энчи a. exceedingly wicked, the vilest. - suggests f. expiation. -Me: an unlucky day, -MITT a. following evil or sinful courses, leading a sinful life, victous, wicked. -आस्मन् a. evil-minded, sinful, wicked, (-m.) a sinner. - sirgit, -चेत्रस a. evil-intentioned, wickedminded. -कर, -कारिन्, -कुन् &o. a. sinful, a sinner, villain. - srq: removal or destruction of sin. -wer a planet of evil or malignant aspect such as Mars, Saturn, Rahu or Keiu. - इन व. destroying sin, expiating, -चर्षः 1 a sinner. 2 a demon. - महि a. evil-eyed. - eff a. evilminded. wicked. - milda: a cunning or vile barber. - MINT a. destroying or expiating sin. -uffi: a paramour, -पुरुषः a villainous person. -प्रल क. evil, inauspicious. -दुव्हि, -भाव, -मति a. evil-minded, wicked, depraved. -wise a. sinful, a sinnor; Ku. 5, 83. -am a. freed from sin, purified. -माखन, -विनाज्ञनं destruction of sin. -योनि a. low-born. (नि: f.) vile birth, birth in an inferior condition. -rig: I any bad disease. 2 smallpox. -siles a, prone to avii, wicked by nature, evilminded. -संकल्प a. evil-minded, wicked. (-हपः) & wicked thought.

पापाद्धः Hunting, chase.

पापल a. Imparting or incurring

पापिन् a. (नी f. ) Sinful, wicked, bad. -m. A sinner.

पापिष्ठ a. Most sinful, worst, very wicked ( supert. of पाप q. v. ).

guilt; भया मृहीतनामानः स्पृत्यंत इव पापना Ur 1 : 48; 7. 20; Mil. 5. 26; Ms. 6. ८5. पंत्रनम् स. A kind of skin-disease, scab. --Comp. --क्रा sulphur.

पामल a. Discused with scab.

ung a, (vi-ftf) 1 Diseased with scale, scabby. 2 Vile,: wicked 3 Low, vulgar, base. 4 Foolish, stupid. 5 Poor, helpless; Ud. D. 5,

न्द 1 A fool, an idiot; बलाति देखानसः Bv. 1. 72. 2 A wicked or low man. 8.One engaged in the most degrading occupation.

पाना See पानन् above. Comp. -आरि:

sulphus.

watering, moistening 3 Sharpening, whetting.

or milk. - et., - et 1 Rice boiled in milk: Ms 3.271, 5.7; Y. 1.173, 2 Turpentine. - Milk.

quive: A foot-soldier.

पादाः The anns: पाष्ट्रपद्ध Ms. 2. 90, 91; Y. 3. 92.

ब्राञ्जं 1 Water, 2 Drinking. 3 Protection, 4 Ameasure ( परिवास ).

ure:, - t 1 The further or opposite bank of a river or ocean; पार बु:सोव्ये-र्गतं तर यावन भियेत Santi, 3. 1; दिखालचे: बारमासार्विकं Pad. D. 13; H. 1. 201. 2 The further or opposite side of anything; Ku 2 58. 3 The end or extremity of anything; furtherest or concluding limit; Ve. 3, 35. 4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything; स पूर्वजन्मातरप्रहपाराः स्मरक्रित R 19. 50; ( ure na, -w, -ur 1 to cross over, surmount. 2 to accomplish, Initi; un in affiniai: aicia: to musier fully, become proficient in; सहलशाख-पारंगत:-ए: Quick-silver. (पार meaning 'on the other side of ' beyond' sometimes enters into comp; e. g. चारेतंत, तारेसहदं beyond the Ganges or the ocean ). -Comp. -suret, suret both banks, the nearer and further bunk. ( - t: ) the sea, ocean; श्रीक्यारा-बारश्चलर्तुमहाराष्ट्रपती Dk. 4; Bv. 6. 11. -ergof 1 going across. 2 reading through, perusal, thorough study. a the whole, completeness, or totality of anything; as in बक्तवारायण, अंक्याशयण &c. - stwell 1 N. of the goddess Sursevati. 2 considering, meditation, 3 an act, action. 4 light. - wrs. a. desirous of going to the other end. -wia. I crossing over, ferrying across. 2 one who has gone to the end of, one who has completely mastered anything, completely familiar or conversant with ( with gen. or in comq. ); Ms. 2. 148; Y. 1. 111 a profoundly learned, -शत, -शामिक a. one who has gone to the other side or shore. - grier a. I showing the opposite hank. 2 transparent. - grang a. 1 far-seeing, wise, prudent. 2 one who has seen the other side of anything, one who has completely mustered or has become familiar with anything; yearssen R. 5. 24.

पारक a. (की f. ) 1 Ensiling to

cross. 2 Carrying over, saving, delivering. 3 Pleasing, satisfying.

urvey a. 1 Alien, belonging to another. 2 Intended for others, 3 Hostile, inimical. — Toing anything for future happiness ( परश्री सामग्री); pious conduct.

पर्यामिक a. ( सी f.) Alien, hostile, inimical.

पारक m. Gold,

वारजाविकः An adulterer.

wrefir: -w: A stone or rock.

upper a 1 Carrying across, bringing over 2 Saving, Delivering —on 1 A cloud. 2 satisfaction. —of 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling. 2 Reading through, perusal. 3 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast. —on 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast; sith which will be a fast; sith with the fast of the

uiva: Quick-miver.

avaise Dependence, subjection, subservience.

पारिक a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to the next world. 2 Useful in the future life.

प्राप्तंत्रमे Reward in a future life (प्रलोक्कड ); Ma. 2 236.

पारकः Quick-silver; निर्दाने पारदोध्यः रसः Bv. 1, 82.

परपारिकः An adulterer (intriguing with the wife of snother); Y. 2. 295.

another's wife, Ms. 11. 59; Y. 3. 235.

पारवेशिक a. (की. f.) Foreign, out-laudish, -आ: l A foreigner, 2 A traveller.

परकृत्य a. ( वृक्ष f. ) Belonging to a foreign country, foreign, -क्य: 1 A foreigner. 2 A traveller,

सारश्रं A present ( preliaps a minreading for प्राप्त ).

or meditation. -Comp. -q? and, relating to such asceticism.

वारमाधिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to प्रमाधिक or the highest truth or spiritual knowledge. 2 Real, essential, truly or really existent; सना विविधा प्राथमिकी, व्यावहारिकी, भागितिकी प्र Vedanta. 3 Caring for truth, loving truth or right; व लोका प्राथमिक: Pt. 1. 312. 3 Excellent, supremely good, best.

वारमिक a. (की f.) Supreme, best, chief, principal.

पारमित a, 1 Gone to the opposite bank or side. 2 Crossed, traversed. 3 Transcendent.

परमेहचं 1 Supremacy, highest position. 3 Royal insignia. uritation a. (off f.) Handed down from father to son, hereditary, ancestral.

पारंपरिष a. Handed down, traditionally, hereditary.

entineus order. 2 Traditional instruction, tradition. 3 Intermediation. -Comp. - July: traditional instruction, tradition, regarded by the Pauránikas es a garge or proof.

antifold a. 1 Pleasing, gratifying 2 Able to go to the end of or accom-

plish anything.

पारलांकिक o. (सी f.) Relating to or useful in the next world पर्न एका बकुवाणां सहायः पारनार्थिकः Mb.; N. 5. 92. पारवतः A pigeon.

पारवर्ष Dependence, subjection, subservience.

प्रकार o. (शी f.) i Made of, iron. 2 Relating to or derived from an axe, -ब: i Iron, 2 The son of a Brāhmana by a Sūdra womon; यं काम्यु अस्तु स्त्रायां कामादुराव्याह्मं। स पारचंक्व इावस्त्रास्त्रावः स्मृतः M. 9. 178; or वंद श्वात् काम्युव्याह्मं पारच्चा तमाहुः Mb. 3 An adulterine, a bastard.

पारव्यथः, पारव्यक्षिणः A ma... armed with an axe, halberd-man

पारम a. ( सी f. ) Poreiun.

पारसिक्त. I Persia. 2-पारसीक 3 p. v. पारसीद The Persian language.

पापसीक: 1 Persia. 2 A Persian horse. - आर (m. qt.) The Persians; पारसीकास्त्रती जेतु पतस्थे स्थलपार्वना R. 4. 6. पार्विजेष: An adulterine, a bastard (born from another's wife परखी).

प्रकृत्य a. Relating to an accetion who has subdued all his senses.

पहरा N. of a river; तद्वित पारासिधु-संभेद्भवाद्य नगरीभेव पविशाचा Mai. 4, 9, 1. वारायतः i A pigeon.

प्रशासन्त 1 A lecturer, reader of the Puranas or mythological works. 2 A pupil, scholar.

वारावतः 1 A pigeon, a turtledove, dove. पश्चितः कराक्षेत्राक्षणमानभाजी काभी । सवस्त्रपृष्टि वद कोत्र हतुः Bh. 3. 154; Me. 38. 2 A monkey. 3 A mountain. —Comp.—आंत्रः, —विच्छः a kind of pigeon.

पाराचक: A stone, rock.

पाराबारीण a. 1 One who goes to both sides. 2 Completely conversant with.

पाराक्षर:, पाराक्षर्य: An epithet of Vyasa, son of Parashara.

urrunft: 1 An epithet of Suka. 2 N. of Vyana.

ortrafte m. I A religious mendicant. 2 Particularly, such religious mendicants or ascetics as study the Sartra Sutras of Vyasa (pl.).

पारिकां किय m. A contemplative

maint, an ascetic Apo himself to abstract moditation.

पारिश्व: A patronymic of Janamejaya, great-grandson of Arjuna, and pon of पर्राक्षित.

पारिकेष a. ( की f.) Surrounded by a ditch.

पारिकातः, पारिकातकः 1 N. of one of the five trees of Paradice ( said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and come into the possession of ladra, from whom it was wrested by Krishna and planted in the garden of his beloved Satyabhhmh); कल्पमुनावामिस पारिजातः है. 6. 6. 10, 11: 17. 7. 2 The coral tree. 3 Fragrance.

पारिवाच्य a. (च्यी f.) I Relating to marriage. 2 Obtained on the occasion of marriage. - cq 1 Property received by a woman at the time of marriage; मातुः पारिकार्ध स्मिगे भिन्नोरन् Vasistha. 2 Marriage-Vasistha. **थिभजेरन्** settlement,

unitoresi Household furniture and utensila; Ma 9 11.

utferent A string of pearls for binding too bair.

पारिनाविक u. (की f.) Pleasing, gratifying, consolutory. -ir A prenent, reward, मुद्धाना पारितेशिकानद्वयस्थिक Mk. 5.

पारिध्वजिकः A standard-bearer.

पारिका Alion.

पारिपंथिक A robber, highwayman-पारिपाट्यं 1 Mode, method, manner ( q(tqrft ) 2 Regularity.

पारिपार्श्व Retinue, attendants, followers.

पारिपार्श्वकः पारिपार्श्वकः I A servant or an attendant. 2 An assistant of the manager of a play, one of the interlocutors in the prologue; after पारियार्थकः तस्किमिति पारियार्थिक नार्भयासे हुशीलवैः सह सामितं Ve. 1.

पारिपाश्चिका A female-attendant, a chamber-maid.

पारित्तव a. I Moving to and fro, rolling, shaking, unafeady, tremulona; मनंद् पारिष्ठ्यनभया जुपः 18. 3; 11. 2 Swimming, floating; R. 13. 30, 16. 61. 3 Agitated, bewildered, disturbed or perplexed; U. 4. 22. - : A boat, - Restlessuess, uncasiness; Mal. 4. 3.

पारिष्ठाच्यः A goose. - वर्ष 1 Perplexity, uneasiness, agitation. 2 Tremour, tremulousuess.

पारिषद्धः A wedding present.

Tribe coral tree. 2 The Devadaru tree. 3 The Sarala tree. 4 The Nimba tree.

unitured Bail, security, surety. पारिभाषिक व. (की f.) 1 Current, common, universally received. 2 Technical ( as a word &c. ).

uffinised An etom, a mote in a sun-beam; Bhasha P. 15.

पारिद्वाक्रिक a. (की f.) Being before the face, being near or present. पारिमुख्यं Presence.

पारिया (पा) प: N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges; R. 18. 16; see कुलाबल.

पारिवा (पा ) जिला ! An inhabitant of the Pariyatra mountain. 2 The Păriyâtra mountain itself.

पारिपानिकः A travelling carriage. पारिसक्षिताः A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

वारिकिस्य, पारिकेल्यं Being unmarried while a younger brother is married. वारिज्ञाजकं, पारिज्ञान्यं The wandering life of a religious mendicant, asceticism.

पारिक्रीन्द्रः A cake ( अपूप प्. V. )-पारिकेटचे That which is left over, remainder.

पारिषद a. ( दी f ) Belonging to un assembly or connecil. -g: ! A person present at an assembly, a member of an assembly such as an assessor, 2 A king's companion. -gr: (m. pl.) The retinue of a god.

urferer time present at an assembly, a spectator.

पारिकारिकी A kind of riddle. पारिहार्च. A bracelet. - के Taking, acizing.

पारिहास्ये Jest, joke, fan.

quel 1 A rope for tying an elephant's feet. 2 A quantity of water. 3 A drinking vessel, water-jur, cup. 4 A milk pail; Si 12, 40.

पारीक्षितः=पारिक्षित व र र .

ψιείση α. 1 Being on or going over to the other or opposite side. 2 (At the end of comp. ) Thoroughly versed in, well-acquainted with; विवर्गवारीणमसी भवतमध्वासयकासननेक-Mar Bk. 2. 46.

प्रिण्हां Household furniture or utensila.

पारीत: I A lion. A large serpent, bua.

grefren: 1 A tortoise. 2 A strick,

ore: 1 The sun, 2 Fire.

पारुष्पं 1 Roughness, ruggedness, hardness, 2 Harshness, cruelty, unkindness (as of disposition ). 3 Abusive language, abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, insult; Bg. 16. 4; Y. 2. 12, 72. 4 Violence (in word or deed ); Ms. 8. 6, 72; 7, 48, 51. 5 The garden of Indra. 6 Aloswood. \_mg An epithet of Bribaspati.

प्राचीक्षे Tradition. urfig Dum or ashes. quality a. Belonging to rain,

पार्क a. (off f.) I Relating to, or made of leaves, leafly. 2 Raised from leaves ( as a tax ).

graf: 1 A metronymic of Yudhish thire, Bhima and Arjuna, but espe cially of Arjuna; Bg. 1. 25 and several other places. 2 A king. -Comp. -सार्श्या an epithet of Krisbpa.

quisq Severalty, separateness separation, singleness, variety.

पार्थक Greatness, immensity, width. पार्थिव a. ( बी f. ) 1 Earthen, earthly, terrestrial, relating to the earth; यतो रतः पार्थिवस्रित्तरीते है. 13. 64. 2 Ruling the earth. 3 Princely royal. -w: 1 An inhabitant of the earth. 2 A king, sovereign; R. 8. 1. 3 An earthen vessel. -Comp. -नंदन:, -सुत: a prince, the son of a king. अल्या, -नंदिनी, -सुता the daughter of a king, princess.

पार्थिकी ! An epithet of Sita, daughter of the earth, पाधिवीमुद्रवहत्र-935: R. 11. 54, 2 An epithet of Laksbint.

पार्थर 1 A handful of rice. 2 Con-Bumption ( क्षयरोग )

पार्वितिक a. (की f.) Final, last, corclusive.

पार्वण a. (जी f.) Belonging or relating to a Parsan q. v.; R. 11. 82. 2 Waxing, increasing (as the moon) -of The general ceremony of offering oblations to all the Manes at a Parvan.

पार्वत a. (ती ) 1 Being or living in a mountain. 2 Growing on or coming from a mountain. 3 Mountainous.

पार्वतिकं A multitude of mountains, " mountain range.

पार्वती 1 N. of Durga, born as the daughter of the Himalaya mountain (she was Satt in her former birth; cf. Ku. 1. 21); त! पार्वतीस्याभिजनेन नाम्ना बंधुप्रिया बंधुजनी जुड़ाव Ku. 1.26. 3 A female cowherd. 3 An epithet of Draupadt. 4 A mountain stream. 5 A kind of fragrant earth. -Comp. - of mar: 1 an epithet of Kartikeya. 2 of Ganesa,

पार्वतीय a. (पी f.) Dwelling in a mountain. -w: A mountaineer. 2 N. of a particular mountain tribe (pl.); तथ जन्य रवाधीर पार्वतीयर्गजरेश्वत् R. 4.

पार्वतेष व (यी f.) Mountain-born. - Antimony.

quate: A warrior armed with ME BEG.

पार्श्वः - की I The part of the body below the arm-pit, the region of the ribs; शयेन संनिष्णीकरार्था Me. 89. 🔉 The side, flank (in general) (of animate or inanimate objects ); fort कथ्यदातिमा' नि अपार्थानिय ब्हतितरां Pt. 1, 324.

3 Vicinity. - An epithet of Jina. - 1 A multitude of ribs. 2 A fraudulent expedient, a disbonourable means. (que is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to,' by the side of,' 'towards'; S. 7. 8; to unwite 'from the side of', 'away from'; quar 'near', 'at hand'. od the side '; न मे क्रे किं चित्राणमपि न पार्चे гчэгчгг S. 1. 9, Вb. 2 37). -Сомр. -siguet an attendant, a servant; R. रे. 9. -अ रेध n. 8 1ib. -आयास a. oue who has come very near. - mere a. standing by the side -उडरपियः a crab, -m: an attendant, servant; R. 11, 43. - wa a. 1 being at the side, being near or close to, attending upon. 2 sheltered. - wer a servant. an attendant; R. 9. 72; 14. 29. an attendant, a servant. - - the eide ( of the human body ). -परिवर्तन 1 .urning round from one side to the other in a bed, 2 N, of a festival on the eleventh day of the first half of Bhadrapada (when Vishnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep), -wrw: the side or flank. - affing a. I being by the side, attending, waiting upon. 2 adjacent. - sit a. elcoping on the side. 2 sloeping by the side. - श्रुज़:-लं क kind of ornament. - yu a, being at the side, near, close, proximate. (-eq:) 1 a companion. 2 an assistant of a stage-manager; cf. पारिपार्थक. पार्भकाः (की f·) A swindler, pilferer, thief.

पार्श्वतञ्च ind. Near, at hand, by the

side, close to; R. 19. 31.

पार्चिक a. (की f.) Belonging to the side -- ar 1 A sidesman, partisan. 2 A companion, an associate. 3 A juggler.

पार्चन a. (ती f. ) Belonging to the spotted antelope; Ms. 3. 269; Y. 1. 257. - A patronymic of king Drupada, and of his son Dhrish'adyumas.

पार्वती 1 An epithet of Draupadi. Of Durga.

पार्वेच f. An assembly.

पार्वद्यः 1 A companion, an associate, attendant. 2 A train, retinue (of a god ). 3 One present at an assembly, a spectator, an assessor.

urfur: A member of an assembly, AD ASSCHBOT.

पार्टिण: m. f. 1 The heel; उद्वेजय-श्यंग्रासिपार्किमानान् Ku. 1, 11; पार्क्नियहार् K. 119, 2 The rear of an army 3 The back of rear in general; ag-पार्लिस्याभित: R. 4. 26 ' with his rear cleared of foes'. 4 A kick-f. 1 A licentious woman. 2 An epithet of Kuntt. -Comp. -we: a follower,

-wast attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear. - wie: I an enemy in the rear. 2 a general commanding the rear of an army, 3 an ally who supports a prince; Ms. 7. 207. - ere: a kick; Ki. 17, 50, -w a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear, reserve. -arg: an outside horse.

पाछ: 1 A protector, guardian, keeper; as in गापालः, शिष्पिपालः &c. 2 A hordsman; विवादः स्थानिपासकोः Ms. 8. 5, 229, 240. 3 A king. 4 A spittingpot, -Comp. -g: a mushroom.

ungen: I A guardian, protector. 2 A prince, king, ruler, sovereign. 3 A groom, horsekeeper. 4 A horse. 5 The Chitraka tree, 6 A fosterfather.

TIESTICU: N. of a sage, son of Karenu ( who first taught the science of elephants). -cy The science of elophants.

पहिन: 1 The olibanum tree. 2 A hawk. -aft Incense.

पालेक्य:-क्या Incense.

पालन a. Protecting, guarding &c.; Ki, 1. 1. - 1 Protecting, guarding, nourishing, cherishing, fostering; लब्ब<sup>©</sup> R. 19. 3; so प्रजा<sup>©</sup>, क्षिति<sup>©</sup>, २<sup>©</sup>C. 2 Maintaining, observing, keeping (as a promise, vow &co. ). 3 The milk of a cow that has recently calved.

पालियतु m. Protector, guardian; R. 2. 69; 8, 32.

पालाझ a. (क्री f.) 1 Belonging to or coming from the Palasa tree. 2 Made of the wood of the Palasa tree; Ms. 2, 45. 3 Green. - 57: The green colour. -Comp. -www:, -www: an epithet of the Magadha country.

पाछि:-ही f. 1 The tip of the ear; भवजवालि Git. 3. 2 The edge, skirt, margin; Bb. 3. 55. 3 The sharp side, edge or point of anything (आधि); Bv. 2. 3. 4 Boundary, limit. 5 A line, row; विवृत्युक्तवाली Git. 6; Si 3. 51. 6 A spot, mark. 7 A causeway, bridge. 8 The lap, the bosom 9 An obling pond, 10 Maintenance of a pupil by his teacher during the period of his studies. 11 A louse. 12 Praise, eulogium. 13 A woman with a beard.

पालिका 1 The tip of the ear. 2 The sharp edge of a sword or of any cutting instrument 3 A cheese or butter-knife.

पालिस p. p. 1 Protected guarded, preserved, 2 Observed, fulfilled.

quest Greyness of hair caused by old age, hoariness.

पारवल a. (सी f.) Coming from a pool.

पावक: 1 Fire; पावक्ष्य महिमा स गुण्यते

कक्षवाज्यस्ति सामरेश्वे यः R. 11. 75, 8. 9; 16. 87. 2 Agai or the god of fire. 3 The fire of lightning, 4 The Chitraka tree. 5 The number 'three' .- Comr. - mrenu: I an epithet of Kartikeya. 2 N. of a sage called मुद्दीन.

पारकि: An epithet of Kartikeya. पायन a. (नि f.) 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, purificatory, sanctifying; पादास्तामभिता विषण्णहरिणा गौरीछरीः पावनाः S. 6. 17, R. 15. 101, 19. 53; Bg. 18. 5, Ma. 2. 26; Y. 3. 307. 2 Sacred, holy, pure, purified; Ku. 5, 17. -er: 1 Fire, 2 Incense. 3 A kind of demi-god or Siddba. 4 N. of the poet Vyana, - i 1 Purifying, purification; प्रमध्यनीएजानितजनपायन Git. 1. 2 Penanco. 3 Water, 4 Cowdung. 5 A sectarial mark. - Comp. -vara: a conchatell.

पायनी 1 The holy basil, 2 A cow. 3 The river Ganges.

पायमामी An epithot of particular Vedic hyuns.

greet: The side of a die which is

marked with two points; or a particular throw of this die; पारएतनाच जीविनदारीसः Mk. 2. 8. vers: 1 A cord, chain, fetter, noose; पादाकृष्टवत्रतिवलवासंगर्सजातगाज्ञः  $S_{ullet}$  1. 32:

बाहुपाञ्चेन व्यापादिता Mk. 9; R. 6. 84. 2 A snare, trap or net for catching birds and beasts. 3 A noose used as a weapon (as by Varuna ); Ku. 2. 21. 4 A die, dice; Malli. on R. 6. 18. 5 The edge or border of anything woven. 6 ( At the end of comp. ) qrsr expresses (a) contempt or depreciation; as in erquar: a bad pupil; वैयाकरण°, भिषक्° &c. ( b ) beauty or admiration; to in सेब्रेड्सब्र स च कर्ज-पहा: U. 6. 27. ( o ) abundance, mass, or quantity ( after a word signifying 'hair'): केइलाज q. v.-Comp. -stw the back of a garment. -Mier gambling, playing with dice. -uv:, -quo: an epithet of Varuna. -बद्ध a. entrapped, caught in a spare or not, noosed -www. a noose, snare, halter. -बंध्यः a bird-catcher. -बंध्यं assure. -- qr m an epithet of Varuna; k. 2. 9. -rog: f. a fetter, rope. -हर्तः ' holding a noose in hand ', an epithet of Varuna.

पादाबाः A die, dice. -Comp. -पीर्ड a gambling table.

पाकार्य I A noose, share, net, sling. 2 A cord, lash. 3 Ensuaring, entrapping.

णाज्ञाब a. (बीर्) Relating to or derived from animals. - A Book, ueard. -Comp. -पालन pasturage or meadow grass.

unfirm a. Bound, ensuared, fottered.

urfly m. 1 An apichet of Varues. 2 Of Yams, 3 A descatcher, fowler.

वास्त्रपत a. ( शी f. ) Coming from or relating or sacred to Pasupati. -#: 1 A follower and worshipper of Siva. 2 A follower of the doctrines of Pasupati. - The Pasupata doctrines; for the Pasupata doctrines, see Sarva. S. ) .- Comp. - aret N. of a missile presided over by unique or Siva ( which Arjuna acquired from Siva ).

पाद्यपार्थ The breeding or rearing of cattle, a herdsman's occupation.

querry a. 1 hinder, 2 Western; R. 4, 62. 3 Posterior, later. 4 Subsequent. -rd The hinder part. greer 1 A not. 2 A collection of

stairs or ropes. प्राच्यः An ornament for the feet.

**पार्थकः**ः≕गसंड q. v.; Ms. 5, 90; 9. 225.

पावंडकः, पावंडिन् m. A heretic, a religious hypocrite; Y. 1. 130; 2. 70 वाबाज: A stone. -जी A small stone used as a weight. -Comp. -377%; -कारण: a stone-cutter's chisel. -संधिa cave or chasm in a rock. - ggq a. stonehearted, cruel, relentless.

चि 6 P. ( विवेति ) To go, move.

चित्रः The (Indian ) cucker; द्राप-शरासनशासमदेदिनि पिकनिकर भज मार्घ Uit. 11; or जन्मीलाने कुद्दाः क्रदूरिति कलोगालाः विकास विम: Git. 1. -Comp. -आमंदः, - where the spring. - चंद्रा, -रागाः, -ggar: the mango-tree.

fuer: 1 An elephant twenty years old. 2 A young elephant in general. fåg a. Reddish-brown, tawny, yellow-red, अंतर्निविद्यामलाएगंतारं (विलोपने) Ku 7, 33. - wil The tawny colour. 2 A buffalo, 3 A rat. - at 1 Turmeric. 2 Saffron, 3 A kied of yellow pigment, 4 An epithet of wider. -Cour. -mg a. having reddishbrown eyes, red eyed. (-ar:) 1 an ape, 2 an epithet of Siva. - Faron an epithet of Siva. - 251: an epithet of fire. - enfort a species of cockreach. - were m. n crab - we: an epithot of Sive, -erre: yellow orpiment, -exfect: ' yellow cryetal ', a kind of gem (गोनेद् ).

पिनल a. Reddish-brown, yellowish, brown, tawny; R. 12. 71; Ms. S. S. - E: I The tawny colour. 2 Fire. 3 A monkey. 4 An ichneumon. 5 A small owl. 6 A kind of snake, 7 N. of an attendant on the aun. 8 N. of one of Kubera's treasures. 9 N. of a reputed sage, the futher of Sanskrit procedy; his work being known as:- fine sig:-शाख: खंदीज्ञाननिधिं जवान नकरी बेद्धातटे पिनंद्ध

Pt. 2. 53, - 1 brass. 2 Yellow orpiment. -er 1 A kind of owl. 2 The Sisu tree ( Singr ). 3 A kind of metal. 4 A particular vessel of the body. 4 The female elephant of the south. 5 N. of a courtesan who became remarkable for her plety and virtuous life; ( the Bhagavata mentions how she and Ajamila were delivered from the trammels of the world ). -Comp. -meg: an epithet of

विविश्वता I A kind of crane. 2 A kind of owl.

चिंगाका: I The headman or proprictor of a village, 5 A kind of tish. - st Virgin gold. - sfr The Indigo plant.

विश्वेद्धः हं, विश्विद्धः हं The belly. पिंचवकः A glutton ( औश्रिक ). The calf of the leg.

पिरचेडिल a. Big-bellied, corpulent. Re: 1 Cotton. 2 A kind of weight, a Karsha (equal to two tolas ). 3 A kind of leprosy. -Comp. -तल cotton. -नेद:,-मर्द: the Nimba tree; Si. 5, 66,

विश्वतः 1 Cotton. 1 A kind of cormorant or sea-crow,

विश्वह a. Pressed fist. -द: Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia, -& I Tin. 2 bead.

form A string of 16 pearls weighing a dharana (a particular measure of pearls ).

fursi 1 A feather of a tail ( as of a peacouk ). 2 The tail of a peacock Si. 4. 50, 3 The feathers of an arrow. 4 A wing. 5 A crest. - A tail in general. - THE ! A sheath, covering, coat. 2 The soum of boiled rice. 3 A row, line. 4 A heap, multitude. 5 The gum or exudation of the silk-cotton tree. 6 A plantain. 7 An armour. 8 The calf of the leg. 9 The venomous saliva of a snake. 10 A betolutt. -Comp. - spor: a hawk. a Slimy, slippery.

foregree The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch, a featherbrush ( used by conjurors &c. ).

विश्वित o. I Slimy, lubricone, elippery, smeary; तरुणे सर्वपञ्चाकं नवीवनं विस्तिलानि व क्तीनि Chand. M. 1. 2 Having a tail. - का - का - की I The seum of boiled rice ( भ्रक्तवंद ). 2 sauce mixed with rice-gruel. 3 Curds with cream on the surface. -Comr. --m, the orange tree or its peel.

**似或 1. 2 A. (风赤 ) 1 To tinge,** dve. 2 To touch. 3 To adore. -11 10 U. (Қаната ) 1 To give. 2 To take. 3 To shine. 4 To be strong or powerful. 5 To live, dwell. 6 To hurt, înjure, kill.

first: 1 The moon. 2 A species of camphor. 3 Killing, slaughter, 4 Heap. -st Strength, power. -wy I lajury, hurting. 2 Turmeric. Cotton.

विज्ञहः The mucus or excretion of the eyes.

Chart A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

चित्रद a. Reddish-yellow, tawny, gold-coloured; शिक्षा प्रदीपस्य स्वर्णविजता Mk. 3. 17; R. 18. 40. -r: 1 The reddise-yellow or tawny-brown colour. 2 The yellow colour. - 1 Gold. 2 yellow orpiment. 3 A skeleton. 4 A cage (for vort).

विजरके Orpiment,

चित्ररित वः Coloured yellow, tinged brown.

चिंजल a. 1 Overcome with grief or terror, extremely confounded or perplexed, 2 Panicstruck ( as an army ). - # 1 Yellow orpiment. 2 The leaf of the Kusa grass.

विजानं Gold.

पितिका A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

चित्रक: The wax of the ear ( कर्णमळ). fung: The excretion or mucus of the eyes.

distant The rusting of leaves, rustling noise of leaves.

पिट: A box, basket. - d 1 A house, hovel. 2 A roof.

शिटका:-कं 1 A box, basket. 2 A granary, 3 A pimple, pustule, small boil or ulcer; (also पिरका or पिरिका in this sense); ततः गैहरपोपरि पिटका संबद्धा 8. 2. 4 kind of ornament on the banner of Indra.

विस्कृत A multitude of boxes.

पिटाक: A basket, box.

form The tartar of the teeth; ( वंसक्रिक् )-

Trans-it A pot. pan, boiler (also पिटरी in this sense); पिटरं इम्पद्तिमानं निजपार्थानेय दहतितरा Pt. 1. 824; अउरविस्ता क्छारेंगे करोति थिंडबना Bb. 3. 116 - A churning stick.

विवरका-क A pot, pan. -Comr. -कपालः-ल a pot-sherd.

चित्रका-का A small boil, pimple, pustule.

चिंह 1 A., 10. U. (विंहते, विंहवति-ते: files) I To roll into a lump or ball, put together. 2 To join, unite. 3 To heap or accumulate.

चिंड व (डी f.) 1 Solid (शन). 2 Compact, dense, close. - # 1 A round mass, ball, globe; ( as srq:fdk:, &c.) 2 A lump, clod (of earth &c.) 3 A round lump of food, morsel, mouthful; R. 2, 59, 4 A ball or lump of rice offered to the Manes at obsequial ceremonies or Sraddhas! R. 1.66; 8. 26; Ms. 3, 216; 9, 132,

136, 140; Y. 1, 159. 5 Food in general; सफलीकृतभर्नेपिंडः M. 5 'who was true to his master's salt. ' 6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence. 7 Alme; quantity Mill. 2. 8 Flesh; meat. 9 The fictus or embryo in an early stage of gestation, 10 The body, corporeal frame; पक्षांत्रविद्यासिय मद्विपाना पिंडिक्वनास्था सद्ध मीतिकेषु It 2. 57. 11 A heap, collection, multitude.12 The calf of the log; Mål. 5. 16. 13 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection. 14 A portico or shed in front of the door. 15 Incense, frank-incense. 16 (In arith. ) Sum, total amount. 17 (In geom.) Thickness. - g 1 l'ower, strength, might, 2 Iron. 3 Fresh butter. 4 An army. (ferein to make into a lump or ball, press or heap together; विज्ञीभू to be made into a ball or lump ). -Uome -अस्वाद्यार्थ a. to be caten after the funeral rice-ball has been offered to the Manes; Ms. 3. 123. -merrerefai a meal in bonour of the Manes. -- अम्र hail. -अयमं steel. -अहमान: u ted dye. -अझनः, आकाः, -आश्वाक:, -आश्वित m. a heggar. -उद्दक्तिया an oldation of obsequial rice-halls and water to the deceased. -Taxe participating in funeral offerings. -गोसः gum myrch, -तेलं -तेलकः incense, -g u. I one who gives freel, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence; or (पंडवस्य कुरुने गजपुगवन्तु धीरं विलोकधाने अस्टश-तेश प्रके Dh. 2. 31. 2 one who is qualified to give the funeral rica-Inili to deceased ancestors; Y. 2 132 (-4: ) I the acatest male relation who offers the fineral rice-ball. 🙎 a master, patron. –ज्ञानं 1 presentation of the obsequial rice-ball. 2 the funeral oblattion made to decoused ancestors on the evening of new-moon. - निर्वेषणे presenting obsequial rice balls to the Manes. -ora: giving alms: Mul. 1. - Gran: o at who lives on alms, - पाद:, -पाद: an elephant, - ; . s the Asoka troe, 2 the China rose. 3 the pomegran ate. (-cq ) the blossom of the Asoka tree. 2 the flower of the China-rose. 3 a lotue. - HTW a. receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice-ball. ( m. pl. ) the deceased ancestors or Manes; S. 6, 25, - TR: f. livelihood, means of subsistence. -मूलं, -मूलकं a carret, -यजः the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors; Y. 3. 16. -ay: fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand; (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great-grand-fathor-).-ਲੀਵ: interrup-

tion in offering the funeral rice-balls (as the failure of issue), - ज्येष: relationship between a living person and one deceased such as is sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-balls to the latter.

रिक्रमः कं 1 A lump, ball, globe. 2 A round swelling or protuberance. 3 A lump of food. 4 The east of the leg. 5 Incense. 6 Carrot. – कि. A gobliu, demon ( विशाय).

विका Forming globes.

ਪਿੰਡਲ: 1 A bridge, cause-way. 2 A mound, ridge.

चिंद्रसः A beggar, a mondicant living on alms.

धिंडातः Ілсовке.

fügig: 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. 2 A con-berd. 3 A buffaloberdsman. 4 The Vikanhata tree. 5 An expression of censure.

पिंद्र:-बी f. I Around may, ball.
2 The nave of a wheet. 3 The east of the leg. 4 The Asoka tree. 5 The long gourd ( तहान् ). 6 A house. 7 A species of palm. Comp - पुरुष: the Asoka tree. हुए: a kind of unguent. -सूर: 'brave in the house', or 'a cake here', a braggart, cowardly beaster, polition, conquent; of बेट-वर्धन, बेहिन केट.

intern 1 A round or fleshy swelling. 2 The calf of the leg &c.; see fits above.

Files 2. 1 Pressed or rolled into a tall or lump. 2 Thick, lumpish. 3 Reaped together, cuffected. 4 Mixed with. 5 Added, multiplied. 6 Counted, numbered.

rice-balls (as ancestors). -m. 1 A beggar. 2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the Manus.

पिछिल: I A bridge, cause-way, mound. 2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities.

Tisket a. Sapless, insipid, arid, dry, -r: 1 The pomegranate tree. 2 Cuttle fish-hour. 3 Foam of the sea; of fish.

reside f. Frequents dropped from the mouth, offst, leavings of a meal.

विष्याद्यः -कं 1 (bl.cake, 2 Incense, 3 Safron, 4 Asafortida.

पितामहः (जि.) ! A paternal grandfather. 2 An epithet of Brahma.

विद्यु m. A father; तेनाम लोक: विद्यान विदेश R 14. 23; 1. 24; 11. 67. -हीं (dual) Parents, father and mother; ज्ञान: विदेश केंद्र पार्वतीयरमेश्वरी R. 1. 1; Y. 2. 117. -नः (pl.) 1 Forefathers, ancestors, father; S. 6. 24. 2 Pater-

nal ancestors taken collectively; Ms. 2. 151. 3 The Manes; R. 2. 16; 4. 20. Bg. 10. 29; Ms. 3. 81; 192. -Comp. - mister a. acquired by a father, peternal (as property). -कार्मन् म-, -कार्थ, -क्रुस्थे, क्रिया oblation or sacrifice effered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites. - armi a cometery; R. 11. 16. - Town N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. -- que: I the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. 2 a class of Manea or deceased progenitor who were sons of the Prejapati; see Ms. 3. 194-195. - ve 1 a paternal mansion. 2 cometery, barial ground, -wraw., षातिन् कः u parricide. -तर्पणं 1 an oblation to the Manes. 2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand (se at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors; Ms. 2, 176. 3 actuation - lafter f. the day of newmoon ( अगायास्या ). -शिधी 1 N. of the place called Gaya where the performance of funeral rites, such as Ståddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious. 2 the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Munes ). -द्वान un offering to the Manes. -दाय: patrimony, -दिनं the day of mew-snoon (अमधारमा)- -देव ७, 1 worshipping a father. 2 relating to the worship of the Manes. ( -ar ) the divine Manes - arm a. presided over by the Manes. (- ) N, of the tenth lunar mansion (Ful). - Est patrimony; Y. 2. 118. - rar: I the paternal side, paternal relationship 2 relatives by the father's side. 8 the foliaght of the manes, N. of the dark half of Bhildrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of observial lites to the Manes. -qm: au epithet of Yama. -गई the world of the Manes. -विस m. paternal grandfather. - wat (जिलाकुत्रों dual) father and son, (fug: yar means the son of a wellknown and renowned father'). -पुजर्म worship of the Manes. -पेलामह a. ( Rif. ) isherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary. ( -er pl.) ancestors. -ag: / I paternal grandmother. 2 evening twilight. - AIR e. I inherited from a father. 2 inherited patrimonially. -ty: a kinsman by the fathers eide. (-g) relationship by the father's side. -भक्त a. dutifully attached to a father. -- with: f. filial duty. -भोजनं food offered to the Mance. -wrg: m. a father's brother, paternal

upole. -- dfret 1 a paternal mansion 2 a cemetery - auri sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings. -qu: 1 obsequial offerings. 2 offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors; it is one of the five daily Yagnes enjoined to be performed by a Brahmana; My-बशास तर्पन Ms. S. 70; also 122, 283. -राज्य का. राजा:, -राजाब्द m. an epithet of Yams. - are epithet of Siva. -लोका the world of the Manes. - काः the paternal family. -est a cometery. ( रितृपनेषार: I a demon, goblin. 2 an epithet of Siva). पस्तिः f. -жищ н. a cemetry; Ku. 5. 77. -жи obsequial rites. - - - - obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased aucestor. - स्वाहा /. (also वित्रकाह as well as पितुः स्वश्च or पितुः व्यश्च ) a father's sister. Ms. 2, 131. - ब्लक्कीया a paternal aunt's son, संवित्र s. fatherly, paternal. - g: 1 paternal grandmother. 2 evening twilight. - payer: -क्यानीय: a guardian (who is in the place of a father ). -greer parricide, - 青夜 m. a parricide.

figs a. Paternal, ancestral, hore-ditary. 2 Obsequial.

fugue: 1 A father's brother, paternal uncle. 2 Any elderly male relation; Ms. 2. 130.

| Bile, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being बान and कफ ); विश्व यदि शक्तिया आन्यति कोर्थः पटोलन Pt. 1 878, Сомр. -mflare, a bilious form of diarrhose, -जपश्च a. affected by bile; प्रवृति पिलीपहतः शशिश्चान शंसमपि पीतं K. P. 10. - all the gall-bladder. - affw: excess or derangement of the bilious humour. - sage a bilious fever. - sage a. of a bilious or choleric temperament - special excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. - et plethors. - erg: flatulence caused by the excess and vitiation of the bilions humour, -विद्वारत a. impaired by bile. -शामन, -we a. antibilious.

विसह a, Billous, नहें 1 Brass. 2 A species of birch tree.

पिरमञ्जल m. A bird. पिरमञ्जल: A road, path. fourst 1 Covering, concealing. 2 A sheath. 18 A wrapper, cloak. 4 A lid or top.

विधानका 1 A sheath, scabbard. 2 A lid.

विश्वासक a. Covering, hiding, con-

put on 2 Dressed 3 Hid, concealed. 4 Plerced, penetrated. 8 Wraped, covered, enveloped.

विभाकः को The bow of Siva. 2 A trident. 3 A bow in general, 4 A staff or stick. 5 A shower of dust.—Comp. —गोस, भूक, भूज, पाणिः m. epithets of Siva; Ku, 3, 10.

चिनासित्र m. An epithot of Siva; Kn. 5. 77; S. 1. 6.

विषितिषत् m. A bird.

पिपतिषु a. Being about to fall. - पु: A bird.

furer Thirst.

पिंपासित, पिंपासित्र, विवासु a. Thirety. पिंपीसः, विवीसी An ant.

चिपीहकः A large black apt,

पिपीलिका An ant. - स A kind of gold (said to be collected by ants).
पिपीलिका A female ant. - Comp.
- परिवर्षण the running about of ants.

freque: 1 The holy fig-tree; Y. 1. 302. 2 A nipple. 3 The sleeve of a jacket or coat. — I A berry in general 2 A berry of the holy fig-tree. 3 Sensual enjoyment. 4 Water.

चिट्यत्तः -ही f. Long pepper. चिट्यका The tartar of the teeth चिट्यः A mark, mole, freekle.

चित्राहा N. of a tree; Ku, 3. 31.

বিজ 10 P. (বিজয়রি-ন) I To throw, cast. 2 To send, direct. 3 To incite, prompt.

विहा: ठिवर पीछ-

पिहा a. Blear-eyed. - ह A bleared eye.

चित्रका A female elephant.

মিল 6 U. (বিলাকি ন) 1 To shape, fashion, form. 2 To be organised.
3 To light, irradiate.

পির্বাণ a. Reddish-brown, reddish, of a tawny colour; মন্তব্যু ক্যুন্থ পিলুলী: Si. 3. 33; 1. 6; Ki 4. 36. --ল: The tawny colour.

पिशंबक: An epithet of Vishnu or his attendant.

पिकाल: A fiend, gobtin, devil, spirit, malevolent beiog; क्ष्माधासितः विश्वाचीपि भोजनेत V. 2; Ms. I. 37; 12. 44. —Comp.—आस्त्यः phosphoroscence.—इ: a kind of tree.—चाधा -संचारः demoniacal possession. —भाषा 'the language of devils', a giberish or corruption of Sanakrit, one of the lowest Prakrita dialects used in plays.—सभी i an assemblage of

fiends. 2 pandemonium, the hall of their assembly.

पिशाचित्र m. An epithet of Kubers, the god of wealth.

पिशाचिका 1 A she-domon, a female imp. 2 (At the end of comp.) Devilish or diabolical fondness for a thing; किमनवा आयुष्पिशाचिक्या Mv. B devilish fondness for fighting; किमाची is used in the same sense; तस्य साल्ययं यावज्ञीसमञ्ज्ञपिशाची न इर्यार्पकामति B. R. 4, or कियश्चिरमियमतिनाटिक्यित अवंत्मादुष्पिशाची A. R. 4

पिशिश्तं Flesh; कुनापि नापि सञ्ज्ञ हा पिशितस्य छेक: Bv. 1. 105; R. 7. 50. Comp. —अक्षनः, —आकः, —आशिष्, — अख्यः m. 1 flesh-eater, a demon, goblin; (कायाः) संध्यापयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशत्मानां चरित S. 3. 27. 3 a man-eater, cannibal.

चित्रंच a. 1 (a) Indicating, manifesting, evincing, displaying, indicative of ; शतुलामनिशं विनाशपिश्चनः Si. 1. 75; तुल्यानुरागिश्चनं V. 2. 14; R. 1. 53; Ameru, 97. (b) Memorable for, commemorating ; क्षेत्रं झनप्रथनपिश्चनं कीरवं तद्भ-Tru: Me. 48. 2 Slanderous, backhiting, calumniating; पिशुनजनं सद्ध विभिन्ने क्षितीवाः Bv. 1. 74. 3 Wicked, cruel, malignant. 4 Low, vile, contemptible. 5 Foolish, stupid. - :: I A slanderer, back-biter, tale-bearer, base informer, traitor, bearer, base calumniator,; H. 1, 185, Pt 1, 304; Ns. 3. 161, 2 Cotton, 3 An epithet of Narada. 4 A crow. "Comp. -क्यमं: -बाक्यं slander, detraction, calumny.

विष् 7 P. (विनष्टि. विष्ठ) 1 To pound, grind, pulverize, crush, अध्या मनतः प्रवर्तना न कर्य विष्टमियं विनष्टि नः . रं. 2. 61; 18. 19; माक्षेव विवेष Mv. 6. 45; Bk. 6. 37; 12, 18; Bv. 1. 12 2 To hurt, injure, destroy, kill (with gen.); क्रमेल पेडूं भ्रवनिद्ध्यानसि Si. 1. 40. —WITH उद्घ to crush or grind down. — निद्धा to pound, powder, pulverize, reduce to atoms; (तं) निध्यिष क्षिती क्षित्रं पूर्ण क्षम-मिक्सासि Mb; क्षिलानिष्यस्त्रसः R. 12. 73. 2 to hurt, injure, bruise; Bk. 6. 120.

for p. p. 1 Ground, powdered, crushed; Bv. 1 12. 73. 2 Rubbed together, squeezed or clasped (as the hands) wit Anything ground, a ground substance. 2 Flour, meal; विष्ट पिनहि ' he grinds flour'; i. c. does a useless work or a profitless repetition 3 Lead. -Comp. -water mixed with flour' - quet a pan 'ror parching flour, a boiler &c. - qui: au effigy of a beast made with flour. -file a cake or ball of flour. -yer see चूनपूर. -पेक्स, -पेक्न 'grinding flour'; i.e. doing any useless work, a vain or profitiess repetition. Orange see under sor. -iter a variety. of diabetes, -wit a kind of small ball

made of the flour of barley, pulse or rice. - with (pounded ) sandalwood.

Reg: - i A cake made of the flour of any grain. 2 A baked cake, bread. - Pounded sesamum coods. Per: - A division of the uni-

verse ; cf. (4gq.

पिष्टातः Sconted or perfumed

powder.

full A cake made of rice-flour. पिल I. 1 P. (देशमें ) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (वेसवति ते) I To go. 2 To be strong. 3 To dwell, 4 To burt, injure. S To give or take.

Paren p. p. 1 Shut, closed, barred, fastened; see w with sife. 2 Covered, concoaled, hidden; see आविदित, 3 Filled or covered with.

की 4 A. (शियते ) To drink तथ पदन-भवाष्ट्रं निरीय Mk. 10, 13; N. 1. 1.

नी The chin.

पीड ! A seat (a stool, chair, bench, sofa &c. ); जोरन परिादुर्शिवर्ष्युतः Si. 1. 12; R. 4 84; 6. 15. 2 The meat of a religious student made of Kusa grass. 3 The seat of a deity, an alter. 4 A pedestal in general, hasis. 5 A particular posture in sitting. Comp. - Ter a male confidant, a parasite. - - the cavity a girl of fourteen who represents Durga at the festival of that goddess. -- g: basis, basement, -- ag: I a companion, parasite, one who assists the hero of a drama in great undertakings, e. g. in securing his mistress; so पीडमर्दिका 'a lady who assists the heroine in securing her lover'. 2 a dancing moster who instructs courtexans in the art of dancing. - mf a. lame, crippled.

पीडिका ! A sent ( bench, stool ). 2 A pedestal, base, 3 A section or division of a book; as the quality, and उत्तरवीडिका एड इश्वरुकारचरित.

पोश्च 10 U. ( पीडयति-ते,पीडित ) 1 To pain, tormeat, harm, but, injure, haraes, sonoy, molest; नीतं भाषापित्रकारै: BK. 15. 82; Ms. 4. 67, 238; 7. 29. 2 To oppose, resist. 3 To besiege ( as a city ). 4 To press or squeeze together, compress, pinch; if digag MK. 8: लंगत सिकनाम तेलमपि मानतः पीडवन् Bli. 2. 5; दशनपीडितायस R. 19, 35, 5 To suppress, destroy; Ms. 1. 51. 6 To neglect. 7 To cover with anything inauspicious. 8 To eclipse. -WITH अभि,-अस to press, squeeze, pain. -me to press, weigh down; enformit. maffen: Git 12.-wy I to press against. strike or rub against; mufrangel. हक्षशास्त्राह्याः स्तमहृये योत्र तथा प्रमुद्धे Ku. 1. 40; Si. S. 66. 2 to press out throw or strike upwards, propel, urge; R. 5. 45: 16 66. - are 1 to hurt, injure, trouble, harass, molest; सानोपपीबं परिरsuprey Ki. S. 54; Si. 10, 47. 2 to oppress, lay waste; Ms. S. 67; 7. 195. -for i to harms, pain, molest, punish, trouble; Me. 7. 23. 2 to squeeze, press together, hold fast, seize, grasp; इरो: सदारस्य निपीक्षय पादी R. 2. 23; 5 65. - A to press or squeexe out; see निक्सीडित. -परि 1 to pain, trouble, molest, 2 to press, squeeze. -g I to pain excessively, torment, harass. 2 to press or squeeze. - et to press together, pinch; इंडे जीर्जेजनापतान-बरुपेनात्वर्धसेवीक्तिः S. 7. 11.; Cb., P. 3.

Tares: An oppressor.

पीक्षन 1 Paining, distressing, oppressing, inflicting pain; Ms. 9. 299. 2 Squeezing, pressing; ধ্ৰিন্তি-बंधनिविद्यस्तनपद्विनानि Git. 10; ईतीहपीडन-नसञ्चलरकशिका Cir. P. 48, 3 An instrumont for pressing. 4 Taking, holding, seizing; as in stellar or पाणिपीइन प् v. 5 Laying waste, devastation. 6 Threshing corn. 7 An eclipse; as in बहरीदम q. v. 8 Suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels,

when I Pain, trouble, suffering, annoyance, molestation, agony; आवमगाम R. 1. 37 disturbance; 71; नद्रन<sup>0</sup>, दारिक्रा<sup>0</sup> &c. 2 Injury, damage, harm; Bg. 17. 19; Ms. 7. 169. 3 Devastation, laying waste. 4 Violation, infringement. 5 Restriction, 6 Pity, compassion. 7 Eclipse 8 A chaplet, garland for the head, 9 The Sarala tree. -Comp. -- a. troublesome, painful.

पीकिस p - p . I Pained, harassed, tormented, oppressed, pinched. 2 Squeezed, pressed. 3 Espoused, held. 4 Violated, broken. 5 Laid waste, devastated. 6 Eclipsed. 7 Bound, tied. -# 1 Paining, injuring, harmssing. 2 A particular mode of sexual sujoyment. - ind. Fast, closely, firmly.

Me a. 1 Drunk, quaffed. 2 Steeped, soaked in, filled or saturated with. 3 Yellow; वियुक्षमार्थितवीतपढी-त्तरियः Mr. 5. 2. -तः । Yellow colour. 2 Topaz. 3 Safflower. -# 1 Gold. 2 Yellow 'orpiment. -Comp. -may: an epithet of Agestys. - miwy: i An epithet of Vishuu; इति विश्ववितः प्रीतः पीतांबरीपि तथा करोत् (ब्रांध: 12, 2 an actor, 3 a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments - - anter a. yellowish-red. - ngang m. topaz. - wardt a species of Banana (१९५६ रही), -क्रंड the carrot. - - - three I saffron. 2 brass. will yellow sanders. - 44 yellow sandal. - Art i a species of sandal-

wood. 2 saffron. 3 turmeric. - dum: a lamp. -dw: Kârandava bird. -urw m. a kind of pine or Sarala tree. -gray a milch cow. y: the Barala tree. -quar a species of bird ( Mar. हैना). -वाणि: a topan. -आक्रिक a kind of mineral substance. - - - the parrot. ve a. yellowish red, orange-the topas, -tra: I the yellow colour. 2 wax. 3 the fibres of a lotue. - engent turmeric. - erete m. an epithet of Krishpa. -wre: I the topaz, 2 the sandal tree. (-+) yellow sandal-wood. - wift n. antimony, -क्लंबा a hog. -क्लंबिका the topaz. with a yellowish green.

with I Yellow orpiment. 2 Brass. 3 Saffron. 4 Honey. 5 Alce-wood.

6 Sandal-wood.

office: A species of fig tree (waved-leaf). - # 1 Yellow orpiment, 2 Saffron.

पीतल a. Yellow. —हा: The yellow colour. 一時 Brass.

office A horse. -f. 1 Draught, drinking. 2 A tayern, proboscia of an elephant.

Millett 1 Saffron, 2 Turmeric. 3

Yellow jasmine.

offg: 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 The chief elephant of a herd.

Gravi The sun. 2 Time. 3 Pire. 4 Drink. 5 Water.

ther A horse.

offer a. 1 Fat. fleshy, corpulant. 2 Plump, large, thick; as in whereit. 3 Full, round. 4 Profuse, excessive. -Comp. - प्रथक् f (पीनोधनी) a cow with full addets. - ang a. fullchested, having a full bosom.

पीलसः i Uoid affecting the nose. 2 Cough, catarrh.

cher I A crow. 2 The aut. 3 Fire. 4 An owl. 5 Time. 6 Gold.

गीवक:-ले ! Nector, ambrosis; सन्। नवति काषे पुण्यरीयुषपुष्ठाः Bb ?. 78; ह्या परिष्युद्धति G. L. bs. 2 Milk in general. 3 The Milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving,-Comp. -महत्त् m., इति: I the moon, 2 camphor, we I a shower of pectar, 2 the moon. 3 campher.

wiers: The large black ant.

पील: 1 An arrow. 2 An atom. 3 An insect. 4 An elephant. 5 The stem of the palm. 5 A flower. 7 A group of palm trees. 8 A kind of trea.-

पीलकः An ant.

पीद t P. (पीपति) To be fat of corpulent.

धीषम् ०. (धीयशी f. ) 1 Bull, fat, large. 2 Stout, strong.m. Wind.

will Water,

grind. 2 To pain, trouble, punish.

den m. ( Nom. gene, guidi, gener; Instr. Do; gent; Voc. sing. gen.) I A male, male being; gift fäuffift w gard N. 5, 110. 2 A man, human being; वस्तार्थाः स दुर्गोलोके H. 1, 3. man, mankind, people: वंदेः देश र प्रवस्तिपर्दः Me. 12, 4 A servant, an attendant, 5 A word in the mesculine gender, 6 The masculine gender; gift at aft-क्षत Ak. 7 The soul. -- Comp. -- अध्यक्ष s. (swigs ) having an elder brother. "niggi ( guigar ) a girl born after the mais child; i. s. a girl having an elder brother. -आवश्ये ( द्वन-पत्ये ) a male child. -आर्थः ( श्वनर्थः ) I the aim of man. 2 any one of the four ends of human existence; i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम अपनी मोक्ष, बट्ट पुरुषार्थ. -आक्षा ( प्रमासवा ) a designation of a male being: -आचार: ( पुनाचार: ) क usage of men. - will f. a man's bip, - STRI & woman wishing for a husband. - miles: a male cuekoo; Ku, 3. 32. - ar: (giar: ) a male planet. -शक्: (प्रेशक: ) i a bull, as ox. 2 ( at the end of comp. ) chief, best, most excellent, distinguished or pre-eminentof any class; बाल्मीकिर्मनियुंगमः Râm; 80 गुजर्पसबः Bb. 2. 31; नश्क्रीमबः &c. -केत: an epithet of Siva; Ku. 7, 77. - वाती ( प्रवाली ) tiberlot, an uncheste woman; Y. 1. 162. - वहीयः (ब्रुवहीयः) the son of a harlot, - ( grage ) the characteristic of a mule, the membrum virile. -जन्मन् (युजन्मन् ) ", the brith of a male child. win: a constellation under which male children are born. -शासः ( द्वासः ) a male alave - war: ( twee: ) I the male of any species of animal, 2 a mouse. -लक्ष्मं ( द्वंगलकं ) s male asterism. - नाया ( दुनाय: ) i 'an elephant among men', a distinguished man. 2 s white elephant. 3 s white lotue. 4 nutmeg. 5 N. of a tree called नागकेश्वर; B. 6. 67. -मात: बा ( प्रनाब:-ब: N. of a tree. - नामधेषा (ब्रमामधेषाः ) a male. न्नामम् (पुंचासम् ) a, holding a masouline name. ( -m. ) the tree called ब्रेसाग. - पुत्रा a male child. - अवाwe the male organ of generation. ~भूमन् (पुंचुमञ् ) m. a word of the masculine gender used only in the plural number; दाराः पेश्वीन पाहताः Ak. -पोष ( द्वीनः ) l ochabitation with men, 2 reference to, a n. ie or busband; प्रेवीय हारियी: -पश्च ( कंपूर्ण ) an excellent man. —quant ( gentle: ) a seals sign of the zediac. —qui ( gentle) the form of a man. —(first a. ( gifter) of the magnifine gender, mascaline. (—†) I masculine gender. Z virility, menhood. S the male organ —qui ( gentle) a bull-calf. —qui ( gentle) the musk-rat. The a. ( gifter) dressed like a male, clad in male attire. —qui ( gentle) a. causing the birth of a male child. (—n) the first of the purificatory Samukaras; it is a persisony performed on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, with a view to the birth of a son; R, S. 19. I feetus. I milk.

पुरस्य 1 The characteristic of a male, virility, petency, masoulinenss; बाजापुरूषे परिश्वतः Y. 1. 55, 2 Semen virile. 3 The masculine gender.

gra ind. I Like a man; R 6. 20. 2 In the masculine gender.

प्रकाश a. (शी f.), प्रकास a. (शी f.) Low, vile. —क:, —ब: N. of a degraded mixed caste, the offspring of a Nishada by a Súdra woman; जाता जिया-वान्यवाना जाता भवति कुक्छ: Ms. 10. 18. —शी-सी 1 A bud. 2 The indigo plant. 3 A woman of the Pukkasa caste.

two w 1 The feathered part of an arrow; R. 2. 31; 3. 64; 9. 61. 2 A fulcon, beron.

with a. Furnished with feathers ( as an arrow ).

द्वर, नं A heap, collection, multitude.

प्रेंगलः The soul.

पुष्प: न्यां 1 A tall in general; पृष्प-पुण्डं बहति विष्ठे U. 4. 27. 2 A hairy tail: 3 A peacock's tail. 4 The hinder part. 5 The end of anything. -Сомр. -अकं,-जूडं the tip of the tail. -वेटका a scorpion. -आई the root of the tail.

इच्छाडि: न्द्री f. Cracking the fingers ( ग्रीदिका ).

Truy m. A cook.

कुंक: A heap, multitude, quantity, mose, collection; स्तिक्रेण सफेन्द्रजा Ku 7. 26; बन्द्रस्थाति प्रश्निति विधासमञ्ज्ञी निश्चले निश्च Git 11.

देशिः f. A hesp, quantity, mass. श्रीकाः Bail.

gram: a. 1 Heaped, collected, heaped together. 2 Pressed together.

ge 1. 6. P. (बुटति ) 1 To embrace, clasp. 2 To intertwine.—11. 10 U. (बुटबति-ते ) 1 To be in contact with. 2 To bind together, fasten. 3 ( बोट-बति-ते ) ( a ) To grind, reduce to powder. (b) To speak. (c) To shine.—111. 1. P. (बोटति ) 1 To grind. 2 To rub.

gre of I A fold. 2 A hollow space, on tipy, concavity; fingularity anima:

R 9. 68, 11. 23; 17. 12; M 3. 9; अंजिलियर, गासायर, कर्षप्रत के०. 8 A cup made of a leaf folded or doubled; a voicel of leaves; पुलदा प्यः वस्तुष्टे महीये R. 2, 65; Ms. 6, 28; 4 Any shallow receptacle 5 The pod or capsule which envelops young shoots, 6 A sheath, cover, covering. 7 An syslid. ( wh also in all these senses). 8 A horse's hoop. -g: A casket. -d A nutureg. -Cour. -gest a white umbrelia. - zam: a cocos-nut. - alia: 1 a pot, jar, pitcher, 2 a coppervessel. - were: a particular method of preparing drugs, in which the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves, and being covered with clay are roasted in tim fire; अविभिन्ने वंगीर-त्यावंत्रयांकवतस्यवः । श्रुष्टपाकवतीकाक्की रामस्य कक्णी रनः U. 3. 1. - जेब्रः I a town, city. 2 a kind of musical instrument ( आलोध ). 8 a whirl-pool or eddy. –भेदन a town, city; Si. 13, 26.

graft A fold. 2 Any shilow cup or cavity. 3 A vessel made of a less. 4 A lotus. 5 Nutmeg.

चुडाकिनी 1 A lotus 2 (froup of lotuses.

प्रतिका Cardamoms.

gen a. 1 Rubbed, ground, 2 Contracted. 3 Stitched, sews. 4 Split.

पुर्वी दिवत पुरः

ge 6 P. 1 To leave, quit, abandon. 2 To dismiss. 3 To emit, send forth. 4 To discover.

\$\$ 1 P ( gafa ) To grind, reduce to powder, pound.

gr: A sign, mark.

gerial 1 A lotus-flower, especially a white lotus; U. 6. 27; Mål. 9. 14. 2 A white parasol. — 1 The white colour. 2 N. of the elephant presiding over the south east direction; R. 18. 8. 3 A tiger. 4 A kind of serpent. 3 A species of rice. 6 A kind of leprosy. 7 A fever in an elephant. 8 A kind of mango tree. 9 A pi cher, water pot. 10 Fire. 11 A (sectarial) mark on the forehead — Comp. — 12 an epithet of Vishnu; R. 18. 8. — 13 kind of lepoh.

white lotus. 4 A mark or line (on the forehead) made with sandal &c. sectarial mark. 5 A worm. — wr. pl. N. of a country and its inhabitants. —Cour. — wife: an elephant.

द्विका: 1 A variety of sugar-cane (red-variety). 2 A sectatial mark. पुरुष a. 1 Holy, sacred, pure; जन-कतनशास्त्रकृष्णपोदकेषु आयोग्य Me. 1; पुरुष भाग पडीयस्स 33; R. 3. 41; S. 2. 14; Ma. 2. 68. 2 Good, meritorious

virtuous, righteous, just. 3 Auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable ( as a day ). Ms. 2. 50, 26. 5 Agreeable, pleasing, lovely, heautiful, प्रकृत्वा पुण्यलक्ष्मीकी Mv. 1. 16; 24, U. 4. 19; so graquin: &c. 3 sweet, fragrant ( as odour ). 6 solemn, festive, -w 1 Virtue, religious or moral merit; अत्युक्टीः पायुक्पेरिहेर फल-मर्भुते र्व. 1. 83; महता पुण्यपूर्णेम क्रिये काय-नीस्त्रमा Santi, 3. 1; R. 1. 69; N. 3. 87. 2 A virtuous or meritorious act, good or virtuous works. & Purity, purification, 4 A trough for watering cattle. -our The holy basil. -Come, -we (for sever ) a happy or auspicious day; युण्याहं मर्वती अवंतु । अस्तु पुण्याहं; पुण्याहं बज मेनलै सुदिवसं पातः प्रयातस्य ते Amaru, 61. orwal repeating this le an auspicious day 7 three times at the commencement of most religious ceremonies. - war: the dawn or resulting of good fortune. - उद्यान a, having lovely gardens, 一概 m. a meritorious or virtuous man. -कार्रेज a. doing meritorious acts, .npright, righteons. ( -n. ) a meritorious act. -- জানে: an auspicious time. -सीति a. bearing a good or holy name, of auspicious fame, celebrated; Bk. 1. 5. - ga a. virtuous, meritorious. - ger u meritorious work. - ta holy place, place of pilgrimage. 2 the holy land ', N. of Aryavarta, -ny a. sweetscented. -us 1 an sime-house. 2 a temple, -we: 1 a virtuous man. 2 a demon, goblin. 3 a Yakeha; R. 13. 60. - sage: an epither of Kubers; अनुपयी यमपूरव-जनेवरी B. 9. 6. -(जिल a. won by merit or good works. - and a holy place of pilgrimage. - wafw a besutiful. (-q:) the blue jay. (-q ) visiting holy shrines, -ger: a man rich in moral merit, a virtuous man. - ware: the efficacy of virtue or moral merit. the reward of good works. (-ল:) s grove. - সাসু a, blessed. virtuous, meritorious; वृज्यभाजः सल्बनी हनपः K. 43. - पूर, - भूमि: f. ' the holyland '; i. c. Aryavarta, - era: an auspicious night. - लोक: heaven, paradise. - signi an auspicious omen; (-ब:) s bird of good omen. -शील a. of a virtuous disposition, inclined to pious acis, virtuous, pious, righte-ous. - Ana a. 'well-spoken of ' er anspicious to repeat or utter the name of ', of good fame. (-871:) an epithet of Nala, (of Nishadha), Yudhishthira: and Janardana; yoq-म्लोडी गली राजा **पुण्यश्**हें।को सुधिहिरः। पुण्य-न्ह्रीका च बैदेही प्रध्यभ्लेको जनार्दनः ॥ ( न्ह्रा) an epithet of Sita and Draupadi. -versi a sacred or boly place, a nlace of pilgrimage.

yequa a. 1 Meritorious, virtuous. 2 Lucky, auspicious, fortunate. 3 Happy, blessed.

जुत n. A particular division of Hell or the infernal regions to which childless persons are said to be condemned; see पुत्र below. -Comp. -जाजज a. called gq.

aver:—A 1 An image, idel, a statue, effigy. 2 A dell, puppet.—Comp.—quid, faffer: burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad or whose corpse is lost.

पुत्रस्तवाः, द्वासिकाः A doll &c. पुत्रिकाः I A small kind of bee. 2 The white ant.

um: 1 A son; ( the word is thus नरकाद्यस्मारमायते पितरी derived:--प्रभाकी तुनः । तस्मात्पुनं इति योकाः स्वयमेव स्वयंश्वना ॥ Ma. 9. 138; the word, therefore, should be strictly written ger: ). 2 A child, the young one of an animal. 3 A dear child ( a term of endearment in addressing young persons ). 4 (At the end of comp. ) Anything little or small of its kind; as in will-पुत्रः, इम्नेलापुत्रः &c. –ऋते ( bu. ) A sun and daughter. ( gare to adopt as a son; R. 2. 36. ). -Comp. -starts: 1 one who lives at a son's expense, one who is maintained by his son. 2 a mendicant of a particular order; see क्रटीचक. -आधित a. wishing for a son. - wit., - with f. a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue, -a. desirous of sons. - and a ceremony relating to a son, ... Trans: one who is adopted as a son, an adopted 30B; इनामा कमुहिपरिवर्धितको जहाति सीर्थ न पुत्र-कृतकः पद्धी इनसे S. 4. 13. -जात a. one to whom a son is bord. -grt son and wife, -un: filial duty. - and or - m: sons and grandsons. - of afor a. transmitted from son to son, hereditary; Bk. 5, 15. -afterfar a substitute for a son ( e. g. an adopted son ). - grav: obtaining a son. -www.f. a daughterin-law. -wew: 'a friend of children'. one who is fond of children. a. sonless, childless.

पुत्रका: I A little son or boy, boy, chap, lad ( often used as a term of endearment ). 2 A doll, puppet; Ku. 1. 29, 8 A rogue, chest, 4 A locuet, grasshopper. 5 A fabulous animal with eight feet ( अरह ). 6 Hair.

श्रमा, श्रमिका, पुत्री I A daughter. 2 A doll, puppet. 3 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in अख्यिका, समुद्रामिका केट. —Comp. —पुत्र:,-सुम: 1 a daughter's son who by agreement becomes the son of her father; see Ms. 9. 127. 2 a daughter who, being regarded as a son, returns to her father's house; ( प्राथित प्रयः; अध्या प्राथित श्वाः प्राथनश्वाः शेडनीरब्बस वय Mit. on Y. 2. 128). 3 a grandson. -अस् a mother of daughters. -अर्जु ss. 'a daughter's husband,' a son-lp-law.

office a. (off f.) Having a son or sons; B. 1. 91; V. 5. 14. -m. The father of a son,

पुष्पिय, पुत्रीय, पुत्रय a. Relating to a son, filial.

Toffer The desire of a son,

some, -5: 1 An atom (verige); gggg: quipter Sridhara. 2 The body,
matter, 3 The soul. 4 An epithet of
Siva.

gorg ind. 1 Again, once more, anow: न पुनरेषे प्रवर्तितच्ये S. 6; किमन्ययं बहुः प्रवर्शियक्षः स्कृतितोत्तरायतः Ku. 5. 82; ea gag to become a wife again. 2 Back, in an opposite direction ( mostly with verbs ); gray to give back, restore; दुनवी-इ नम् &c. to go back, return &c. 3 On the other hand, on the contrary, but, however, nevertheless. still ( with an adversative force ); वसाइ इव सूर्गस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहाईशीतलः। अधान्या-र्वस्थाति मां ल्वे प्रमः कासि मेदिनि U. 8. 14; मध्य प्रमः सर्वनेच तकास्ति 🗓 3. युनः युकाः 'again and again,' ' repeatedly,' 'frequently '; दुनः दुनः दुतनिविद्धापाल R. 3, 42; farger: 'how much more, or 'how much less'; see under fra; gereff again, once more, and also; on the other hand -Comp. - wither a repeated request. -आन्त व. come back, return; अस्मीश्वतस्य देहस्य प्रनराममने कृतः Sarva. S. -आधार्म, आधेर्ष ronew-return. 2 repested birth. - mufffet a, returning to mundane existence. -आपूर्त f. आपूर्णि: f. 1 repetition. 2 return to worldly existence, repetition of birth; Y. S 194, 3 revision, another edition (of a book &c. ). -was a, I said again, repeated, reiterated. 2 superfluous, unnecessary; भागांस बाबा प्रमुक्तियेस R. 2. 68; Si. 9 64-( -क्तं ), बुजबक्तता 1 repetition. 2 suporfluity, redundancy, uselesseness, tautology; U. 5. 15; Bh. 3, 78, ेज्ञान क. a Bribmana (द्विजन्मन् ). प्रमहस्त्रहानासः seeming tautology, appearance of repetition, regarded as a figure of speech; e. p. हुजंगक्कारी-व्यक्तक्रिश्चमाञ्जशीतद्वः । जनंत्यपि सद्दा पायायुष्पा-क्तोहर: शिष: S. D. 622; ( bere the first impression of the tautalogy is removed when the passage is rightly understood; of, also K. P. 9 under धुनवन्तवदानास ). -प्राच्याः f. 1 repetition. 2 ampachinity, uselessness, tautology. -weigh rising again, resurrection. werfie f. I reproduction. 2 return of birth, metempsychosis. - अपनानः reinru; क्षावेष्याचाः प्रगत्यमधी दंशकायां वर्गे वः U. 2. 15. auler, wer a woman married again. - oper return, going again. -wester s. repeated birth, metem psychosis. -min a. poru again. -- wei,-wei ' growing again and again ', a fingernail. - पारक्षिया marrying again, taking a second wife. - wegquive: returning one's obligations, repeated or recurring birth, metempsychosis; नमापि च अपवत नीलको हितः पुनर्भनं परिगतशाकिरातमञ्चः 8. 7.85 Ku. 3. 5. 2 a finger-nail. -wre: new birth, repeated birth. -w: 1 a widow remarried 2 re-existence. - - qray 1 going again. 2 repeated procession. -लचन repetition. - नहा ( usually don't 1 the seventh lunar mansion ( consisting of two or four stars ); nt गलाविव विव: प्रवंद R. 11, 36. 2 an epithat of Vishnu. 3 of Siva. - favre: remarriage. -संस्थारः ( युवः संस्थारः ) repetition of any Samakara or purificatory ceremony. —संगमः,-संपानं (पुनः संधानेः &c. ) reunion, -संभवः ( युनः क्षेत्रच ) being born again ( into the world ), metempsychosis.

goges: Flatulency or wine (in the stomach).

geggs: 1 The lungs. 2 The peri-

पुर् f. (Nom, sing, पुः instr. पूर्णः)
1 A town, fortified town पुरुषाभिक्षक्रमसम्बद्धाः R. 16. 23. 2 A fortress, castle, stronghold, 3 A wall, rampart,
4 The body. 5 Intellect.--Comp.
--प्राप् f., -प्राप्टे the gate of a city.

gt 1 A town, city ( containing large buildings, surrounded by a ditch, and not less than one Krosa in extent ); पुरे लावंतमेबास्य तनाति रावेशतपे Ku. 2, 8, R, 1, 59, 2 A castle, fortress, stronghold. 3 A house, residence, abode. 4 The body. 5 The female spartments. 6 N, of the town पाडलिएप. q. v. 7 The calyx of a flower or any cup formed of leaves. 8 A brothel, 9 The skin. 10 Bdellium, Comp. - and: a turret on a citywall. - sraq; - sraqq: the governor of a town. -अश्रतिः, -अरिः, -अस्टब् m. -रिप्रः epithets of Siva; पुरारातिप्रांखा प्रशासकार कि वा प्रशासि Gubhab; see त्रिपुर -प्रस्तुका a festival celebrated in a city. -wurst a city-garden, park, -siren m. an inhabitant of a town. -- are 's citadel. - a a. I going to a town, 2 favourably inclined. - चित्, -चित्, ne m. epithet of Siva. - weifing m, I as epithet of fire 2 the world of Agni. - of a small market-town small village, - होएनं the outer gate of a city. -grt a city-gate. - - - There: the founding of a city. -que: 'citygovernor', the commandant of a fortress. -- open: an epithet of Siva.

-- open: the street of a town; Ku. 4.

11; B. 11. 3. -- open; -- open; open m.

a constable, police-officer. -- open the siege of a fortress. -- open m. a citizen, a townsman, -- open 1 an epithet of Vishnu. 2 of Siva.

grá Gold.

yeur: The sea, ocean,

पुरसस् ind. Before, in front (opp-पक्षात ); पश्यामि तामित इतः प्रतक्ष पक्षात् Mål. 1. 40; in the presence of; ये यं पश्यति तस्य तस्य पुरती मा ब्रांड वीनं वन्यः Bh. 8. 51. 2 Afterwards; द्वयं च तेञ्चा पुरतो विदेवना Ku. 5. 70. (शासावेच Malli.); Amaru.43.

gday: 1 N. of Indra; R. 2. 74. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 Of Agni. 4 A thief, house-breaker. 2 - y An epithet of the Ganges.

पुरिधा, - जी f. 1 An elderly married woman, a respectable matron; guilot चित्रं कृतमहुकारं हि मचति U. 4. 12; Mu. 2. 7; Ku. 6. 32; 7. 2. 2 A woman whose husband and children are living.

grey An epithet of Durga.

gra ind. 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, before the eyes of (by itself or with gen.); say gr: पञ्चिस देवदाई R. 2. 36; तस्य स्थित्या कथमपि gr: Me. 3; Ku 4. 3; Amaru. 43; often used with कृ, नम्, मा, मृ (see the roots ). 2 In the east, from the - err: 1 placing before or in front. 2 preference. 3 treating with honour, showing respect, deference. 4 worshipping. 5 accompanying, attending. 6 preparing. 7 arranging. 8 making complete or perfect, 9 sttacking. 10 accusation. - TH a. placed in front; R. 2. 80. 2 honoured, treated with respect, distinguished. 3 chosen, adopted, followed; green-ल्यामञ्जा B. S. 9. 4 adored, worshipped. 5 attended or accompanied by, combined with, :6 prepared, got ready. 7 consecrated, 8 accused, calumniated. 9 made perfect. 10 anticipated. - Ther I showing restreating with honour. 2 a preparatory or initiatory rite. -त, -तम (प्ररोग-यम ), a. 1 chief, leading, foremost, pre-eminent, oft. with the force of a noun; स विवर्ती पहला प्रोण: R. 14. 81, 6. 55; Ku. 7. 40. 2 led or presided over by (at the end of comp. ); हहपूरीयमा देवा: 'the gods with Indra at the head'. - ofth f. 1 precedence (-तिः ) a dog. -नेतु, -नाजिल a. 1 going before or in front. 2 chief, leading, a leader. (-m.) a dog. -weed I a preparatory or initiatory rite. 2 preparation, initiation. 3 repetition of the name

of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings. -सदः a nipple. -अभ्यत् (Tillwiff) a. born before. - with m., इरझा (पुरोकाञ्च-झा ) a sacrificial obiation made of ground rice and offered in Kapalas or vessel; Ms. 7, 21. -ug ( gelug ) m. a familypriest (particularly) that of a king ). - ure ( gerure ) 1 placing in the front. 2 ministration by a priest. -धिका (प्रतिधिका ) a favourite wife ( preferred to all others ). - - quer s. near fulfilment, about to be fulfilled; Ku. 6. 90, -ust m. one who fights in the van or front line; R. 13. 72. - we a. having the fruit near or at hand, promising fruit (in the near future ); R. 2. 22. -आम ( प्रशेappr) a. 1 obtrusive, officious, 2 fault-finding. 3 envious or jealous of; प्रायः समानविद्याः परस्परवद्याः पुरोमागाः M. 1. 20 ( girmin may here mean 'envy' also ). (-47: ) I the front part, forepart, van. 2 obtrusiveness, officious. ness. 3 jesiousy, envy. - wife a. 1 forward, self-willed, naughty; S. 5. 2 obtrusive, officious; V. 3. 3 faultfinding. -मार्चतः, -पातः (पुरोमार्चतः -TH: ) a forewind, wind blowing in front; M. 4. 8; R. 18, 38. - a. going or moving in front, ( \*1 ) 1 a fore-runner, harbinger; S. 4. 2. 2 a follower, attendant; servant; परिमेगपर:सरी R. 1. 87. 3 a leader, one who leads the way, foremost, preeminent; Ku. 6. 49, 4 (at the end of comp. ) attended or preceded by, with; as मानपुरःसरं, प्रमाणपुरःसरं, कुषपुरःसराः कैट. -स्वापिन् a. standing in front. -few a. I placed in front. 2 appointed, charged, commissioned. (-w:) I one holding a charge, an agent. 2 a family-priest, one who conducts all the ceremonial rites of the family.

greater ind. 1 Before, in front (oft-with gen. or able.); R. 2. 44; Ku. 7. 30; Me. 15; or used by itself; suggest greater S. 3. 8. 2 At the head of, foremost; M. 1. 1. 3 In the first place, at the beginning. 4 Formerly, previously. 5 Eastward, in or towards the east. 6 Later or further on, in the sequel.

पूरा ind. I In former times, formerly, of yore, in the olden time; प्रशासक्षणस्थाय R. 1. 75; अग सर्वि मान्ये सम्यागा वयः Bv. 1. 3; Ms. 1. 119; 5. 33. 2 Before, hitherto, up to the present time. 3. At first, in the first place. 4 In a short time, soon, ere-long, shortly, (in this sense usually with a present tense to which it gives a future sense); पूरा स्वयोग स्थाति व्यागायतिस्था B 7. 38; पूरा ब्याविश

स्थली B. 12. 30; आस्त्रोंके ते निकाति प्रशा सा बल्लिबाकुला वा Me. 85; N. 1. 18; Si. 15. 56; Ki. 10. 50; 11. 86. -Comp. -प्रमाति a. formerly possessed. -पाधा an old legend, -weer: i a former creation. 2 a story of the past, 3 a former age; ब्रुलनेतल्युराकले हुई नैरकर महत् Ms. 9. 227. - क्या d done formerly. -wiff a. of accient origin. -स्यूर: an epithet of Bhishus, -विश् a, acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, conversant with former times or events; बद्व्यपर्णिति च ता पुराविषः Ku. 5. 28; 6. 9; R. 11, 10. -ger a occuring in, or relating to, ancient times. 2 old, ancient. "gran an old legend. ( - ) i history. 2 an old or legendary event; पुराक्तीवारिति च कविता कार्व-944 MAI. 2. 13.

TT 1 An epithet of the Ganges 2 A kind of perfume, 3 The cast. 4 A castle.

getter a. (out or off f.) I Old. ancient, belonging to olden times; प्रशामित्येव न साधु सर्व न चाचि काव्यं नवनिस्थ-बचे M. 1. 2; प्रत्वपनापनमाव्येतर R. S. 7. 2 Aged, primeval; अजी नित्यः शायतीयं gum Bg. 2. 20, 3 Decayed, worm out. -of I A past event or occurrence. 2 A tale of the past, legend, ancient or legendary history. 3 N. of certain well-known sacred works; these are 18; they are supposed to have been composed by Vyasa, and contain the whole body of Hindu mythology. A Purana treats of five topics (cr लक्षणानि), and is hence often called दंगलक्षणं; सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वेतराणियः। बंशानुयरितं वैव प्राणे पंवलक्षणं ॥ For the names of the 18 Purages see under अञ्चलकानः -- जः A coin equal to 80 cowries, -Comp. ster: an epithat of Yama. - Ten a, enjoined by or laid down in the Purapas. w 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 a reciter or reader of the Purapas. - gaw: an epithet of Vishpu.

green a. (Arf.) 1 Old, ancient; Si. 12, 60; Bg. 4, 3. 2 Aged, primeval; R. 11. 85; Ku. 6. 9. 3 Worn out, decayed. —n: An epithet of Vishou.

पुरि: /. 1 a town, city. 2 A river. पुरिश्च a. Reposing in the body. पुरी 1 A city, town; शशासिकपुरिश्चित्र R. 1. 30. 2 A stronghold. 3 The body.—Comp. आह: the Dhattura plant.

gena m., n. 1 A particular intestine near the heart. 2 The entrails in general; (also gena, but appears to be a wrong form).

with 1 Feces, excrement, ordere; Ma. 3. 250, 5. 123, 6, 76; 4. 56. 2 Rubbish, dirt —Cour. -उस्सर्गः voiding excrement. -जिल्लाच obstruction of the bowels-

gram: Feces, orders. of Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement.

पुरीष्मः The black kidney bean.

ge a. ( w-eff f. ) Much, abundant, excessive, many; (in classical literature of occurs usually at the beginning of proper names). -w i The pollen of flowers. 2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. 3 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. He was the youngest son of Yayeti and Sarmish/he. When his father asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty, for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. After a thousand years Yayati restored to Puru his youth and beauty, and made him successor to the throne. Puru was the ancester of the Kauravas and Pandavas]. -Cour. - fing m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu, 2 K. of king Kuntibhoje or his brother. - gold. - क्याहाः a goose. - रूपर अ. very lustful or lascivious. -r -r much, many. -re a. invoked by many (-er ) an epithet of Indra; R. 4. 3, 16 5; Ku. 7, 45; Ms. 11. 22. The m. an epithet of Indrajit.

gra: I A male, male being, man; अर्थतः प्रकृषो नारी वा नारी सार्थनः प्रमाम् Mk. 3. 27; Ms. 1, 32; 7, 17; 9. 9; R. 2. 41, 2 Men, mankind. 3 A member or representative of a generation. 4 An officer, functionary, agent, attendant, servant. 5 The height or measure of a man ( considered as a measure of length); ही पृक्षी प्रमाण-मस्याः हा द्विप्रक्वा-की परिस्ता Sk. 6 The soul; द्वाबिमी पुरुषी लोके शरक्षाक्षर १४ च Bg. 15. 16 &c. 7 The Supreme Being, God (soul of the universe) Si. 1. 33; R. 13, 6. 8 A person (in grammar); spanger: the third person, अध्यमपुरुषः the second person, and उत्तरपुरुषः the first porson, (this is the strict order in Sk.) 9 The pupil of the eye, 10 (In San. phil.) The soul (opp. wast); according to the Sankhysa it is neither a production nor productive; it is passive and a looker-on of the Prakriti; cf. Ku. 2. 13 and the word utwa also. - of An epithet of the mountain Mern. -Comp. - and the male organ of generation. -are: 'a man-cater', cannibal. goblin. - srym: the vilest of men, a very low or despicable man. -30 87. wret I a manly office or duty, 2 calculation on estimation of men; Ki. 8, 51, -siret another man; -srin

I any one of the four principal objects of human life; i. s. vii, and, कान and नोहा. 2 human effort or exertion (पुरुक्तार); II. Pr. 35. -- arfer-Hiffor m. an epithet of Siva--arrers an epithet of Vishpu. -arrest -MINE n. the duration of a man's life; अञ्चयणमतिः कार्म जीन्याज्यनः प्रक्तास्य V. 6. 44; प्रकाश्वकाविन्यो निरातका निर्न-न्यः R. 1. 65. -आक्ट्रिक् m. 'a m'neater', a demon, goblin. - gr a ki ug. -gwat I an excellent man. 2 the highest or Supreme Being, an epithat of Vishpu or Krishpa; uning हारमतीतीध्वमक्षरावपि चोत्तमः। अतंग्रहिम छोने वेदे च पाधितः प्राथीसमः ॥ Bg. 15. 18. -arg: 1 human effort or exertion, manly act, manliness, provess (opp. वैथ); १वं प्रस्कारेण विना क्षेत्र व सिध्यति H. Pr. 32 ; देवे पुरुषकारे च कर्भाक्रीकर्यवस्थिता Y. 349; cf. "god helps who help themselves"; Pt. 5. 30; Ki. 5. 52. 2 manhood, 'virility. - gorqu -4 a buman corpse. - केसरिन् m. 'manlion', an epithet of Vishpu in his fourth incernation: पुरुवस्तरिमध पुरा नक्षे: S. 7. 3. -ज्ञानं knowledge of mankind. -इप्न, हुपस त. of the height of a man. - fire m. an enemy of Vishpu. - arr: 1 a general, commander, 2 a king, -qui a beast of a man, brutish person; of. accer: -पुगक:, -पुडिस्क: a superior or eminent man. -बहुमान: the esteem of mankind; Bh. 3 9. - we: a human sacrifice. - er: an epithot of Vishnu. -erg: I an epithet of Garuda. 2 an epithet of Kubera. - surm: - surme; -first 'a tiger or lion among men, s distinguished or eminent man-2 a hero, brave man, 2 -समबादाः a number of men. - The N. of the 99th hymn of the 10th Mandala of the Rigveds (regarded as a very sacred hymn ).

पुरुषका -क्: Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse; श्रीकृतको पुरुषकोत्रामिताधकायः Si. 5. 56.

पुरुवता, त्वं 1 Manhood, manliness, prowess. 2 Virility.

पुरुषाचित a. Acting like a man -ते 1 Playing the man, acting a manly part, conduct 2 A kind of soitus or mode of soxual onjoyment in which the woman plays the man; आकृतिमन्तिस्य क्यापि विवर्षतं पुरुषाचित अधिकतारिकानेन वेदस्यहानिवास्तिस्यनीतस् K. P. 10.

garger m. The son of Budhs and Ha and founder of the lunar race of kings. [He saw the nymph Urvars, while descending upon earth owing to the curse of Mitra and Varusa and fell in love with her. Urvars, too, was enmoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beauty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and

became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily moura-ed her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company; was not evidently satisfied with this; and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gundharvas. The story told in Vikramorvasiya differs in many respects; so does the account given in the Sauspatha Brahmans, based on a passage in the Rigveda; where it is said that Urvasi agreed to live with Pururavas on two conditions:--namely that her two rams which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take care never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the rams, and so Urvass disappeared 1-

Title: I The current of a river. 2 The rustling noise of leaves

( वनदाक्ष )-

genera, grium &c. See under gen. ge 1 P. (geffe) 1 To fill, 2 To dwell, inhabit. 3 To invite (said to be 10 P. in the last two senses ).

Mes a. Great, large, wide, exten-

sive. -g: Horripilation.

verge: 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear), horripilation; बाह बुच्च भितंबवती दियने पुलवेशनुकृते Git. 1; म्यमध्तिसकं लिखाति सदलकं मृगमित रजनीकरे 7; Amaru. 57,77. 2 A kind of stone or gem. 3 A flaw or defect in a gem. A kind of mineral. 5 A ball of food with which elaphants are fed ( गताकापेड ). 6 Yellow orpiment. 7 A wine-glass. 8 A species of mustard. -Comp. -atm: the noose of Varuns. -argent an epithet of Kubara. -gent erection of the hairs of the body, harripilation.

TRING a. Having the hairs of the body ereci, thrilled with joy; honce rejoiced, enraptured.

प्रारुक्तिम् u. (ली f.) Having the hairs of the body erect &c. -m. A species of Kadamba tree.

पुरुक्तिः -स्ट्यः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahma; Ms. 1. 35.

more The noft palate, uvula.

gerrer: - 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain. 2 A lump of boiled rice. 3 shridgment, compendium. 4 Brevity, conciseness. 5 Rice-water. O Despatch, celerity.

THI HE W. A tree. द्रशामितं A horse's gallop.

uffort of 1 A sand-bank; a sandy besch; रमते यमुनायुक्तिनवने निजनी क्रुसारि-(1971 Git. 7; B. 14. 52; cometimes used in pl.; काखिंदाः इक्तिनेत्र केतिकृषिता-साम्बन्ध राजे रसं Vo. 1. 2. 2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an inlet. 3 The bank of a river.

प्रतिनवति A river.

प्रशिक्षक: 1 N. of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl ). 2 A man of this tribe, a savago, barbarian, mountaineer; R. 16. 19, 32.

प्रतिरिक्षः A suake.

प्रहोसन् मः N. of a demon, the father-in-law of ladra. -Comp. ~अरिः, ~जिस् , ~भिक् , ~क्किष् m epitheta of Indra. - of -gar Sacht, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुष् 1. 4. 9. Р. ( योषति, प्रस्वति, प्रस्थाति, ug or gear) I To nourieb, foster, rear, bring up, nurture; तेनादा बस्सानिब लोक्स प्रवाण Bh. 2. 46; Bg. 15. 13; Bk. 3. :13, 17. 32, 2 To support, maintain, bear. 3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief; पुरीष लावण्यनयाम् विशेषात् Ku. 1. 25; 14. 3, 32; न तिरोधीयते स्थायी तैरती gody of S. D. S. 4 To increase, augment, further promote, enhance; एंचानामपि मुतानामुहक्कं प्रयुक्तिणाः B. 4. 11; 9. 5. 5 To got, possess, have, enjoy; Bh. 3 34. 6 To show, exibibit, bear, display; बपुरभिनवमस्याः प्रध्वति स्वां न शोभां S. 1, 19; Ku. 7, 18, 78; R. 6, 58; В. 6. 58; 18. 32: а выначивая: кат-विराज्यात लोके विपरीतमर्थ Ku. S. 63; Mo. 80. 7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. 8 To magnify, extol. -Caus. or 10 U. ( क्षेत्रवति-ते ) 1 To nourish, bring up, maiatain &c. 2 To increase, promote.

west 1 A blue lotus. 2 The tip of an elephent's tongue; Si. 5. 30. 3 The skin of a drum; i. s. the place where it is struck; gratuagers Me. 66; R. 17. 11. 4 The blade of a aword. 5 The sheath of a sword. 6 An arrow. 7 Air. sky, atmosphere. 8 A cage. 9 Water. 10 Intoxication. It The art of dancing. 12 War, battle. 13 Union. 14 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere. -r: 1 A lake, pend. 2 A kind of serpent. 3 A kind of drum, kettle-drum. 4 The sun. 5 An epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; Me. 6:; Ku. 2. 50, 6 An epithet of Siva. - + N. of one of the seven great divisions of the universe. -Comp. -argu an epithet of Vishen -engry:, -engr: the (Indian) crone. - Aldi N. of a sacred bathing-place; see gury above.

-वर्ष a lotus-leaf. -विष: wax -बीजं letus-seed. -- equy: an alligator. -Star the root of a latus. - equil: an epithet of Siva. - way f. a garland of lotuses.

पुरुष

userfoft 1 A female elephant. 2 A lotus-pool. 3 A piece of water, a lake or pool in general. 4 The lotus-plant.

पुणकारिय a. ( जी f. ) Abounding in lotuves. -m. An elephant.

gene a. 1 Much, copious, abun-र्वेदछ६ ; अक्षितेनापि भवता नाहारा मम प्रष्टकः 🕂, 1, 84; Ms. 3, 277, 2 Full, complete; Bg. 11. 21. 3 Rich, magnificent, splendid. 4 Excellent, best, eminent. 5 Near, 6 Loud, resonant, resounding. - 8: 1 A kind of drain. 2 An epithet of mount Meru. - # 1 A particular measure of [capacity= 64 handfuls. 2 Alms to the extent of four morsels of food.

पुरुक्तलकः 1 The musk-deer ; साहि प्रकार हतः Sk. 2 A boit, pin, wedge. we p. p. 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up. 2 Thriving, growing, strong, fat. 3 Tended, cared for. 4 Rich, magnificently provided. 3 Complete, perfect. 6 Full-sounding. loud. 7 Eminent.

Will f. 1 Nourishing, breeding, or rearing. 2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance; वांश्वतामधि नृशां विद्वीपि तनोषि एरिमलैंश पुष्टि Bv. 1. 12. 3 Strengthfulness, plumpness; अपूर् दृष्टिरिव दृष्टिरिवातुरस्य Mk. 1. 49 4 Woalth, property, means of comfort; R. 18. 32. 5 Richness, magnificence. 6 De-a, nourishing, nutritive. -कर्मन n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of worldly prosperity. -g a. causing growth or prosperity. - win a. promoting welfare, causing prosperity. ( -en ) a cock.

ged 4 P. ( gedf ) To open, blow, expand, bloom; वृद्ध्यस्यक्तस्वासितम्य प्रथतः U. 3. 16.

grd 1 A flower, blossom. 2 The menstrual discharge; as in georal q. v. 3 A topaz. 5 A disease of the eyes ( slbugo ). 5 The car or vehicle of Kubera, see gere. 6 Gallantry, politeness ( in love language ). 7 Expanding, blooming, blossoming ( said to be m, in this sense ) .- Come. -अंत्रमं cals of brass used us a collyrium. -sizeff: a handful of flowers. -अभिषे∤ = 'स्नाम q. v. -अंग्रुजं the sap of flowers. - अवस्थाप: collecting or gathering flowers, -mg: an epithet of the god of love. - ment a, rich or abounding in flowers; मासी ह प्रमान et: V. 1. 9. -array: the spring. -on fig: a florist, garland-maker.

-andig: a chaplet of flowers. -angu--wan the god of love. - small honey--witere: a shower of flowers; Ms. 43. -war: appearance of flowers. -उद्याम a flower-garden. -उपजीवित्र m. a florist, gardener, garland-maker. - arg: 1 ' flower-time, the spring. green (or black) sulphate of iron. -सीह: a large black bee. - केल्स: the god of love. - and: the god of love. (-n.) 1 calx of flowers, 2 vitriol (used as a collyrium ). -ne a flower-house, conservatory. - wina: the bamboo. - we I gathering flowers. 2 a quantity of flowers. -wrq: the god of love, - wint: a kind of cone, -a the juice of flowers. -a: a tree. -in: 1 N. of an attendant of Siva. 2 N. of the author of the Mahimanstotra, 3 N. of the elephant aw u. a garland of flowers. -we: I the sap or exudation of flowers. 2 an infusion of flowers. - ##: s flowering tree. -w: the offspring of an outcast Brahmana; cf. Ms. 10, 21. -wast -west m, the god of love: Si. 9. 41; Ku. 2. 64, -wryer: an epithet of Vishnu. -wear: the god of love. -जिल्ला: bee. -जिर्पास: -भिर्पासक: the sap, nectar, or juice of flowers. -नेत्रं the tube of a flower. - uran m. the god of love. -qu: the vulve. -qt N. of Pataliputra; R. 6, 24. - प्रमुप:, sweet the plucking or gathering of wers. - weater a bed or couch of flowers. -विशः an offering of flowers. -arm: -aror: an epithet of the god of love, -wer the nectar or juice of flowers, -मंजरिका a blue lotus. -Aim a garland of flowers. -AIH: 1 the month of Chaitra. 2 the epring. -(sq n. the pollen, -qu: & carriage for traveling or for pleasure ( but not for war ). - (#: the nectar or juice of flowers. 'sagt honey. -tin: -tim: -paz. -to: pollen; बायुर्विश्वपति चाक्रपुष्णरेणून् Kavirahasya, R. 1. 38. - हो जन- the Nagakesara tree, -err a flower-gatherer. ( की) a female flower-gatherer; Me. 26. -लिक्षः -लिह् m. a bee. -बदुकः a gal. int. - and , - a doi a shower of flowers; R. 12. 102. -बादिका, -बाटी f. a. flower garden. - gar: a tree bearing flowers; R. 12. 94. - roff a garland of flowers, -spect a heavenly voice from heaven. - steer a flowery bod, a couch of flowers. -शर: -शरा-समः, -सापनः the god of love. -समयः the spring. -सारः, स्वेदः the nectar or boney of flowers. - THIS a woman in her courses. - girr a woman past child-bearing.

gers: 1 A flower. 2 Calx of brase, 3 A cup of iron. 4 The car of Kubera (enatched off from him by Ravana and from him by Rama); R. 13. 40; 16. 46. 5 A bracelet. 6 A kind of collyrium. 7 A particular disease of the eyes.

पुरंपणः A bee. पुरंपणः a. I Blooming, flowery. 2 Set off with flowers. -m. (dual) The snn and moon. -ती A woman in her courses; पुरंपणंपि पश्चित K. 20.

पुष्पा N. of the town Champa. पुष्पिका I The tartar of the teeth. 3 The inucus of the penis. 3 The last words of a chapter, which state the subject treated therein; इति भीमहा-भारते शतसाहस्त्रयां संदितायां बन्धवेणि &c. ... अमुकोष्याय-

पुनिवर्गी A woman in her courses.
पुनिवर्ग द. I Flowered, full of flowers in bloom, blooming; विश्विदेश
विज्ञेक्य पुनिवर्गा Git. 4 (where पुनिवर्गाम
is also the name of a metre). 2 Florid, flowery (as speech). 3 Abounding or rich in; as in बुक्यपुनिवर्ग पृथ्वी
Pt. 1.45. 4 Full developed, completely manifested. —ता A woman in her courses.

पुश्चित्र a. 1 Bearing Howers, blooming. 2 Rich or abounding in flowers.

पुरुष: 1 The Kali age. 2 The month called पीच. 3 The eighth lunar manaion (consisting of three stars), written also तिन्य. Cons. -एष: = चुच्यरप पु. ए.

पुरुषलकः See पुणलकः

पूर्ल 1 Plastering, painting, anointing. 2 Working in clay, modelling. 3 Anything made of clay, wood or metal. 4 A book, manuscript. -Come -कर्नन n. plastering, painting.

पुरतकाः=कं, पुर्ता A book, manu-

पू 1.4. A; 9 U. (प्रते, पूरते, प्रताित, प्रतिति; प्रताित, प्रताित

gg: 1 A multitude, heap, collection, quantity; Si. 9. 64. 2 An association, corporation, union; Y. 2. 30; Ma. 8. 151. 3 The areca or betel-nut-tree (qfi also); R. 4. 44; 6. 63; 13. 17. 4 Nature, property, disposition. 4 Areca-nut, betel-nut.—Comr.—qq. 1 a spitting-pot, spittoon. 2 a betel-box.—qq. a

spitting-pot. - and the arequired, - at enmity against many mon.

भूज 10 U. (तुजवाति ते, एजित ) 1 To adore, worship, revere, honour, receive with respect; वत्युजनवातिह वार्य सुराजनवातिह वार्य सुराजनवाति स्वा 1 to Persent or honour with; Ms. 7. 208. —With सुद्ध 1 to worship, revere, honour 2 to present or honour with.

पुत्रक v: (जिला f. ) Honouring, adoring, worshipping, respecting dec-पूजन Worshipping, honouring, adoring; Bg. 17. 14.

Test Worship, bonour, adoration, respect, homage, R. 1. 79. —Comp.—arg a. venerable, respectable, worshipful, worthy of reverence.

पुत्रिस p. p. 1 Honoured, respected. 2 Adored, revered. 3 Acknowledged. 4 Endowed. 3 Recommended.

पुजिल a. Venerable, respectable,

gra a. Deserving respect, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable.

-sq: 1 A fathor-in-law.

पूज् 10 U. ( पूजयति ते ) To besp together, accumulate, smass.

and. An imitative word expressive of hard breathing or blowing.

To p. p. 1 Purified, cleaneed, washed ( fig. also ); इष्टीपून न्यसेत्यादं बला-पूर्व जलं पित्रेष्ठ् । सत्यपूर्ता वदेद्दाचे भनःपूर्व समा-चरेत Ms. 8. 46. 2 Threshed, winnowed. 3 Expiated. 4 Contrived, invented. 5 Stinking, putrid, fetid, foul smelling. - e: 1 A conch-shell. 2 white Kasa grass. - Truth. -Comp. -wither a. pure-minded. (-m.) an epithet of Vishnu. -कासापी Sucht, the wife of Indra. - and: an epithet of Indra; Bk. 8. 29. gen white Kusa grass. -gr the tree called voisi -- wird scammin. - oru -पारसम् a. freed from sin. -क्ला the bread-fruit-tree ( पमस ).

पुत्रमा 1 N, of a female demon who, while attempting to kill Krishpa when but an infant, was herself crushed by him. 2 A demoness or Råkshavi in general; मा प्रान्त-त्रमाः शिवतातिरोध M41. 9. 49.—Comr-आरि:, -पुद्रमाः -द्रम् क. epithets of Krishpa.

gra a. Putrid, stinking, fetid, foul smelling; Bg. 17. 10. - for f. 1 Purification. 2 Stink, stench. 3 Putrefaction. -n. 1 Filthy water-2 Pus, matter. - Cour. - sign a musk-deer. - sign the Devadaru tree. - sign at the Sarala tree. - sign a putrid, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking. - w: 1 stench, fetid adour. 2 sulphur. (w) 1 tin. 2 sulphur. - sign

a. strinking, foul-smalling. -नारिक a. having a fetid nose. - www a. having offensive breath. -we s foul ulcer ( discharging pus ).

uffin a. Stinking, fetid, foul. -

Ordera, excrement.

प्रतिका A kind of horb. - Coup. -Ka: a bi-valve shell.

www. Destroyed (p. p. of ' g to destroy ').

ye: A sort of bread; see says. प्रवाहा ( ही ), प्रवाहिका, प्रवाही, प्रविक A sort of sweet cake.

प्रय: - Pus, discharge from an uleer or wound, suppuration, matter; Me. 3. 180; 4. 220; 12 72. -Conr. were skind of disease of the nose (wherein purulent blood or sanies flows out ). ( ) 1 ichor, sanies. 2 dicharge of sanies from the nostrils.

पूषमें =पूब वृः ४. पूर् I. 4. A. ( प्रशेत, पूर्ण ) i To fill, fill out (allied in this sense with the pass. of q b. v. ). 2 To please, matisfy. -11. 10 U. ( प्रयति-ते, प्रितः strictly the cans. of 7 p. v. ) I To fill को न बाति वर्ष लेकि कुछ पिंडन पूरितः Bb. 2. 118; Si. 9. 64. 2 To blow into or fill with wind, blow ( as a conchshell ). 3 To cover, surround; 3k, 7, 30. 4 To fulfil, satisfy; पूरवात क्षापुरुनं बासः U. 4; आज्ञा, मनोरख &c. H To intensify, strengthen (se sound) 6 To make resonant. 6 To load or enrich with (gifts &c.). -Wirquet 1 to fill, make full or complete, fill up ( fig. also ); R. 16. 65; Bg. 11.30; Bk. 6 118. 2 to fill with wind, bluw ( as a conch) used in the pass. 3 to intertwine or cover with; Re. 3. 18 -qre to fill, fill up or completely. - 1 to fill. 2 to load with gifts, earich; Mk. 9. 59 ( where it has both senses ). - of to

TC: 1 Filling, making full. 2 Satisfying, pleasing, making content. 3 Pouring in, supplying ; अतेल-पूरा: स्थापदीवा: Ku. 1. 10. 4 The swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood; R. 3, 17. 5 A stream or flood in general; अंतु भाषा, संवित &c 6 A piece of water, lake, pond. 7 The healing or cleansing of wounds. 8 A kind of cake. - A kind of income. -Comp. -weite: . flood or excess of water.

Ten a. I Filling up, completing. 2 Satisfying, making content -- -- --1 The citron tree. 2 A ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes. 3 (In arith. ) The multiplier.

पूर्ण a. (जी f. ) ! Filling up, completing, 2 Ordinal (as applied to numborn) ( क्रिसीय, नृतीय &cc. ); म पूरणी स समुपैति

treet Ki. S. 51. 3 Satisfying. -- or: 1 A. 2 The bridge, dam, causeway. ocean, of 1 Filling. 2 Filling up, completing; R. 9. 73. 3 Putting or swelling. 4 Fulfilling, accomplishing. 5 A sort of cake. 5 A funeral cake. 7 Rain, raining. 8 Warp. 5 Multiplication (in math.) -Comp. -quere an affix forming an ordinal number.

gfent A kind of cake.

Tita p. p. 1 Filled, complete, 2 Overspread, covered over with, 3 Multiplied.

कृष्या =: पुरुष q. v.; Bv. 1. 75.

पूर्ण p. p 1 Filled filled with, full of; अबू, े सोकं केंट. 2 Whole, full, entire, complete; R 8. 38. 3 Fulfilled, accomplished. 4 Ended, completed. 5 Past, elapsed. 6 Satistied, contented. 7 Full-sounding, sonorous. Strong, powerful. 9 Selfish, or self-indulgent. -Comv. -अंकः an integer. -अभिलाप त satisfied, contented, -srough I a drum. 2 the sound of a drum. 3 a vessel. 4 a moon-beam. 5= वर्णपात्र q. v.; ( sometimes read geine also). - 實: tue full moon -3var a full or complete simile, i.e. one in which the four requisites उपमान, उपमेय, साधारणधर्म and उपमानतिपादक are all expressed; (opp. लुतीपमा ); ६. तु. अंश्रीकृतमिवानाम् मुख्य क्रान्त्रं तव : see K. P. 10 under जपना also. - ang a. full-humped. - ana a. one whose desires are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. - w. 1 s. full jar. 2 a vessel full of water. 3 a particular mode of lighting. 4 a hole (in a wall ) of the shape of a water-jar ; तर्भ पक्रेडके पूर्णकुम यथ शामते Mk. 3. - or a full cup of jar. 2 & cup-ful. 3 a measure of capacity equal to 256 handfuls. 4 a vessel (or a box or hasket) filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ormaments &c. ) and scrambled for by servants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents; hence the word is often used to denote 'a present made to one who brings a happy news'; कहा में तनयज्ञम-महोस्सवानंदनिर्मरी हरिष्यति वर्णपात्रं परितानः र्वे. 68, 70, 73, 165; सलीजनेनापाद्यमाणायांपात्रा 299 : ताकामं बभवति पूर्णपाववृत्या स्वीकतं सम श्वयं भ जीवित म Mal, 4, 1. ( पूर्णपाम in defined:-नवांदुरसक्याले यदलंकाराञ्चकादिक। आकृष्ण गुत्रके पूर्णपानं स्थातपूर्णकं च तत्। ०३ बर्धाएक यहानंदादश्रकाराविक पुनः ॥ आकृष्य राह्यते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णानकं च तन् ।! !!Aravali ). की (की) आ a citron. -आसी the day of full moon.

yofus: A kind of tree. 2 A cook. 3 The blue jay.

पूर्णिला, पूर्णिमासी The day of full moon ; N. 2. 76.

Ta a. 1 Full, complete. 2 Concealed, covered. 3 Nourished, protected. - 1 Fulfilment, 2 Cherishing, nourishing. 3 A .roward, merit. 4 An act of pious liberality; it is thus defined: —बापीक्षपाटागादि देवतायतनानि च अवाप्रवासमारामः पूर्वायस्थाभिधीयते Ms. 4. 226 (opp. gg which is thus defined by Atri:-- अग्निक्षीयं तथा सर्ख बेदानां चेम पासनं। आतिथ्यं वैश्वंत्वश्च इष्टमित्यमिषीयते ) ०६ इष्टपूर्वः Tra: f. 1 Filling. 2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. 3 Satisty; satisfaction.

a. (Declined like a pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but optionally so in nom, pl.; and abl. and loc. sing. ) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost, 2 Eastern, easterly, to the east of; सामाराजन पूर्व: ? Previous to, earlier than. 4 Old, sucient; 克克氏形: R. 1. 4. 5 Former, previous, anterior, prior, antecedent (opp. 3m(); in this sease often at the end of comp. and translated by 'formerly' or 'before,; आ हो &c 6 Aforesaid, before. mentioned 7 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with; संबंधनाभाषणपूर्वमाहः B. 2. 59; पुण्यः शब्दी स्नितिति सुद्धः केवलं राजपूर्वः 🗗 . 2. 14 तान् स्मितपूर्वनाइ Ku. 7. 47; 5. 81; दशपूर्वत्यं यमाक्ष्यमा दश कंडारिग्रहं विश्वेताः है. 8. 29; so मतिर्दे Ms. 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly', 12 89; अवेष्यपूर्व unconsciously, S. 5. 3. &c. - An ancestor, forefother; पूर्वः किलायं परिष भिनी नः R. 13. 3; पयः पूर्वः सानिशासेः क्योध्यतः । पश्चन्यते 1. 67; 5. 14 — व The forepart. क ind. 1 Before ( with abl.); मासाला के 2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, beforehand; तं पूर्वमिन बाद्येन Ms. 2. 117; 3. 94; 8. 205; R. 12. 35. Tim 'to the east of'; with gen. or acc.; see पूर्व 'till-now'. hitherto'; पूर्व -सतः-प्रभात्-उपरि 'firstthen, first-afterwards', 'previously, subsequently', দুর্থ-সমুদ্রা or সন্ত fromerly'-nom.' -Comp. -সন্তল: সহি: the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise -sin: the end of a preceding word. -arge a. 1 eastern and western; पूर्वापरी तोमनिश्री बनाझ Ku. 1. 1 2 first and last 3 prior and subsequent, preceding and following. 4 connected with another. (-t) 1 what is before and behind. 2 connection. 3 the proof and the thing to be proved. 'Triv: inconsistency, incongraity. अभिद्रक a, turned towards or facing the east. - sight: the eastern ocean, -artis a, attained by former works. (4) ancestral property. -ard: . f 1 the first balf; जिनस्य पूर्वार्थपरार्थाभेजा जारीय मेंबी खलसज्जनाना Bh- 2. 60; समान Till &c. 3 the upper part ( of the

body) R. R. 17. 6. 3 the first half of a hemistich. arm: the earlier part of the day, forenoun; Ms. 4. 96; 7. 87; ( पूर्वाक्षतम. पूर्वाक्षतेम व- relating to the forenoon ). -आवेद्या: a plaintiff. -MINIST N. of the 20th junar maneion, consisting of two stars. -wat a. before-mentioned, aforesaid. -347 a. north-eastern (-? dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent, -क्सन्ता. I s former act or work. 2 the first thing to be done, a prior work. 3 actions done in a former life. - meq: former times, -wry: I the fore part of the body of unimals: प्रार्थिन प्रविद्धः जारपननम-गाइ भूक्ता पूर्वकावं S. 1. 7. 2 the upper part of the body of men, स्कान करणान-तपूर्वकार्य R. 5. 32; प्रथम मंचल्या (पूर्वकार्य Bu. 3. 45. - 新西: former or ancient times. -कालिक, -कालीक तः ancient. -migi the east, eastern quarter, -mat an act done in a former life. - mile: f, the starting point of a debate, the first statement or give q. v. -figy N. of the river Narmada. - wifed a. 1 ufore-said, above-mentioned previously stated or advanced ( as su objection). - # a. 1 horn or produced before or formerly, histborn. 2 ancient, old. 3 eastern. (-3r) 1 un elder brother; Si. 16. 44; R. 15, 36. 2 the son of the elder wife, 🗦 an ancestor, a forelather. - जन्त्रम् n. a former biren. (-m.) an eider brother: R. 14, 44, 15, 90, -mr an elder sister. - wifat f. a former hitth. -mrs knowledge of a former life. -Riffer a. south-eastern. ( -off ) the south east. - दिक् पतिः Indra, the regent of the cast. - Rri the forcnoon, - the east. - Cet the award of destiny. - 34: I an applent deity. 2 a demon or Asura. 3 a progenitor ( [47 ). - gp: the castern country or the eastern part of India. -fourth: the integular priority of a word in a compound, of, quitilly, -reg: 1 the fore-part or side. 2 the first bulf of a lumar month. 3 the first part of an argument, the prima fucie argument or view of a ques. tion. 3 the first objection to an argument. 4 the statement of the plaintiff. S a suit at law. -qq the first mamber of a compound or a sentence. -ufa: the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -utwice u. belonging to the ere.ern Panchalas. -पाणिनीया ( m. pi. ) the disciples of Papini living in the east. -formur: u forefather, an accestor. -yeg: I an epithet of Brahma. 2 any one of the first three unccators beginning with the father; ( Ag. विज्ञामह, and प्रविज्ञामह ). 3 an aucestor in

general. -wf a, each preceding one. -weight the eleventh lunar mansion containing two stars, "age: an spithet of the planet Jupiter. -were the forepart -wraver the twenty-fifth lunar measion containing two stars. Her: f. prior occupation or possession. -बात a. preceding, previous. -सीमांसा 'the first Mimamaa'; so inquiry in to the first or ritual portion of the Veda, as opposed to the उत्तरपीमाबा or देशत ; see भीनांसा. -रेमः the commencement or prejude of a drama, the prologue; पूर्व(मे विश्वपिव सन-धारी निवर्तते S. D. 283; पूर्व त्या प्रसंगाय नाटकी-यस्य पस्तुनः Si, 2. 8 ( see milli, thereon ). - erg: the dawning or incipient love, love between two persons which springs (from some previous cause) before their meeting. -- erw: the first part of the night. - wh I indication of approaching change, 2 a symptom of occurring disease. 3 the first of two concurrent vowels or consu-young. - white as existing before, prior, previous. - Tre: the first plea or commencement of an action at law. - Trag m. the complainant or Plaintiff. -ari I a former event; It. 11. 10 2 previous conduct. - preve a. relating to the first half of autumn, -sie: see Taqaa, -nati the upper part of the thing, "HEY! day-break, dawn; Si. II. 40. -at a. going in front. -- ering: the eastern ocean, it. 4. 32. -wing, the hist or heaviest of the three tines. - Fraint f. former or first state.

पूर्वक तः (At the end of comp.) 1 Preceded by, attended with; अनामय-प्रश्नपुरुषाह S. 5. 2 Preceding, antecdent. -कः An ancestor, a forefather.

पूर्वस्त a. Going before, preceding. पूर्वस्त ind. I in the east, to the east; R. 3. 42 2 Before, in front of, पूर्वस्त and. In the preceding part, previously.

पुश्चम und. As before.

पूर्णित् u. ( फीर् f. ), पूर्वीण u. 1 Aucicut. 2 Ancestral.

प्रश्न ind. I On the former day. 2 On the day before, yesterday; Ms. 3. 187. 3 During the first part of the day, at dawn. 4 Early, lectimes. पुत्र 1 P., 10 U. (पुरुति, पुरुषति ने) To heap up, collect, gather.

पुरुः, पुरुक्तः A bundle, pack.

दुलाकाः ≕पृताक त् v.

पूलिका A kind of cake.

yer, year: The mulberry tire,

पूषान् M. (noin. पूषा, पणी, न्यण: ) The sun; सद्यापीयः पूषा ममनपरिमाणं कल्याति Bb. 2 114; देवनीयवगापश्चिम्यमा नारवेति पूषकं Si. 2. 23. - Comp. - अञ्चल्ल m. am cpithet of Sive. - without 1 a cloud, 2 an epithet of Indra, -with the city of Indra.

y 6 A. (1848, 98 ) To be busy or active (mostly with म्या ); कार्य ब्याप्रि-यंत; ace ब्यापृत -- Caus, ( पारवाति ते ) 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust with, appoint to; (usually with loc. ): व्यापारितः सूलभता विधाय सिंहल -देवायतसम्बद्धाति R. 2. 38, 2 To plac s, set, lix, direct, cast; व्यापारवामास क, किरीहे R. 6. 19; उमासुखे ...धापारवामास ि जोषमानि Ku 3. 67; व्हापाति शिरासि शक्त शक्कपाणेः Ve. 3. 19; R. 13. 25, -11 3 P ( first, get ) I To bring or carry over. 2 To deliver from, bring out of, 3 To fill. 4 To protect, maintain, sustain. 5 To promote, advance. -111, 9 P. ( प्रवाति ). To protect. -1 V. 10. U. (पारवाति में; sometimes पार is regarded as a separate root ) 1 To carry over or across, ferry over. 2 To reach the otherside of anything, acomplish, perform, achieve, bring to a conclusion (a vow &c. ). 3 To be able or capable; अनिकं न हि पारवानि यकं Bv. 2. 59; S. 4. 4 To deliver, save, extricate, resone, -V. 5 P. ( प्लांकि ) L To please or delight, gratify. 2 To be pleased or delighted,

12. 2 Touched, brought into contact, touching, united. — Υ Property, wealth.

gracif. Touch, contact, union.

कुर्ज Property, wealth, possessions कुर्ज 1. 2 A. ( एकं, एकंज ) To come in contact with: -i1. 7 P. पुणक, एकं ) I To bring into contact with, join, unite; एवं बच्च सांत्रांश्वरण्यानुष्ठा को Ek. 6. 39. 2 To mix, mingle 3 To be in contact with, touch. 4 To satisfy, fill, satiste. 5 To augment, increase with join, unite; साम्लाधिक कंपनी R. 1. 1; Bk. 17. 106; see सांक. -III. 1 P., 10 U. ( पर्यात, वर्षाति ते ) f. To touch, come in contact with. 2 To binder, oppose.

पृष्टाकः An inquirer, an investigator; वृत्यकेन सदा आव्यं पुरुषेण विज्ञानता Pt. 5. 93: Y. 2. 268.

gerå Asking, inquiring.

quiring. 2 An inquiry into the future.

पुत्र 2 A. ( वृक्ते ) To come in contact with, touch.

un f. An army (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for year after acc, dual).

A division of an army (in general ). 2 A division of an army consisting of 243 clephants, as many charicts, 729

borse, and 1215 foot. 3 Buttle, fight, encounter. -Comp. - erre: an epithet of Indra.

कृष् 10 U. ( वर्धवति ते ) 1 To extend. 2 To throw, cast. 3 To send, direct. gus ind. I Severally, separately, singly; stems sug: que que Bg. 1.18; Me. 8. 26; 7 57. 2 Different, separate, differently; Bg. 5. 4; 13. 4; रिक्ता प्रथमधीता भिरा Ki. 2, 27, 3 Apart, suide, alone; V. 4. 20. 4 spart from, except, with the exception of, without; ( with acc., instr., or abl. );gw-ग्रामेण-रामाल रामे का Sk.; Bk. 8. 109. ( gues to separate, divide, sever, aualyse ) -Comp. -arrang 1 severalty, separatoness. 3 distinction. difference, 3 discrimination, judgment. myrang a. distinct, separate. -miftumy individual existence, individuality, - area, from I separating, distinguishing. 2 analysing. - 58 a belonging to a different family. father by different wives, or by wives of different classes. -- we a. going alone or separtely. - wer: 1 a low man, an unenlightened, vulgar man, the mob, low people; न पुश्राजनव-व्याची बड़ा बिहानामुलम गैत्महीसि R. 8. 90; Ki. 14. 24. 2 a fool, a block-head. an ignorant man; Si. 16. 39. 3 a wicked man, sinner. -wre: separateness, individuality; ( so gusts ). - mg a. of different shapes or kinds. -fre a. of different kinds, diverse, various. - steeping apart. -feuffi: f. saparate existence.

प्रथमि ५०० पश्चिमी ।

gur N. of Kunti, one of the two wives of Pandu. -Conr. -w: .- www. लग<sub>ा-सद्भाः</sub> an epithet of the first three Pandava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna; अध्यक्षामा इत, इति पृथासूनुना स्पष्टप्रक्या Vo. 3. 9; अभितस्त प्रणामुखा स्नेकेन वरितरतरे Ki. 11. 8. -प्रक्तिः un epithet of Pandu.

Tiver A continede.

प्राथिती The earth; ( nometime's written gfuel also.) -Comp. -we: fur -वित् m., -वासः, पालकः, -मुक् m., -भुज:,-शका a king. -सर्ह the surface of the earth. - offi 1 aking, 2 Yama, the god of death. - Aug: - & the circuit of the earth. -em: a tren; quant: परिवर्गकरानिय R. S. 9. -स्तीब्हा terrestrial world, the earth.

पुश्च व . ( श्रु or क्ष्मी र्र.; compar. प्रशीयत; superi, with 1 Broad, wide, spacious, expensive; पुष्रभितंत्र तु. v. below; सिंधी। पुत्रति तद्व Me. 46. 2 Copious, abundant, ample; V. 4, 25, 3 Large, great; gu: 2478mm: Ratn. 2. 15; Si. 12. 48; R. 11.25. 4 Detailed, prolix. 5 Numerous. 6 Smart, sharp, clever, 7 Important, -g: N. of Agni or fire. 2 N. of a king. [ Prithu was the son' of Vevs, son of Anga. He was called the first king, from whom the earth received her name Prithvi. The Vishau Purawa relates that when Vewa who was wicked by nature and prohibited worship and sacrifice, was besten to death by the plous sages and when consequently robbery and anarchy prevailed in the absence of a King, the Munis rubbed the right arm of the dead king to produce a son, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu, glowing like Agni. He was immediately declared King, and his subjects who had suffered from famine, heaought the monarch for the edible fruits and plants which the earth withheld from them. In anger Frithu took up his bow to compel her to yield the supply so much needed by his subjects. She assumed the form of a cow and began to flee chased by the king. But she at last yielded and requested him to spare her life, and at the same time promised to restore all the needed fruits, plants &c , 'if a calf were given to her through which she might be able to secrete milk'. Prithu thereupon made Sveyambhuva Manu the calf, milked the earth and received the milk into his own hand, from which proceeded all kinds of corn, vegetables, fruits &c. for the maintenance of his subjects. The example of Prithu was afterwards followed by a variety of milkers gods, men, Rishis, mountains, Nagas, Asuras &c. who found out the proper milkman and calf from their own number, and milked the earth of whatever they wanted; ct. Ku. 1 2 j. g: f. Opium. -Сомг. - зат a. big-bellied, corpulent. (-ए: ) a ram. -जयम, -नितंश a. having large or broad hips or slopes; प्थानितेय नितंबवती तव V. 4. 26, -एमा:-म्रे red garlic, -www,-word a. far-fumed, widely renowned. - That m. a fish. "gran: the sign Pisces of the zodiac. -M a highly prosperous. -- with a. having large hips. - - rich, wealthy. - refer: a hog.

qu्का-क Rice parched and flattened (Mar. que). - A child: कियुर्जनम्बः प्रथकान् पश्चिम्याः Si. 3 80. -का

पुश्चल a. Broad, large wide; आविषु पियकरः पृथुलास सार्रमाप सकलेन तलेन Si. 10, 65.

graft 1 The earth. 2 The earth as one of the five elements. 3 Large cardamoms. 4 N. of a metro; (see App I.) -Comp. - \$51:, -पति:, -पास:, -ыщ т. n king, sovereign. - чти в cavern. - qui: an epithet of Ganesa. a cave, grotto. - : 1 a tree. 2 the planet Mars.

guitar 1 Large cardamoins. 2 Small cardamous.

garage 1 A scorpion. 2 A tiger, 3 A serpent, adder. 4 A tree. 5 An elephant. 6 A panther ( चित्रक ).

giff (fer ) a: 1 short, small, dwarfigh. 2 Delicate, feetile. 3 Diversified, spotted. - far: I A ray of light. 2 The earth. 3 The starry sky. 4 N. of Devaki, mother of Krishns. ⊸ComP -सर्वः, -धरः, -भद्रः epitheta of Krishna. - of a an epithet of Krishna, 2 of Ganesa.

वृक्ति ( दिण ) का, प्रश्नी ( क्जी ) N. of an aquatic plant.

gaze n. 1 A drop of water or of any other liquid; (said by some to be used only in pl. ). -Comp -ster:, -sreg: 1 wind, air. 2 an epithet of Siva -- mrst glice mixed with coagulated milk. - uff: ( quat uff: ) wind, -wer N. of the horse of Wind.

yea: 1 The spotted antelope. 2 A drop of water; वृष्टेत्यां जनवता च रजा Ki, 6, 27; R 3, 3; 4, 27; 6, 51, 3 A spot, mark. -Comp. -arag: air. wind.

पृष्ठस्याः 🕭 घ अग्राराष्ट्रः तयुपोढेश्च नमश्चरैः gues: Ki. 13. 23; Si 20. 18; Ub. 1. 1, पञ्चभेगा हस्तवता प्रयुक्ताः II, 7, 45.

प्रचेतिः A drop of water; पर:पृषेतिभिः सृष्टा वाति वाताः सनैः सनै। Bliarata on Ak.

प्रवसावा==प्रवसासाः q. ४. purater A small atone.

yerner Mixture of ghee and coagulated milk.

gener: Wind, air, (The word is supposed to be compounded of year and दुन्, the न of पृष्तु being dropped as an irregular case. The word is thus taken as the type of a whole class of such irregular compounds); प्रभावराधित्वात माधः; see Gana to P. IV. 3. 109.

ge p. p. 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, questioned 2 Sprinkled. perion: 1 A species of grain 2 An elephant.

gie: f. Inquiry, interrogation. पूर्व 1 The back, hinder part, rear. 2 The back of an animal; अध्युद्धमास्त्रः &c. 3 The surface or upper side; R. 4. 31, 13. 67; Ku 7. 51; 80 अवनिवृत्तwiften U. S. 4 The back or the other side ( of a letter, document &o. ); Y. 2. 93. 5 The flat roof of a house, 6 The page of a book, -Comp. -sureu u. the back bone. -nity; -var: a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting -tria a. hump-backed. -पास क m. a card. -सहदर्ग the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant. -zet: I a crab. 2 a bear. -wel the superficial contents of a figure, - wren: the back. -wire I fish on the back. 2 a fleshy protuberance on the back. े आह्म, काह्मम, a. back-biter, elanderer, calumniator. ( - हं - हमं ) back-biting; प्रशासन्ति तथत् परोह्ने नेपश्चतिनं Hemachandra; of. ताक पात्योः पति वादि प्रशास H. 1. 81. -वानं riding. -वेश the back-bone. -वास्तु त. the upper story of a house. -वास्तु त., वाद्याः a draught ox -ताब a. sleeping on the back. -ताबः a wild goat. -दिलिए त. 1 a ram. 2 a buffalo, 3 a eunuch. 4 an epithet of Bhima.

The back.

पुरसम् ind 1 Rehind, behind the back, from behind; गणतः पुरसंदर्भवात Ms. 4. 154; 8, 300: Bg. 11. 40. 2 Towards the back, backwards; गण्ड पुरसः 3 On the back. 4 Behind the back, secretly, covertly. ( पुरसः इ means 1 to place on the back, leave behind. 2 to neglect, forsake, abandon. 3 to renounce, desist from, leave off, resign; पुरसो गण्ड to follow; पुरसो पुरस्त है to be disregarded).

ggg a. Relating to the back -gg: A pack-horse.

wfeur: f. The heel,

মু ৪, 9. P. (বিগ্রিক, চুন্দান, সুল, pass. মুখন; caus. মুখনি হৈ desid. বিগ্রিকিন বিত্তি, পুর্বিকি ) 4 To fill, fill up, complete. 2 To fulfil, gratify (as hopes &c.) 3 To fill with wind, blow (as a conch, finte &c.). 4 To satisfy, refresh, please; বিনুদ্মান্ত Bk. 1. 2. 5 To rear, bring up, nourish, nurture, cherish.

elephant's tail. 3 A couch, bed. 4 A

cloud. 5 A louse.

वेश्वक्तित् m. पेविलः Anelophant.

पंजाब: The wax of the ear; see (शत्र्व वेद:-के.1 A bag, basket 2 A chest. -व: The open hand with the fingers extended.

पेटका:-कं 1 A basket, box, hag. 2 A multitude, quantity.

veran: A bag, basket, box.

पेटिका, पेटी A small bag, a basket. ऐसा A large bag.

पेष a. 1 Drinkable, fit to he quaffed or drunk. 2 Sapid. - क A drink, beverage. - चा Ricegrue!

du: 1 The ses. 2 Fire. 3 sun.

चेत्रवान्तं 1 Noctar. 2 The milk of a cow that has calved within seven days; सत्तरावपस्तावाः श्रीरं पेयुबहुच्यते Haravali; Ms. 5. 6. 3 Fresh ghee,

Bk. 17. 7.

पेसू 1. P., 10 U. (वेसति, वेलयमिन्ते ) 1 To go or move. 2 To shake or tremble.

पेलं, पेलकः A testicio.

पेलच a. I Dollouts, fine, solt, tender; धनुष्या वेलबपुष्यानिया Ku. 4, 29.

5.4; 7.65. 2 Lean, thin, elender; 8.3.22.

पेलि:, पेलिस् म. A borse.

ऐश ( भ-स ) ह a. 1 Soft, tender, delicate; R. 9. 40. 11. 45; Me. 93. 2 Thin, elender ( as waist ); R. 13. 34. 3 Lovely, beautiful, charming, good; Bv 2. 2. 4 Expert, elever, skilful; Bh. 3. 56. 5 Grafty, fraudulent.

view: -aft f. a A proper of flesh. 2 A ball or mass of flesh. 3 An egg. 4 A muscle; Y. 3. 100. 5 The foetus shortly after conception 6 A bad on the point of blowing. 7 The thunderbolt of Indra (said to be m. also). 8 A kind of -musical instrument. -Comp. -after:-w: a bird's egg.

der: Grinding, pounding, crushing; Si. 11. 45.

have I Pounding, pulverizing. 2 A threshing-floor. 3 A stone and muller, any grinding or pounding apparatus.

वेबाणिः र्र- वेबंजी, वेबाक: A millstone, a grind-stone, muller.

tructive. 1 Going, moving. 2 Con-

वे 1 P. (पायक ) To dry, wither. बंदिन A patronymic of Vaska पंजाब The ear.

पेतर a. ( शि f. ) Boiled in a शिहर प्. ए.

प्. ए. पेडीलिस: N. of an ancient sage, author of a system of laws.

पेंडिक्ये, पेंडिक्यं Living on Alms, mendicity.

paternal grand-father. 2 Inherited or derived from a paternal grand-father. 3 Derived from, presided over hy, or relating, to Brahma; R. 15. 60. — 71: (pl.) Ancestors, fore-fathers.

पैतामहिन a. (की f.) Relating to a paternal grandfather.

father, 2 Coming or derived from a father, ancestral, paternal; R. 8. 6; 18. 40; Ms. 9. 104; Y. 2. 47. 3 Sacred to the Manes. — A Sråddha performed in honour of the Manes or deceased ancestors.

वेतुकस्य: I The son of an unmarried woman (विज्ञास: पुत्र ). 2 The son of au illustrious person (विज्ञास: पुत्र:)

पेतृस्वसंयः, पेतृस्वसीयः The son of

पैक (सी रिः); पैक्तिक वः (की रिः) Bilious.

शैंस a. (अंगू.) t Relating to a father or ancestors generally, paternal, ancestral. I Sacred to the Manes. —सं The part of the hand between the forefluger and the thumb. ( Also देश in this sense ).

रेलव α. ( के f. ) Made of the wood of the Pilu tree; Ms. 2. 45.

dered Millness, affability, soft-

्षेशाचिक a. (सी f.) Infernal, demoniscal.

right, - 1 Back-hiting, slandering, tale-bearing, calmmy; Ms. 7. 48; 11.55; Bg. 16. 2. 2 Roguery, deprevity. 3 Wickedness, malignity.

पेंड a. ( ही f. ) Made of flour or meal.

रिष्ण a. (की f ) Made of flour or most. — 1 A number of cakes.

2 A spirituous liquor distilled from most.

रेडी A spirituous liquor distilled from most; cf. सोडी.

पोनेष्ठ a. I Young, not adult or full-grown, 2 Having a deficient or redundant member. 3 Deformed. — अ A boy, one from his 5th to his 16th year; cf. अपानंद्र.

पोड़: The foundation of a house. -Come. -गल: 1 a kind of reed (गल ). 2 kind of grass ( काज ), 3 a kind of fish,

पोहकः A servant.

with a beard or such other maculine features. 2 A bermaphrodite. 3 A female servant.

पोधी A large alligator.

पोस्टलिका, पोञ्चली A bundle, packet, parcel.

शोत: 1 The young of any animal, cub, colt, foal &c; वित्र स्तर्य भीत Bv.
1. 60; शुग्रोत:, करियोत: &c. विराक्त: a young warrior; U. 5. 3. 2 An elephant ten years old. 3 A ship, raft, boat; थोती दुस्तरवारिपाशितको H. 2. 164; Ma. 7. 32. 4 A garment, oloth. 5 The young shoot of a plant. 6 The aite of house. —Comp. —आकाश्य a test.—आकाश a shoal of small fish. —आविष्य मा. the master of a vessel. —प्रकार a hip-wreck, —प्रकार the rudder of a boat or ship. —प्रतिम्ह का. a sea-faring merchant. —प्रकार a rower, steersman,

योक्क: I The young of an enimal. 2 A young plant. 3 The site of a house.

पोतासः A kind of camphor.

पोह m. One of the sixteen officiuting priests at a sacrifice ( assistant of the priest called agg ).

ultur A multitude of boats.

A boat, ship. 3 A ploughshare, 4 The thunderbolt. 5 A garment, 6 The office of the Potri.—Comp.—angur a hog, boar.

पोरिष्यू m. A bog, boar.

वालः 1 A A heap. 2 Bulk, mag-

वोशिका, पोली A kind of oake (of wheat).

पोलिक: The mast of a ship

maintaining. 2 Nourishing, supporting, maintaining. 2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance. 3 Prosperity, plenty, abundance.

पेरचणं Nourishing, fostering, supporting, maintaining.

योषयित्यः The cuckoo.

Tiffig a. One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder.

पोचिम्, पोष्ट्र a. One who feeds, nourishes &c. —m. A feeder, nourisher, protector.

पौंधलीय a. (पी f.) Relating to

barlots.

पींभाव्यं Harlotry, female incontinence; Ms. 9. 16.

पीसवन Bee प्रत्यन.

The a. (2) Boyish. — Boyhood (from the 5th to the 16th year).

बोद: 1 N. of a country. 2 A king or inhabitant of that country. 3 kind of sugarcane. 4 A acctarial mark. 5 N. of the conch-shell of Bhima; भंड़ रूजी बहारोक्स भीवकर्मा हुकोहर: Bg. 1. 15.

A mixed caste (of sugar-boilers);

of. Ma. 10. 44.

पाड़िका: A kind of sugar-cane

पीरिका A kind of honey (pale-coloured).

पोद्य a. (श्री f.) Relating to or derived from a son.—दा A grandson son's son. —दी A granddaughter.

villedge: The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her fatu

पौजाञ्चलिक a (श्री f.) Frequently repeated, recurring again and again. पौजाञ्चल Frequent or constant repetition.

पोलवर्का, पौलवरूवं 1 Repetition; आतिप्रवेशीति पालवरूवं K. 287; R. 12. 40. 2 Superfluity, redundancy, uselessness; अभिव्यकायां चत्रिकायां किं शिविकायीलक स्थेन V. S.

प्रोम शेष a. I Relating to a widew who has married a second husband. 2 Repeated. —प: 1 The sock of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognised by the old Hindu law; Y. 2. 130, Ms. 8. 155, 2 The second husband of a woman; Ms. 9. 176.

शोर a.( श र.) Relating to a city or town. — रा A townsman, citizen; (opp जानगर); Kn. 6. 41; Me 27; R. 2. 10, 74; 12. 3; 16. 9. —Comp.—अंगला, —शासित् र्रःश्वी a women living in a town.—अंगलात् a. belonging to town and country. (जूर pl.) citizens and rustics, townsmen and country people; कर्य दुर्जनार शिरजानगत् U. 1. — युद्धाः an eminent citizen, an alderman.

पीएका 1 A garden near a house, 2

A garden near a town.

पीरंदर a. (री.f.) Derived from or sacred to, Indra. — The lungr mansion called जेवहा.

rive a. (eff.) Descended from Puru.—e: 1 A descendant of Puru; S. 5, 2 N. of a country or people in the north of India. 2 An inhabitant or ruler of that country.

पौरबीय a. (बी f.) Devoted to

पौरस्स्य a 1 Eastern; पौरस्यो वा हक्यानि महत्त्वाभुसंबाहनाभिः Mål. 6. 25. गौरस्यक्षेक्षास्त्रत् 9. 17; R 4. 34. 2 Foremost. 3 Prior, first, preceding

पौराण a- (की f.) I Belonging to the past, ancient, of the past, primeval. 2 Relating to the Puranas or derived from them.

प्रोच्य a (शी f.) I Relating to a man or man in general, buman. Z Manly, virile. — यः A weight which can be carried by one mun. — यी A woman. — यो Human action man's work, exertion, effort: चिनिष्याशा पाइस Bh. 2. 88; देवं निवस्य इस पीइन्यासकावता Pt. I. 2 Heroism, prowoss, valour, manliness, courage; पीइन्यासकावता R. 15. 28; 8, 28. 3 Virility; Bg. 7. 8. 4 Somen

virile, 5 Penis. 6 The full height of a man, the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended. 7 Sun-dial,

पोक्षेप a (पी f.) i Derived from men; made, established or propounded by man; as in अधिक्षा है देता. 2 Manly, virile. 3 Spiritual. -पा 1 Man-slaughter (पुरुष्प ). 2 A crowd of men. 3 A day labourer, hireling. 4 Human action, man's work.

प्रोबच्द Manliness, courage, heroism, परिचयः A superintendent of the royal household; espenially, of the royal kitchen.

योरोआरमं 1 Fault-finding, consoriousness; विशेषमाणिकेषु वीरोमाण्यकि वाचरत् H. 12. 22. 2 Ill-will, envy, jealousy.

पीरोहित्वं The office of a family-

pricat.

पीपाल क ( शि.) Belating to the full moon. — सः A ceremony performed on the fullmoon day by one who maintains the sacred fire (अधिहोतिन्).

पोर्जनासी, पोर्जनी A day of full

moon.

पौर्जनास्यं A sacrifice performed on the full-moon day.

चौजिला A day of full moon.

परिशंस a. (की f) Relating to acts of pious charity; Ms. 3. 178; 4, 227. पोर्च a. (वी f.) ! Relating to the

past. 2 Relating to the east, eastern.

while (a) from a. (aff.) Relating
to a former existence, done in a
former existence, done in a former
life; Bg. 6.48; Y. 1.348.

पौर्वपदिक a. ( की /. ) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पौरापर्य 1 The relation of prior and posterior. 2 Due order, succession, continuity.

पीपोक्तिक क. (बी f.) Relating to

वोचिक a. (की f.) 1 Previous, former, prior, 2 Ancestral. 8 Old.

ancient.

पीलस्त्यः l An epithet of haven; पीलस्त्यः कथनन्त्रवाहरणे होतं न विज्ञातमान् हैरै. 2. 4; R. 4. 80; 10. 5; 12. 72. 2 Of Kubera. 3 Of Bibbishaps, 4 The moon.

पौलिः क. f. -पौली f. A kind of cake-पौलोसी Sacht, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra; लाशित्सा न है युक्ता पौलोन्या सदशी अब S. 7, 28. -Comp-संभवः an opithet of Jayanta.

the blue lotus.

पाँचकरियां A lotus pool or poud. पोधकलः A species of grain.

प्रेडकहर्य 1 Maturity, complete development, full growth. Abundance.

पांडिक a. (की f.) 1 Promoting growth or welfare. 2 Nourishing, nutritive. nutritious, invigorating.

the Innar manaion called

Revatt.

यौद्य a (क्यी f.) Itelating to or coming from flowers, floral, flowery. - बबी 1 N. of the town पारलियुम व. V. 2 A kind of spiritnous liquor ( made from flowers ).

carry ind. A particle of calling

( ho !, holla ).

एकाप I A. (ध्यायन, ध्यान or पीन ) To swell, grow; see in bolow.

carus Increase, growth.

स्याचित a. 1 Grown, increased. 2 Grown fat. 3 Refreshed, strengthened.

च्ये 1 A. (व्यायते पीन) I To grow, incresse, swell, Br. 6, 83. 2 To become full or exuberant. - Caus. ( ध्यावयति-त ) 1 T. increase, enlarge, make fat or corr fortable; Me. 9, 314,

2 To gratify, mgale.

q ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs it meuns 'forward', 'forth', 'in front', 'onward', 'before', ' ava', an in same प्रस्ता, प्रचर, प्रदा &c. 2 Wi'n adjectives it means 'very', 'excessively' 'very much' &c.; प्रकृष्ट, प्रमुख &c., see further on. 3 With nouns whether derived from verbs or not, it is used in the following senses according to G, M.:-(a) beginning, commencemont; ( प्रवाण प्रस्थान, पह ); ( b ) length; ( प्रकालमाचिक ); ( c ) power ( प्रम् ); ( d ) intensity, excess; ( प्रवाद, प्रकर्ण, प्रयाग, प्रतुष ); ( a ) source or origin; प्रमय, 7中 ): (f) completion, perfectness, satisfaction (प्रश्नुक्तमक्ष ); ( g ) destitution, separation, being without; ( ब्रांक्ना, प्रपनंत्रका ); ( h ) apart; ( प्रज़ ); ( i ) excellence; ( प्रापार्गः ); (j ) parity ( प्रसम् जलं ); ( k ) wish (प्राथंना); ( l ) cossetion:( 宋朝明 ); ( m. ) adoration, respect; ( sisse: who respectfully folds his hands tegether ); ( n ) prominence ( word, sale ).

ware u. 1 Evident, plain, clear, apparent, manifest. 2 Undiagnised, public, 3 Visible. -t ind. Clearly, manifestly, publicly, visibly &c. (पक्टीक to manifest, unfold, display; safet to become manifest, apprat ). Comr. -प्रीतिवर्धनः an

epituet of Siva.

Auga The act of manifesting,

disclosing, unfolding.

मकादिस p. p. I Manifested, displayed, unfolded. 2 Publicly exhibited. 3 Apparent.

war: Trembling, shaking, quivering, violent motion or tremour; शाला चार्व मनसिजनकाश्त्रामनारुपकंषा Subbash; सजिएकांप Si. 13, 42.

त्रकंपन त. Causing to shake. - आ: 1 Wind, violent wind or gust; adjust-जु चकें पर नगः Si 1. 61. 14. 43. 3 N. of a hell. - Excessive or violent trembling, violent motion.

प्रकृत: 1 A hoap, multitude, quantity, collection; श्रृकाफलक्करमात्रि हुआ-ग्रहारि St. 5. 13; बाल्यप्रकरकृतुषा रहि 8. ध. 8; R. 9, 56; Ku. 5, 68, 2 A noseguy, bunch of flowers. 3 Aid, assistance, friendelilp. 4 Usage, practice. 3 Respect. 6 Seduction, abduction. -Alocwood

usered 1 Treating, explaining, discossing. 2 A subject, to; n, department, a cabjec' ( of rep anattion); कत्मतक जन्माकेष ी. 1. ä A section. chapter or any signife division of a work. 4 An opports. ty, occasion. 5 An affair, a matter 6 An introduction, prologue. 7 A species of drama with invented or fictitious plot; as the बुच्छकारेक, बाह्यतीमाध्य, पुष्पman &c. The S. D. thus defines it:-भवेत प्रकरण कुर्य स्तोकिन कविकत्मितं । क्रमारीहर्मा नायकस्त विशेष्टमध्येष्ट्रथया विषयः । सापायधर्मका-मार्थपरे। जीरप्रकाशका ॥ 511.

शकारणिका, शकारणी A drama of the same character as the green. The S. D, thus defines it: -- नाटिकेंग प्रकारिका सार्थकाहादिनायिका । सामानवंद्यात्रा नेतुर्भवेदाभ व नाविका ॥ 554.

unften An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

जन्ति 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. 2 Theatrical dress. 3 An open piece of ground. 4 A place where four roads meet. 5 A kind of hong.

wast: 1 Excellence, eminence, aupariority; बद्धःत्रकर्यान् जयहरू रयुः सि. 3. 34; वर्णप्रकर्ष मृति Ku. 3. 28, 2 Intensity, high degree, excess; प्रक्रवंशतन श्रीकर्मत्:-नेन U. 3 8 Strength, power, 4 Abao. luteness. S Length, protraction. ( unido sad unien are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly'. 'pre-eminently, ' 'in a high degree'. ).

amount ! The act of drawing away; attracting. 2 Ploughirg. 3 Duration, length, extension. 4 Excellence, superiority. 5 Distraction,

श्रक्तहर A minute portion :

necestar Settlement, fixing, allotment; Ms. 8, 211.

nutbum p. p. 1 Made, done, formed. 2 Settled, allotted. -er A kind of riddle.

yester-# ! The trunk of a trefrom the root to the branches; Si. 9 45, 2 A branch, aboot. 3 ( At the end of comp. ) Anything excellent or prominent of its kind; mounts-द्विनयेन मध्याः N. 7. 98; श्रनप्रकांकः Mv. 4. 35; 5. 48. 3 The upper part of the arm.

nation: See sels above; Bk. 5. 6. switze A tree.

germ a. 1 Amorons. 2 Excessive, much, to the heart's content, at pleasure; श्रकामविस्तर R. 2. 11; श्रकामाखी-कनीयता Ku. 2. 24, -- प्र: Desire, pleasure, satisfaction. -st ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly; जाते। मनावं विशयः प्रकार ( अंतरात्मा ) S. 4. 21; R. 6. 44; Mk. 5. 25. 2 Sufficiently, to the heart's content, according to the wish or desire. 3 Voluntarily, willingly. -Comp. -gog a, eating till satisfied or to the heart's content; R. 1, 66,

unit: 1 Manner, mode, way, fachion; इ: प्रकार। किनेतात् Mal. 5. 20. 2 Sort, kind, variety, Species; oft. in comp.; बहुपकार manifold; विश्वकार, नामा &c. 3 Similitude, 4 Speciality, special property or quality.

umin s. 1 Bright, shining, brillient; प्रकाशश्चापकाशस्य लोकालोक इवाबलः R. 1. 68; 5. 2. 2 Clear, visible, manifest; Si. 12. 56; Bg. 7. 25. 3 Vivid, perspicuous; Ki. 14. 4. 4 Famous, renowned, celebrated, noted; R. 3. 48. 5 Open, public, 6 Cleared of trees, open; R. 4, 81, 7 Blown, expanded, 8 ( At the end of comp. ) Looking like, like, resembling. -s: 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brightness. 2 (Fig. ) Light, olucidution, explanation ( mostly at the end of titles of works ); काभावकाञ्च, भारप्रकाता, संक्ष्यादा &c. 3 Sunshine. 4 Display, manifestation; Si. 9, 5, 5 Fame, renown, celebrity, glory. 6 Expansion, diffusion 7 Open spot or sir; प्रकार्श निर्मते। अलीकवानि S. 4, 8 A. golden mirror. 9 A chapter or section ( of a book ). -st ind . 1 Openly, publicly; पति ब्रद्धायिती यन प्रकारी धनिनी धन Y. 2. 56; Ma. 8, 193; 9. 228. 2 Aloud, audibly ( used as a stagedirection in dramas; opp. smant). -Comp. -mirrog a shining, brilliant. -мента, bright, shining. (-т.) an epithet of Siva. 2 the sun. - sec a. invisible. - mq: an open purchase. -- wift a public woman, prostitute, harlot; अले नतः शालिमं प्रवेश्य प्रकाशनारिशृश 44 atum Mk. 3, 7.

मकाक्ष ( क्षिका f. ) 1 Making apparent, discovering, disclosing, evincing, betraying; displaying. 2 Expressing, Indication. 3 Explaining. 4 Bright, chining, brilliant, 6 Noted, celebrated, renowned. - - 1 The sun. 2 A discoverer, 3 A publisher. --Coнг. -- эпд m. a cook.

surger a. Illuminating, making known &c. - 4 1 Making known or manifest, bringing to light, disclosing. 2 Displaying, manifesting. 3 Illuminating, irradiating, making bright, -r: N. of Vishnu.

पकाशित p. p. 1 Made clear or manifest, displayed, manifested. 2 Published; क्योती न तु प्रकाशितः U. 4. 3 liluminated, irradiated, enlightened. 4 Visible, evident, apparent.

smiffig a. Clear, bright, shin-

ing do.

sieres Scattering about, strewing. wellow p. p. 1 Scattered about, scattered forth, thrown about, dispersed; प्रकृषिः पुष्पाचा हरिषर्णयोरं जालिखं Ve-1. 1. 2 Spread, published, promulgated. 3 Waved, waving; Si. 12. 17. 4 Disordered, loose, dishovelled. 5 Confused, incoherent; बहाप स्वच्छपा काम प्रक्रीक्मिमिथीएने Si. 2. 63. 6 Agitated, excited. 7 Miscellaneous, mixod; as the gafforers of Bhattikavya. -of 1 A miscellany, any miscellane. ous collection, Z A chapter containing miscellaneous rules.

प्रकारिक a. Scattered or strewn about &c. - A chowrie, fiy-hap ( जानर ); Si. 12, 17. - A horse. of miscellang, any collection of miscellaneous things, 2 A miscellaneous chapter.

अक्रीतेनं ! Proclaiming, announcing, 2 Praising, extelling, lauding. भक्तीतिः f. l Celebration, praise. Z Fame, celebrity. 3 Declaration.

regue: A particular mossure of capacity.

мар (det p. p. 1 Vory augry, caraged, incensed. 2 Excited.

ब्रह्म A handsome body. पक्तवादी An epithet of Darga.

महत्त p p. 1 Accomplished, completed, 2 Commoneed, begun. 3 Appointed, charged, 4 Genuine, real. 5 Forming the subject of disenssion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on Alankara for 94-भेव ): संभावनमधीरिनेश प्रक्रवस्य सनेन यत 🎉 P. 10. 6 Important, interesting. -a The original subject, the matter of subject in hand; यातु किमनेन प्रकृतमेव अनुसराम:, -Come. - अर्थ a, baving the original sense, ( - v: ) the original sense.

ward: f. 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp. Figff which is a change or effect ); ब्रक्स्या यहक्रं S. 1. 9; जन्मध्य-मह्या तपसंत्रमीयान् देश्ये हैं। यनमा प्रकृतिविद्यस्य 🖁 .

5. 5.4; मरणं बक्कतिःश्वरिता विकातिजीवितसञ्चते हुवा छ. ८. ८७; अविदे र अवभवात् प्रकृतियापमः S. 2 has resumed his wonted nature'; पक्कतिमापद or प्रतिपद का प्रकृतीस्था, to come to one's senses', 'regain one's consciousness'. 2 Natural disposition, temper, temperament, nature constitution; ब्रह्मतिकृत्य, ब्रह्मतिfitz see below. 3 Make, form, figure; महामानपकतिः Mal. 1. 4 Extraction, descent; Mk 7. 5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made: प्रकृतिभोषादानकारणं च अधान्यपगनव्यं S. B. see the full discussion on Br. Sat. 1. 4. 23 ); यामाहः सर्वयुत्तपक्वतिसिति ८. 1. 1. 6 ( In San. phil. ) Nature ( as distinguished from get ) the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सल, रजर and तमग्र 7 ( In gram. ) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied ), 8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works ), 9 A woman, 10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation ( identified with appror illusion ), Bg. 9. 10, 11 The male or famale organ of generation. 12 A mother, -pl. 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or comsellors, ministry; R. 12. 12; Pt; 1. 48, 301. 2 The subjects ( of a king ); प्रवत्ता प्रकृतिहिनाय पार्थिवः S 7. 35. जुर्सातः प्रकृतात्पोक्षित् R. H. 18, 10. 3 The constituent elements of the state ( सतामानि ); i c. 1 the king; 2 the minister; 3 the allies; 4 treasure; 5 army; 6 territory; 7 fortresses; &c, 8 the corporations of citizans ( which is sometimes added to the 7); स्वास्थ-मायसहरकाशाह्यभिक्षानि च Ak 4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; ( for full explanation see Kull, on Ms. 7, 155 and 157 ). 5. The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sankhyan; see San. B. 3. 6 The five primary elements of creation ( quantity ); i. e पृथ्वी: अप, तेअम, बाय and आकाश. -Cowp. - fr. a king or inagistarte -great a naturally slow or unable to directin, Mo. 5. -ates a. fickle by naturally inconsistent; matare, Amaru, 27. -ger: a minister, a functionary ( of the state ); Me. 6. -das the whole territory or kingdom; R. 9. 2. -त्रवः absorption into the Prakriti, dissolution of the universe. - fere a, inborn, innate, natural; Bli. 2. 52. - gyar a. naturally lovely or agrecable. -- ru a. I being in the natural state of condition, natural, genuine. 2 inherent, innate, incidental to nature, R. 8. 21. 3 healthy, in good bealth. 4 recovered. 5 come to eneself. 6 stripped of everything, bare.

uge p. p. 1 Drawn forth or out. 2 Protracted, long, lengthy. 3 Superior, distinguished, excellent, cininent, exalted. 4 Chief, principal. 5 Distracted, disquited.

पद्धार p: Prepared, made ready,

arranged.

under: Putrefaction, putridity. wasts: I The fore-arm, the part above the wrist; वामक्ष्येशार्पतहेमंबन: Ku. 3. 41. कनकबलुवभ्रंशातिकत्रकोष्टः Mo. 2; R. 3. 59. S. G. 6, 2 The room near the gate of a place, Mu. 1. 3 A court in a house, a quadrangle or square ( surrounded by buildings ); इवं अवमं पक्षीब्ड प्रविशस्यायाः dec. Mk. 4.

series A toom near the gate of a place ( = अक्रीष्टक ); तस्थुविनमक्षितिपालसं ुन्ड तव्यनशारवहिः प्रकोध्यके Ku. 15, 6,

preserve 1 An armour for the defence of a horse or leplant. 2 A dog, 3 A mule.

numm: 1 A step, stride. 2 A pace considered as a measure of distance. 3 Commencement, beginning. 4 Proceeding, course; Mal. 5. 24. 5 The case in question 6 Leisure, opportunity. 7 Regularity, order, method. 8 Degree, proportion, measure. -COMP. -war want of symmetry or regularity, the breaking of arrangement, regarded as a fault of composition. ( It is the same as wgwas ar mentioned in K. P. 7, the break of symmetry being either in expression or construction; नाथे निजावा नियते(नियोगादस्तं गेत हत निहापि याता is an instance of the former, where agr निशापि would relieve the irregularity of expression; and विश्वक्यं क्रियना वगुहन-विभिन्नेस्ताधितःपर्वेट is an instance of the latter, where the symmetry of the verse requires the active matead of the passive construction, and the fault may be removed by reading the line as विभव्या रचतंत् स्वर्थरा मुस्याकृति प्रवित्रे; see K. P. 7 under महावास्त्रा for further details.

पक्रांत p. p. 1 Commenced, begun. 2 Gone, proceeded, 3 In hand, under discussion, 4 Brave.

namer, conduct. 2 A rite, coromony. 3 The learing of royal ineignia. 4 High position, precedance. 5 A chapter or section (of a book); as उणादिपक्षिया. 6 ( In gram. ) Etymological formation, 7 A privilege.

nung: Play, pastime, sport. ит р. р. 1 Moist, humid, wet. 2 Satistica ( 77 ). 3 Moved with

smort, serior The sound of slute. mir. Ruin destruction.

See PORT.

sured Trickling out, cozing, flow-

ing. narged 1 Washing, washing off; R. 6. 48. 2 Cleaning, cleaning, purifying. 3 Bathing. 4 Anything used for purifying. S Water for washing.

सभागित p. p. 1 Washed, cleansed.

2 Purified. 3 Expiated.

श्रीस p. p. 1 Thrown at, cast, hurled. 2 Thrown into; Mal. 5. 22. 8 Projected. 4 Interpolated, spurious as in प्रश्चितीयं अलोकः

mafter p. p. 1 Decayod. wasting. 2 Destroyed. 3 Atoned. 4 Vanished, disappeared.

яноч p. p. 1 Crushed. 2 Pierced through. 3 Incited.

unq: 1 Throwing forward, projecting. 2 A throw, cast. 3 Scattering upon. 4 Spurious insertion. interpolation. 5 The box of a carriage. 6 The sum deposited by each n ember of a commercial company.

श्रह्मेपणं Throwing, casting, burling. मह्तीभ्रज Exciting, agitating.

मह्देवस्यः ! An iron arrow. 2 Clamour, hubbub.

weilen a. Clamorous, shouting, BOISY.

प्रसाद a. 1 Very hot; as in ज-अभिरण-2 Very acrid or pungent, sharp. 3 Very bard or rough. -ए: See प्रश्लार.

and a. 1 Clear, visible, distinct. 2 Looking like, resembling ( at the end of comp. ); अधून , शशांक केट.

बस्या 1 Perceptibility, visibility. 2 Renown, fame, celebrity; न्यवमत्यरम-प्रकार: संप्रत्येव प्रतिभिन्नां Râm. 3 Disclosure. 4 Resemblance, similitude (in comp) Y. 3 10.

प्रस्थात p. p. 1 Famous, celebrated. renowned, noted. 2 Forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption. 3 Happy, pleased. -ComP. →明初 a. having a celeb: sed father.

प्रत्याति f. 1 Fame, renown, celebrity. 2 l'raise, sulogium.

neig. The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

शर्मही The puter wall ( of a city ). with p. p. 1 Gone forth or forward 2 Separate, apart. -Comi. - этга. -जार्चक o. bandy-legged, bow-legged. प्रवृत्ते: The first advance in courtship, first manifestation of love.

युक्तमं 1 Advance, progress. 2 The first advance in courtable; see अगम above.

वन्त्रकी Rearing.

प्रमुख a. 1 Bold, confident, 2 Daring, brave, intropid, spirited, courageous;

R. 2.41, 3 Bold in speech, eloquent; R. 6. 20. 4 Ready-witted, prompt. 5 Resolute, energetic. 6 Mature ( as age ); Ku. 1. 51. 7 Matured, developed, full grown, strong; प्रमहाम्बाक् Ku. 5. 30 ( प्रीडबाक् ) MAI. 9. 29. U. 6. 35. 8 Skilful; K. 12. 9 Audacious, arrogant, officious, proud. 10 Shameless, impudent; R. 13. 9. 11 Illustrious, eminent. -par 1 A bold woman. 3 A shrew, scolding woman. 3 A bold or mature woman, one of the classes of heroines in poetic composition; she is versed in all kinds of caresses, lofty of demeanour, possessed of no great modesty; of mature age, and ruling her husband; see S. D. 101 and examples quoted ad loc.

MARK P. P. 1 Dipped into, soaked, steeped. 2 Much, excessive, intense. 3 Firm, strong. 4 Hard, difficult. - 1 Privation. 2 Penance, bodily mortification. - ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly 2 Firmly.

प्रशास m. An excellent singer. अञ्चल a. Straight, honest, upright (lit. and fig. ); बहिः सर्वाकारप्रमणीयं supers Mal. 1. 14, 2 Being in the right state or condition, having excellent qualities; धमनवालगणा व करा-स्थमी तन्त्रभना अभितः सर्विवर्यशे R. 9, 49, 3 ( " ) Worthy, suitable, meritorious; Mal. 1. 16, ( b ) Efficient; 9. 45. 4 Skilful, clover. ( unofig means 1 to make straight, put in older, arrange. 2 to make amouth. 3 to nourish, bring up ).

प्रमुखित a. 1 Made even or straight. 2 Made smooth.

augilar p. p. 1 Held forth or out. 2 Received, accepted. 3 Not subject to the rules of euphony ( नांच ); see त्रमुख below-

त्रक्तां A vowel which is not liable to the rules of Sandhi or emphony and which is allowed to be written and pronounced separately; ईक्ट्रेइदिय-जुले प्रमुखे P. 1. 1. 11.

and end. Early in the morning, at day-break; इच्छ रक्षाचेभानिकादिना प्रमे गणी नुपाणामध्य तीरणाङ्गाहः Si. 12, 1. मार्च स्थाया-रामे तथा Ma. 6. 6, 4. 62. Comp. -तन a, to be performed in the mormog. -लिझ-झार a. who is ssleep at daybreak.

uniqui Protection, preservation.

and Stringing together, weaving. Holding or stretching forth, bolding out. 2 Laying hold of, taking, grasping, seizing. 3 The commencement of an eclipse, 4 A roin, bridle; पूनाः प्रधाः अवनरकायुष्णान S 1; Si. 12, 31. 5 A check, rastroint, 6 Binding, continement. 7 A prisoner, captive, 8 Taming, breaking (as an

animal). 9 A ray of light. 10 The string of a bulance. II A vowel not subject to the rules of Sandhi or euphony; eee ngm.

ungo 1 Taking, solving, grasping. 2 The commonosment of an eclipse. 3 A rein, bridle. 4 A check,

restraint.

unit 1 Seizing, taking. 2 Bearing, carrying. 3 The string of a balance. 4 A rein, bridle.

अविष:-क 1 A painted torret. 2 A wooden fence round a building. 3 A stable. 5 The top of a tree.

प्रमहत्तः A ruis, doctrine, precept. NUMBER The first elements or rudiments of a science. -Comr. - Tag ma a superficial reader, smatterer.

प्रशंकाः (स ), प्रमाणः (सः) 1 A porch hefore the door of a house; portico. 2 A copper-pot. 3 An iron mace, crew-bar

प्रथल a. Voracious, gluttonous. - आ-1 A demon. 2 Voracity, gluttony.

quin: 1 Killing, 2 A combat, battle.

agor: A guest (v. i. for sigo or प्रापृत्रे p. v · ) ·

वयुर्णः A guest; see प्राप्तर्णः

वर्षाच 1 Sound, noise. 2 Uprosi.

ज्ञां An army in motion.

www. 1 The planet Jupiter. 2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

gain a- 1 Vehement, excessively violent, impetuous. 2 Strong, powerful, herce 8 Very hot, stifling (as heat), 4 furious, wrathful. 5 Bold, confident. 6 Terrible, terrific. 7 ln. tolerable, unhearable. - Cour. - wing: fierce heat. - नाम a. large-nosed. -बूर्व a. having a hot or burning sun ; Bs. 1. 1, 10.

मच्च (च्या) यः 1 Collecting, gathering ( as flowers ). 2 A multitude, quantity, collection, number; Mv. 2. 15. 3 Growth, increase. 4 Slight union.

वच्चयर्न Collecting, gathering. sure: I A road, path, way. 2 A custom, usage.

and a. I Trembling, shaking, tremulous, Kn. 5. 35. Mal. 1. 38, 2 Current, customary.

प्रशास: I Archery. 2 A peacock's tail. 3 A snake.

पनलाकिन m. A peacock, U. 2, 29. प्रवासित a. Kolling about, tossing. -# Nodding the head ( while asleep in a sitting posture ).

प्रवाधिका 1 Gathering ( flowers &c. ) in turn, 2 A female who gathers.

ware: I troing forth, ranging, walking about, wandering, Ku. 3. 42. 3 Appearance, coming in manifestation; U. 1; Mu. 1. 4 Currency, prevalence, use, being used or applied; fedra frought seri Trik. 8 Conduct, behaviour. 6 Custom, usage. 7 A play-ground, place of exercise. 8 A pasture-ground, pesturage, Y. 2. 166. 9 A passage, path; Ms. 9. 219.

वचाराज Stirring, shaking, s stir, शरिक p. p. 1 Gathered, collected, plucked. 2 Amassed, accumulated. 3 Covered, filled.

मञ्जूद s. i Much, ample, abundant, plentiful; निराम्या मञ्जूरिसप्पनामा ज् Bh. 2-47. Si, 12. 72. 2 Great, large, extensive; अनुष्यंत्राजुः Git. 2. 3 (At the end of comp.) Abounding in, filled or replete with, एः A thief. —Comp.—मुद्दान a.. populous. (—चः) a thief.

Ku. 2. 21. 2 N. of an ancient sage and law-giver, Ms. 1. 35.

मचेतु m. A. charioteer, coachman. मचेत्र Yellow sandal-wood.

मचेलकः A borse.

awig: 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. 2 Instigating.

united 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. 2 Instigating, setting on 3 Ordering, enjoining. 4 A rule, precept, commandment.

Instigated. 3 Directed, ordered, prescribed; Ms. 2. 191. 4 Sent, despatched. 5 Decreed, determined.

मबस् 6. P. (वृष्टाते, पृष्ट; caus. वृष्टावते; pass; वृष्टायते; desid- विश्वचिष्टाते ) 1 To sak, question, interrogate, inquire of ( with two soc. ); पत्रच्य राजा रजनिक्ताई R. 14. 27; Bk. 6. 8; R. 3, B. Bg. 2. 7; जामणं कुरालं वृष्टात् Me. 2. 127. 2 To seek, seek for. —With sag to inquire or question about. —आ 1 to sak or question. 2 to bid adieu to, take leave of ( Atm. ); आवृष्टावद विवयसमात वृज्याति कि. 12. R. 8. 49; 12. 103. —वृद्धि to sak, question, inquire about.

reng: A cover, wrapper, coverlet, bed-clothes, bed-cover; R. 19. 22. -- Comp. -- es: bed-clothes, coverlet.

मण्डानी, मण्डाना Inquiry, interroga-

clad, wrapped, enveloped. 2 Private, secret; Bh. 2.64. 3 Concealed, hidden. (see uq with u). - ut 1 A private door. 2 A loop-hole, lattice, window. - und. Secretly, cevertly. - COMP. - unuseen thing.

क्टाईचे 1 Vomiting. 2 Emiting, sending forth. 3 An emetic.

मचारिका Vomiting.

2 An upper garment. -Cour. -qg: a wrapper, cover, ooverlet.

westign p. p. 1 Covered, enveloped, clothed &c. 2 Hidden, concealed.

पंच्छापं Thick or dense shade, a shadowy place; पंच्छावस्त्रसमित्र विवधाः परिणामस्मरीयाः 8.1.3; M. 3.

মন্তির s. Dry, waterless (নির্মন্ত ). স্বৰুদ্ধ: 1 Fall, ruin. 2 Improvement, advancement, growth. 3 Withdrawal.

क्ष्यक 1 Departing, retreating, withdrawal. 2 Loss, deprivation. 3 Oozing, dropping ( अस्य ).

swam p. p. 1 Fallen off or from. 2 Strayed, deviated. 3 Dialodged, displaced, degraded. 4 Routed, put to flight.

प्रस्कृति: f. 1 Departing, withdrawal. 2 Loss, deprivation, falling down from; निसं प्रस्कृतिश्रक्त स्वयंत्रि स्वर्ते न मीदा-मह Santi. 4. 20. 3 Fall, ruin,

nu: A busband.

generating, production; Ms. 3. 61; 9. 61. Z The impregnation of cattle. 3 Bringing forth, bearing; Ms. 9. 96.

asset 1 Procreation, generation, conception in the womb. 2 Production, birth, delivery. 3 Semen. 4 The male or female organ of generation (penis or vulva). 5 Offspring

यजनिका A mother,

अज्ञाह्यकः The body.

मजल्पः Prattle, gossip, heedloss, or frivolous words ( used in greating a lover); अक्ष्येवीमन्युजा योवधीरणस्त्र्या । विषस्य कीक्षालोद्वारः त्रजल्पः स तु कब्बते ॥

प्रजल्पनं 1 Talking, speaking. 2 Prattle, gossip.

rante, gossip. . प्रजापित्व. ( नी f. ) Rapid, swift,

speedy. — m. An express, a courier.

ज्ञार (Changed to ज़ज़ at the end
of a Bah. compound, when the first
member is ज, स or दुस; see. R. 8. 32,
18. 29. ) 1 Procreation, generation,
propagation, birth, production. 2
Offspring, progeny, issue, children,
brood ( of animals ); अजाधातकार्जितार्थ
R. 2, 73; जजाधे गुहर्गिश्चा 1. 7; Ms. 3. 42;
Y. 1. 269; so बकस्य अजा, सर्वज्ञा &c. 3

propagation, birth, production. 2
Offspring, progeny, issue, children, brood ( of animals ); अनार्धनाकार्धनात 
R. 2, 73; अजार्थ पुरुतिवर्गा 1. 7; Ma. 3. 42;
Y. 1. 269; so बकस्य अजा, वर्षयजा &c. 3
Subjects, people, mankind; कृत्युः
सम्जाः बजाः R. 4. 3; अजाः अजाः स्था इव तंत्ररिक्श ८. 5. 5; (where अजा has sense 2
also); R. 1. 7; 2. 73; Ms. 1. 8. 4
Semen. —Comp. —क्यापः Yama, the
god of death; R. 8. 45. —क्यापः
the lord of men,a king, sovereign;
R. 3. 68; 5. 32; 18. 29. —व्यापः
—व्यापाद्ध the raising up of progeny.
—व्याप्त desirous of progeny.
—व्याप्त desirous of progeny.
—व्याप्त a desirous of progeny.
—व्याप्त the raising up of progeny.
—व्याप्त the raising up of progeny.

a line of descendants, race.

a line, sovereign, prince; R. 2.
48; 10. 88, —पः a king.

impregnation, seed (implanted in the womb ); R. 14. 60. - 4fer 1 the god presiding over creation; Ms. 12. 121. Zan epithet of Brahma; areque सर्गविधी प्रजापतिरश्चेद्रो न कातिपदः V. I. 9. 3 an epithet of the ten lords of created beings first created by Brahma; ( see Ms. 1.34 ). 4 an epithet of Visvakarman, the architect of gods. 5 the sun. 6 a king. 7 a son-in-law. San epithet of Vishnu. 9 a father, progenitor. 10 the penie. -पालः, -पालकः a king, sovereign. - and: an epithet of Siva. - increase of progeny. - स्था m. an epithet of Brahmå; Si. 1. 28. - दिस a. beneficial to children or people, (-# ) water.

मञ्जागर: I Lying awake at night, sleeplessness; प्रमागरात्विलीधृतस्तरमाः स्के छमाममः S. 6. 21. 2 Vigilance, carafulaces. 3 A guardian. 4 An epithet of Krishpa.

स्थात p. p. Born, produced &c. -ता A woman who has borne a child. त्यातिः f. 1 Procreation, production, propagation. 2 Delivery. 3 Procreative Power. 4 Travail, labour.

प्रभागत a, 1 Having subjects or children. 2 Pregnant. -से A brother's wife; ( आनुजाब ); R. 14. 45; 15. 13. 2 A matron, mother.

uldent Wind, air.

सञ्जाननं Livelihood, subsistence. सञ्जाद s. Attached or devoted to, intent on.

मज्ञ a. Wise, intelligent, learned.

मज्ञासिः f. 1 Agreement, engagement. 2 Teaching, informing, communicating. 3 A doctrine.

वज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom; आकारसरवाजः अञ्चल सरकाणनः R. 1. 15; शर्च निर्देशि प्रकार सरकाणनः स्ति ॥ Subbish. 2 Discernment, discrimination, judgment. 3 Device or design. 4 A wise or learned woman.

-Comr. — अध्यय a blind; (lit. having understanding as the only eyes).

(-m.) an epithet of Dhritarischtra.
(-m.) the mind's eye, mental eye, the mind; M. 1. — अस्त a. old in wisdom. — शर्च a. void of wisdom, silly, foolish.

प्रशास p. p. i Known, understood.

2 Distinguished, discerned. 3
Distinct, clear. 4 Famous. wellknown, ronowned.

unici 1 Intelligence, knowledge, wisdom. 2 A mark, token, sign.

मुखारत a. Wise, intelligent.

बहात, ब्रिक् ( नी f. ), प्रक्रिल a. Wise, intelligent, prudent.

भक्त s. Bow-legged, bandy-legge ed; ( slee शह ).

प्रशास Blazing up, flaming, burning.

अञ्चलित p. p. 1 Being in flames, burning, flaming, blazing, Bright, shining.

महीने 1 Flying in every direction. 2 Flying forward; see under fig. 3 Taking flight.

gor a. Old, ancient

never: The point of a nail.

word p. p. 1 Bending, inclined, stooping. 2 Bowing to, saluting. \$ Humble. 4 Skilful, clever; see नम् with v.

प्रवासिः f. 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance; तब सर्वविधयवर्तिनः प्रणति विश्रति के न aug: Si. 16, 5; R. 4, 88. 2 Submissiveness, humility, courtesy; स द्दर्श धेतसम्बद्धाचरिता प्रणति ब्रह्मीयश्चि मश्चद्धिकरी Ki. 6. b; विजितेश तरसा तरस्थिना शबुध प्रणतिरेग कीरोंबे R. 11. 89.

nough Sounding, a sound.

भवाप: 1 Espousing, soising (as in marriage ); Mål. 6. 14. 2 (a) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, liking, regard: साधारणीयसभयोः प्रणयः समस्य V. 2. 16; साधारकीयं प्रणयः S. 3; S- 6. 7; 5, 23; Me. 105; R. 6, 12; Bb. 2, 42. (b) A wish, desire, longing; Ku. 5. 85; M&l. 8. 7; S. 7. 16. 3 Friendly acquaintance or regard, friendship, intimacy; Mål. 1, 9, 4 Familiarity, confidence, trust; S. 6. 5 Favour, kindness, act of courtesy. अलंद्रतीयस्व स्वयंगाहप्रवर्धन भवता Mk, 1; 1, 45. 6 An entreaty, request, solicitation; तज्जल-साधासम नाईसि स्वं संवंधिनी भे प्रकर्ध विदेसं R 2. 28; V. 4. 13. 7 Reverence, obeisance. & Final beatitude. "Comp. - sequent an offence against friend. ship or love. - 3 gar a. I disposed or about to declare one's love; M. 4. a lover's quarrel, a mock or feigned quarrel; नाप्यन्यस्मात्रज्यक्तकाति-अयोगोपपतिः Me. (considered spurious by Malli. ). - gran a. angry througe love, feigning anger; Me. 105. - Rry: feigned anger of a mistress towards her lover, coquettish anger. - und: excessive love, intense attachment. - Her: 1 breach of friendship. 2 fuithlessness. expression of love. - 188 a. 1 averse from love, 2 disinclined to friendship; Me. 27. - विद्यास: refusal ( of a non-compliance, request &c. ).

मनवर्ग 1 Bringing, fetching. 2 . Conducting, conveying. & Carrying out, executing, performing; Ku. 6. 9. 4 Writing, composing. 5 Decreeing, sentencing; awarding; as twee

aware a. I Loving, fond, atfectionate; B. 10. 57. 2 Candid, frank. 3 Earnestly desirous of, longing for.

प्रजृदिस a. 1 Loving, affectionate, kind, attached; Mal. 3. 9. 2 Beloved, dearly loved. 3 Desirous of, longing for, fondly solicitous of; 8. 7. 17; Me. 3; B. 9. 55, 11. 3, 4 Familiar, intimate. -m. I A friend, companion, favourite; Ku. 5. 14. 2 A husband, lover. 3 A supplicant, bumble petitioner, suitor; सार्थात सरा धकतरा त्रणाविकियेश V. 4, 15; 1. 2. 4 A worshipper; devotee; Ku. 3. 66. --I A mistress, beloved, wife. 3 A female friend.

मण्य: 1 The sacred syllable om; आसीम्महीक्षितामाधः प्रणयन्यंद्रसामित R. 1. 11; Ms. 2. 74; Ku. 2. 12; Bg. 7. 8. 3 A kind of musical instrument ( drum or tabor ). 3 An epithet of Viahnu or the Supreme Being,

aug v. Having a prominent nose, large-nosed.

some Intervention, interposition, medium.

surge 1 A loud noise, shout, cry. 2 Roaring, a roar. 3 Neighing, braying. 4 A murmur or repture; huzas. 5 A cry for help. 6 A particular disease of the ear ( a buzzing sound in the ear ).

प्रणामः 1 Bending, bowing, stooping. 2 A reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration, bow; as in

साहाम प्रणाम; Ku, 6. 91.

मजायक: I A leader or commander (of an army). 2 A guide, head, chief

spenter a. 1 Dear, beloved. 2 Upfight, honest, straightforward. 3 Disliked, disapproved; Bk. 6. 66. 4 Free from passion, fadifferent to worldly attachments ( Fees ).

मजालः -छी, मजालिका 1 A channel. water-course, drain; क्रुबंन पूर्ण नयनप्रयान बक्रवाकिः प्रवास्त्रीः Ud. S. 2; Si. 3, 44. 2 Succession, uninterrupted series.

guitsi: I Censation, loss, appearance; Ki. 14. 9. 2 Death, destruction; R. 14, 1,

nontain a. Destroying, removing. - Destruction, annihilation; R. 3. 60.

मणिसित a. Kissed.

प्रणिधानं l Applying, employing, application, uso, 2 tireat effort, energy. 3 Profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation; R. 1. 74; 8. 19; V. 2. 4 Respectful behaviour towards ( with loc. ), 8 Renunciation of the fruit of actions (क्रमंफल्रामाम).

मजिति: I Observing, spying out. 2 Sending out spies. 3 A spy, an emissary; Ku. 8. 6; R. 17. 48; Ms. 7. 158; 8. 182. 4 An attendant, follower. 5 Care, attention. 6 Solicitation, entreaty, request.

प्राणितात: A deep sound.

प्राणिपतने, प्रणिपातः 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration, submission; R. 4, 64. 2 Obeisance, salutation. reverential bow; Ku. 3. 61, 4. 35; B. 3. 25. -Comp. ver a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

प्राणिहित p. p. 1 Laid on, applied. Deposited. 3 Outstretched, stretched forth; Me. 105. 4 Consigned, delivered, entrusted. 5 Having the attention fixed upon one object, with the mind concentrated, intent. 6 Determined, decided. 7 Cautious, wary. 8 Obtained, attained. 9 Spied out; ( see or with aft ).

व्यक्ति p. p. I Put forward, advanced, presented. 2 Delivered, given, offered, presented. 3 Brought into, reduced to. 4 Executed, effected, performed. 5 Taught, prescribed. 6 Cast, sent, discharged, ( see # with a ). -a: Fire consecrated by prayers - Anything cooked or dressed, such as a condiment,

aggap. p. Praised, landed.

प्रश्रुत p. p. 1 Driven away, repelled. 2 Scared away.

norm p. p. 1 Driven or sout away, 2 Set in motion. 3 Scared away. 4 Shaking, trembling.

nois m. 1 A loader. 2 A maker. creator. 3 The promulgator of a doctrine, expounder, teacher. 4 An author.

way a. 1 To be guided or led, tractable, yielding, submissive, obcdient. 2 To be executed or accomplished. 3 To be settled or fixed.

sorie: 1 Driving. 2 Directing. или p. p. 1 Spread over, covered. 2 Stretched out, diffused.

unia: f. 1 Extension, expansion, diffusion, 2 A creeper,

भूतन a. ( भी f. ) Old, ancient.

मत्त्र क. ( ह or मोर्. ) 1 Very thin or minute, delicate; Me. 29. 2 Very small, limited, narrow; angagest K. 43; U. 1. 20; Me. 41. 3 Slender, emaciated. 4 Insignificant, trifling. unqui Warming, making warm.

яни p. p. 1 Heated. 2 Hot, ardent. 3 Tormentos, tortured, pained. ways Crossing, crossing or going DV6f.

मृतकीः, मतकीणं 1 Conjecture, supposition, guous. 2 Discussion.

west One of the seven divisions of the lower world; see quant - The open hand with the fingers extended.

says: 1 A shoot, tendril; maran-नोह्निक्ति। क केक्के: R. 2. 8; S. 7, 11. 3 A eresper, low apreading plant. 3 Branching out, ramification. 4 Tetanus or epilepsy.

shoots or tendrils. — of A spreading

creeper.

সমাথ: 1 Heat, warmth; Pt. 1 107. 2 Radiance, glowing heat; Ku. 2. 24. 3 Splendour, brilliancy. 4 Dignity, majesty, glory; Mv. 2. 4. 5 Courage, valour, heroism; সমাধ্যমান সুণান সুণান আন্ত্ৰী বিহা: R. 4. 15 (where সমাধ্ means 'heat' also ); 4. 30. 6 Spirit, vigour, energy 7 Ardour, zeal.

warraw s. 1 Warming. 2 Distrosaing. 4 1 Burning, heating, warming. 2 Paining, tormenting, inflicting punishment.—w: N. of a hell.

भवायबन् a. 1 Glorious, dignified. 2 Valorous, powerful, mighty.—m. An epithet of Siva.

sam: 1 Carrying or hearing over, crossing, 2 Deceit, fraud.

rossing, 2 Deceit, fraud-- ज्ञारक: A chest, an impostor-

प्रतारण 1 Carrying over. 2 Deceiving, cheating, deception.—जा Fraud, deceit, knavery, trickery, roguery, deception, bypocrisy, बद्धान्छास बशाब्द जावेदेवन कर्मणा । उपास्थता कली कल्पलगांद्वी अतारणा ॥; प्रनारणासमर्थस्य विद्याम कि प्रयोजन Udb.

मतारित a. Deceived, defranded. पति ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs it means (a) towards, in the direction of; (b) back, in return, again; (c) in opposition to, against, counter; (d) upon, down upon; (see the several roots with this preposition). 2 As a prefix to nouns not directly derived from verbs it means (a) likeness, resemblance, equality; (b) rivalry; as in ब्रह्मचंद्र: a rival moon; प्रतिपूर्य: &c. 3 As a separable preposition (with acc.) it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to; at dval स्वा प्राप्त राजवानीं प्रस्थापयामास वर्शा वसिष्ठः  ${f R}_{f r}$ 2. 70, 1. 75; प्रत्यमिलं विचेक: Ku. 8. 31; बुद्धं प्रति विद्योतित विद्युत् Bk.; (b) against, counter, in opposition to, opposite; तवा यायादिश पति Ms. 7. 171; प्रवृत्रवृत्ते प्रति राक्ष्में हे Ram ; क्याब जः अध्यरिसैन्यमेव R. 7. 55; (c) in comparison with, on a par with, in proportion to, a match for; लं सहस्राण देति Rv. 2, 1, 8; (d) near, in the vicinity of, by, at, in, on; समासे-बुस्ततो मंगा श्रृंगबेरपुरं प्रति Rhm.; मंगा प्रति; (6) at the time, about, during; आदित्यस्थे।-द्धे प्रति Mb,; फाल्धनं वाथ निर्म वा मासी प्रति Ms. 7. 182; (f) on the side of, in favour of, to the lot of; यदम मा पति स्यात् 8k.; हरं प्रति कलाहरूं ( अभवत् ) Vop.; (g) in each, in or at every, severally ( used in a distributive sense ); 44 मति, प्रतिवर्षः, यहाँ प्रति Y. 1. 110; कुछ कुछ पति विकति Sk.; (h) with regard or

reference to, in relation to, regarding, concerning, about, as to; न हि ने संशी-तिरस्या दिव्यता प्रति K. 132; चेह्रोपराणं प्रति हु केनापि विवलक्यासि Ma. 1; धर्म प्राप्ति S. 5; मेदीरसुक्योसिम नगरममनं प्रति S. 1; Ku. 6. 27; 7. 83; Y. 1. 218; R. 6. 12; 10. 20; 12.51; (i) according to, in conformity with; न: प्रति in my opinion; (j) before, in the presence of (k) for, on account of. 4 As a separable preposition ( with abl. ) it means either (a) a representative of, in place of, instead of; त्रशुक्तः कृष्णात्रति Sk., मंग्रामे यो नारायणतः प्रति Bk. 8. 89; or (b) in exchange or return for; तिलेग्या प्रति यच्छति माबान् Sk.; मंकाः प्रत्यस्तं ज्ञांमोः Vop-5 As the first member of Avyayibhave compounds it usually means (a) in or at every; as प्रतिसंदरसरं every year; प्रतिक्षणं, प्रत्यह &c.; (b) towards, in the direction of; प्रस्पश्चि ज्ञालमा वर्षते-6 ति is sometimes used as the last member of Avyayi. comp. in the sense of 'a little'; स्कात, ज्ञाकपति-( Note. In the compounds given below all words the second members of which are words not immediately connected with verbs, are included; other words will be found in their proper places ) .- Comp. -arapi ind, in every syllable or letter: अत्यक्षराम्बल्यम्यwie Vas. - win ind. towards the fire. ~अंगं i a secondary or minor limb (of the body), as the nose. 2 a division, chapter, section. 3 every limb. 4 a weapon. (-η) ind. 1 on or at every limb of the body; as in प्रस्थेगमाहिंगितः Git. 1. 2 for every ambdivision. - ariter a. 1 being in inniediate neighbourhood. 2 standing nearest (as an heir). 3 immediately following, closely connected with ; जीवेत क्षत्रियवर्रीण स हास्य ( बाह्मणस्य ) प्रस्वनेतशः Ms. 10, 82; 8, 185. -आजिलं ind. towards or against the wind. -arriver a. 1 hostile, opposed, an enemy (-ix) 1 hostility, enmity; ho.tile attitude or position; न शकाः प्राथनिक स्थातं जन सराहराः Ram. 2 a bostile @FID y ;ं यस्य सूरा मोहच्यासाः प्रत्यमीकगता रणे Mb. ; येऽबस्थिताः प्रस्थनीकेषु योषाः Bg. 11. 32 ( se may have here sense 1 also ). 3 (in Rhet ) a figure of speech in which one tries to injure a person or thing connected with an enemy, who himself cannot be injured ; प्रतिपद्धम-इक्तिन प्रतिकर्तु तिरस्किया । या तदीयस्य तस्तुरये प्रस्थनीकं तबुक्यते K. P. 10. -अधुमानं an opposite conclusion. - sig s. contiguous, lying close to, adjacent, bordering (-w:) i a border, frontier; R. 4. 26. 2 a bordering country, especially, a country occupied by barbarians or Mlechebhas. Ser: a bordering country. offg: an adjacent

hill; पासाः प्रत्यंतपर्यताः Ak. -अपकारः retaliation, injury in return; ज्ञान्येत् जल्बप-कारेण नापकारण नुजनः Ku. 2. 40. -अस्पर् ind. every year. -आंभवान: a countercharge or accusation. -Mini ind. towards an enemy. -sren: a mock sun, -squar ind. 1 in every limb. 2 in every particular, in detail. - 3141 a. I lower, less honoured 2 very low or degrading, very insignificant. -अञ्चल m. red chalk. -अहं ind. every day, daily; day by day; मिरिहामुण्यचार प्रशाह Ku. 1. 60. -आकार: a scabbard, sheath. - आपातः 1 a counterstroke. 2 reaction, -arregre: suitable conduct or behaviour. - syrai ind. singly, severally. - smere: a mock sun. -mrcw: I recommencement, second beginning. 2 prohibition. -- street 1 hope, expectation; Mal. 9, 8, 2 trust, confidence. - 3 we a reply, rejoinder. -राजुक: 1 a crow. 2 a bird resembling an owl. - see ind. in each Rik. -nen a. cach, each one, every single one. (-at) ind. I one by by one, one at a time, severally; singly, in every one, to every one; oft. with the force of an adjective धियश दहकारण्य प्रत्येकं च सता मनः R. 12. 9 'entered the mind of every good min'; 12. 3; 7, 34; Ku. 2. 31. - 新安布 an adversary. -ma ind. 1 severally, one by one. 2 near the throat. - - an a. not obeying the whip. -काय: I an effigy, image, picture, likeness. 2 an adversary; Ki. 13 28. 3 a target, butt, mark. -किसदः an opponent in a game. -कुंजर: a hostile elephant, -कुप: a mout, ditch. -कुल a. unfavourable, adverse, contrary, hostile, opposite; प्रतिकुलतासुपगते हि विधी विकलस्यमेनि बहुनाध-नता Si. 9. 6; Ku. 3. 24. 2 harsh. discordant, unpleasant, disagrecable; अप्यक्षपुष्टा प्रतिकृतकान्ता Ku. 1, 45. 3 inauspicious. 4 contradictory, 5 reverse, inverted. 6 perverse, cross, peevish, stubborn. आयरतं any offensive or hestileaction or conduct; R. 8. 81. उक्त-कि ∫ a contradiction. कारिन क opposing. 'कडीन क. having an inauspicious or ungracious appearance. प्रवर्तिन्-वर्तिन्: a. acting adversoly, taking an adverse course. Willer a. opposing, contradicting. वजन disagreeable or unpleasant apsech. - wei ind. 1 adversely, contrarily. 2 inversely, in inverted order. -and ind. at every moment or instant; Ku. 3. 56. - 131 a hostile elephant. -ma ind. in every limb, - fift: 1 an opposite mountain. 2 an inferior mountain. -सूर्व, -तेहं ind. in every house. -शाम ind. in every village. - a mock moon. - with ind. 1 in every (Vedic ) school or branch. 2 at every

footstop. -gray 1 a reflected image, reflection, shadow. 2 an image, picture. -simp the fore part of the log. - fam, - family, - family, - family the soft palate. -du ind, according to each Tentra or opinion. - तंत्रसिद्धांतः १ conclusion adopted by one of the disputanta only; (बादिशतिबाधेकतरमात्रान्युपगतः) -sug ind. for three days at a time. - and in every direction, all round, everywhere; Me. 58. - and ind in every country. - ag ind in every body. and ind. for every deity. -ag: I an antagonist, opponent, adversary, rival. 2 an enemy. (-#) opposition, hostility. - if a. 1 hostile, inimical. 2 adverse ( प्रतिक्ष ); Ki. 16. 29. 3 rivalling, vying with; S. 4. 4. (-m.) an opponent, adversary, rival; R. 7. 87; 15. 25, -grt ind. at every gate. -gr: a horse harnessed by the side of another.-we m. a great-grand-son -wr a. 1 new, young, fresh. 2 newly blown or budded; Me. 36. -- or at a branch-vein. - ergen: the adversary of the hero of any poetic composition; se तदन in the Ramayana,—जिञ्चum in Magha Kavya &c. -um 1 the opposite side, party or faction, hostility. 3 an adversary, enemy, foe, rival; प्रतिपश्चकामिनी a rival wife; Bv. 2. 64, Vikt. 1. 70, 73; शतिपक्षमदाफेन starf K. P. 10; often used in comp. in the sense of 'equal' or 'similar'. 3 a defendant or respondent (in law ). - uffert G. I containing a contradiction. 2 nullified by a contradictory premise; (se a hets in wee); टर्ड. बस्ततिपञ्च. -पश्चिम् 🕮 an opponent adversary. -qui ind, along the road, towards the way; प्रतिषयगतिरासदिगदीधीwant Ku. S. 76. -q ind. 1 at every step. 2 at every place, everywhere. 3 in every word, -urd ind. in each quarter. - qui ind. with regard to each part, of each character; प्रतिपाममाधीयता upp S. 1 'let care be taken of each character'. - quet ind. in every tree. -qre a. returning sin for sin, requiting evil for evil. -g (q) wer 1 a like or similar man. 2 a substitute, deputy. 3 a companion. 4 the effigy of a man pushed by thieves into the interior of a house before entering it themselves (to ascertain if any body is awake.) 5 an effigy in general. - with ind. every forenoon. -nand and every morning. -mane: an outer wall or rampart, - na a kindness or service in return; it. 5. 56. -thy: an equal in rank or station -we a. equal in strength, equally matched or powerful. (-0) a hostile army; अञ्चलकामसीदर्गतेषस् अस्पेरंगरीर्था-

-----

and Ve. S. S. -way: the forepart of the arm. - [ ( [ ] w: - 4 1 a reflection, reflected image; Ku. 6. 42; Si. 9. 18. 2 an image, a picture. -ere a. vying with, rivalling; wruld-महस्ति N. 18.5. (-द्वा) 1 a rival, an opponent. 2 a warrior on the opposite side; समाहोक्याओं लो विक्यति विकलान् uffing: K. P. 10, -wa a. 1 fearful, formidable, terrible, frightful. 2 dangerous; Pt. 2. 166. (-4) a danger. - wigg an eccentric orbit. - 4f8t ind. in every house, -- age an antagonist, a rival; N. 1. 63; पातास्त्राति-सहगह &c. Mal. 5. 22, -दाचा a counter spell or charm, -aret ind. every month, monthly. - at an enemy, adversary. ger c. 1 standing before the face, facing; sideman Ms. 8. 291. 2 near, present. (- ) a secondary plot or incident in a drama which tends either to hasten or retard the catastrophe; see S. D. 334 and 351-364. -ggr a counter-seal. -सप्ती ind. every moment. मृतिः f. an image, a likeness. - gray: the leader of a hostile herd of elephants -eu: an adversary in war (lit. in fighting in a war-chariot ); ही आहि-मप्रतिरथे तमयं निषेद्य 8. 4. 19. --राजाः 🛎 bostile king. -- ers ind. every night. -en a. 1 corresponding, similar, having a counter-part in; नेष्टाप्रतिस्त्रि-का मनोब्राचे: S. 1: 2 suitable, proper. (-d) a picture, an image, a likeness. - eres a picture, an image. - grates a mark, sign, token. - @fq: f. a transcript, a written copy - win a. I 'sgainst the hair or grain', contrary to the natural order, inverted, reverse. 2 contrary to caste ( said of the issue of a woman who is of a higher cast than ber husband ). 3 hostile, 4 low, vile, base 3 left (বাস). (-লা) ind 'against the hair or grain', inversely, invertedly. 'স a. born in the inverse order of the castes; t. e. born of a mother who is of a higher caste than the father. -स्टोबर्स inverted order. -सरसरं ind. every year. -wi ind. in every forest. -we ind. every year. -weg m. 1 an equivalent, a counter part. 2 anything given in return, 3 a parallel. Tunt a figure of speech पमा हु सा । सामाग्यस्थ विरेक्ट्य यत्र वाप्यवये स्थितिः K. P. 10; s. g. तापन भाजते स्याः भूरवारेष राजते Chandra. 5. 48. -बातः a contrary wind. (-t) ind. against the wind; बीनाञ्चकनिव केती: प्रतिवात नीव-मानस्य डी. 1. 34. - नासर् ind. every day - Ast ind. I on every branch. 2 branch by branch, - ind. in or for every Veds. - (ar an antidote, -forme: a Muchakunda troo.-- ffer an opponent, antagonist. -qu: a hostile buil. and ind. at each time, on every occasion. - ty: 1 a neighbouring house, neighbourhood. 2 a neighbour -देशिय a. a neighbour, वेश्मन a. a neighbour's house. - and a neighbour. - requital of hostilities, revenge. - sreg: 1 echo, reverberation; बहुआधरकंददराभिसपी प्रतिशक्तेऽपि हरेभि-णि नामास् V. 1. 16; Ku. 6. 64; R. 2. 28. 2 a rost, - 11 1 m. a mockmoon. -संबक्तर ind every year, -सम a. equal to, a match for. - - a. in an inverted order. - - - and ind. every evening. -सूर्य: -सूर्यक: 1 a mock-sun. 2 s lizard, chameleon; U. 2. 16. - लेख a bostile army. -entri end. in every place, everywhere.-wire ind, against the stream, -gen: -genera deputy, an agent, sabstitute, proxy; आश्रिकाको ध्रती स्वामिसेवाया धर्मसेवने । प्रक्रपोस्वाचैन वैश्व न संति प्रतिक्रतकाः ॥ II. ३. ३३. शतिक a. Worth or brought for s Kårshåpaņa, q. v.

मतिकरः Requital, compensation-मतिकृति a. (भी f.) Requiting, recompensing. —m. An opponent,

adversary,

अतिकार्मन् n. 1 Requital, retaliation. 2 Redress, remedy, counteraction. 3 Personal decoration, dress, toilet; (अवलाः) अतिकर्म क्रियुप्यस्मिरे समये हि सर्व-स्पन्नारि कृते Si. 9. 43; 5. 27; Ku. 7. 6. 4 Opposition, hostility.

स्तिकर्पः 1 Aggregation, drawing together. 2 Anticipation (of a word) occurring later on.

मतिकाद: 1 A leader, 2 An assistant, 3 A mossenger (बालांहर).

पति (सी) कार: 1 Requital, reward, return. 2 Revenge, retaliation, retribution. 3 Counter-action, obviating, prevention, remedy, application of a remedy; बिकार कहु परमाधनीऽज्ञास्त्राज्ञास्त्राज्ञास्त्राज्ञास्त्र कर. 3; प्रतीकारोध्यापे: सस्यामि विष्यंस्ति जन: Bh. 3, 92. 4 Opposition.—Comf.—सर्मन् n. making reparation or amends.—विश्वानं application of a remedy, medical treatment; प्रतिकार्य-सम्बद्धाः सति होते हि सहाय कर्यने R. 8, 40.

মনি (নি) জাজ: i A reflection. 2 Look, appearance, resemblance; oft at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'like,' 'resembling'; প্রবাদস্যালয়: U. 3. 1.

मतिकंचित a. Bent, curved

সনিত্র p. p. 1 Returned, repaid, requited, retaliated. 2 Counter-acted, remedied.

ntapta: f. 1 Revenge, retaliation.

2 Return, requital. 3 A reflection, reflected image. 4 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; R. 8, 92; 14, 87; 18 53. 5 A substitute.

Repulsed, despised, rejected. 2 Repulsed, despised, rejected. 3 Hidden, concealed. 4 Jow, vile, abject.

मतिकोषः,मतिकोषः Anger against

any one.

प्रतिकामः Inverted order.

प्रतिकार I Becompense, requital, 2 Retaliation, revenge, retribution. 3 Counteracting, remedying, removal; आहेत: पद्मपातो बस्तस्य नास्ति प्रतिक्रिया U. 5, 17; B. 15. 4. 4 Opposition. 5 Personal decoration, embellishment, dress. 6 Protection. 7 Help, succour.

शतिकृष्ट a. Miserable, poor-शतिकृष्ण A guard, an attendant.

সমিভিন p.p. i Turned away, rejected, dismissed. 2 Repelled, resisted, repulsed, opposed. 3 Abused, reviled, traduced. 4 Sent, despatched.

मतिश्वतं Sneezing.

সনির্মিণ: 1 Not acknowledging, rejection. 2 Opposing, controverting, contradiction, 3 Contest.

वतिकवातिः f. Renown, fame.

यसिनस p. p. Flying backward and forward, wheeling about.

यतिगमने Returning, going back, return.

प्रतिगाहित p. p. Blamed, reviled.

यतिन्जीना Rearing against, answering roar.

मतिपृक्षित p. p. 1 Taken, received, accepted. 2 Admitted, assented to. 3 Married.

शक्तमः 1 Receiving, accepting. 2 Receiving or accepting a donation. 3 The right of receiving or accepting a donation. 3 The right of receiving gifts (which is a peculiar prerogative of Brahmanas); Ms. 1. 88; 4.86; Y. 1.118. 4 A gift, present, donation; राज. अस्मिश्तेष्ठ 5.1; Si. 14.35. 5 A receiver (of a gift). 6 Kind or friendly reception. 7 Favour, grace. 8 Marrying. 9 Listening to. 10 The rear of an army. 11 A spitting-pot.

Reception. 3 Marrying.

मृतियृहिन, प्रतिस्हीतु m. A receiver. मृतिसाहः 1 Accepting gifts. 2 A spitting-pot, spittoon.

πfay: 1 Opposition, resistance, 2
 Fighting, combat, mutual beating.
 Anger, wrath. 4 Fainting. 5 An enemy.

সার (না) খান: I Warding off, repulse, 7 Opposition, resistance. 3 A counterblow, blow in return. 4 Rebound, reaction. 5 Prohibiting.

यतिषातर्थ 1 Repulsing, warding off. 2 Killing, slaughter.

will The body.

national Desire of retaliation or revenge, desire to be avenged.

प्रतिचित्रमं Meditating upon.

शतिकहर्ज A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

হবিভানু: inবিভানুত্র: 1 A likesess, picture, statue, an image. 2 A substitute; Si. 12. 29.

मतिस्य p.p. 1 Covered, covered over, enveloped. 2 Hidden, concealed. 3 Furnished or provided with. 4 Beset, benned in.

पतिच्छेदः Resistance, opposition. पतिजल्पः An answer, reply.

यतिज्ञरपञ्चा A respectful concur-

प्रतिजागरः Watchfulness, vigilance, attention.

प्रतिक्रीयमं Resuscitation.

acknow-RICHT L Admission, ledgment. 2 A vow, promise, engagement, solemn declaration; देवाचीण-प्रतिज्ञः Mu. 4. 12; तीत्वो अनेनैव निवातदुस्तरो नदी प्रतिशाभिव ता गरीयशी Si. 12, 74, 8 A statement, assertion, declaration. affirmation, 4 (In Nyaya phil.) A proposition, statement of the proposition to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Indian syllogism; see under न्याव; (पर्वती वहि-बाज is the usual instance). 5 A plaint, an indictment. -Comp.-43 a bond, written contract or document. -अंदाः breach of promise. -विरोधाः a betrothed. संस्पास: I breaking a promise. 2 (in logic) abandonment

पतिकात p. p. 1 Declared, stated, asserted. 2 Promised, agreed. 3 Admitted, acknowledged. भ्तं A

of the original proposition; also ma-

promise.

migriff in this ense.

प्रतिकार्य 1 Asserting, affirmation. 2 Agreement, promise. 3 Admission. प्रतिकार: An oarsman, a suilor. प्रतिकारी The key of a door.

अतिताली The key of a door.

शतिवान 1 Restoration, giving back, restitution (as of a deposit). 2 Barter, exchange.

splitting. 1 Fighting, pattle. 2

मतिवृद्य m, 1 A day 2 The suo. भतिबृह p. p. 1 Beheld 2 Come in sight, become visible.

प्रतिभावनं Assailing, attacking. प्रतिभानिः, प्रतिभागः An echo, revorberation.

प्रतिकारत p. p., Down-cast. प्रतिमंत्र्य 1 Congra#ulating, welcoming. 2 Thankagi ving. प्रतिमादः An echo, reverberation.

अति (तो ) लाह: A flag, banner-मतिनिधि: 1 A representative, sabatitute; तो अवस्यतिनिधिने कर्मण R.11.

13, 1. 81; 4. 54; 5 63; 9. 39. 2 A deputy, vicegerent. 3 Substitution. 4 A surety. 5 An image, likeness, picture.

मतिनिषमः A general rule,

यतिनिचित्र p. p. 1 Vanquished, subdued. 2 Rescinded.

स्वितिदेश a. That which, though before expressed, is repeated in order to state something more about it; cf. the instance give in K. P. 7; उदेति सबिता तामस्ताम बबास्तमित च, where ताम is repeated to show that the sun that rises red sets also red.

यतिनिर्वातनं Retribution, retaliation. यतिनिष्ट द. Perverse, obstinate, hardened. —Comr. –मुर्चः a perverse fool, confirmed blockhead; न तु प्रतिनि-विष्टक्षित्रमञ्जालकाराय्येत् Bh. 2. 5.

मतिनियतेनं 1 Returning, return. 3

Turning away from.

मनिनोद्यः Repelling, repulse.

मतिपन्तिः f. 1 Getting, acquirement, gain; चंत्रलीकप्रतिपत्तिः; स्वर्गं &c. 3 Perception, observation, consciousness, ( right ) knowledge; बागर्शप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1; तबीरभेद्धतिपात्रिरास्ति मे Bh. 3. 99; ग्रामिना-मपि निजलपप्रातिपात्तिः परत पद संमदिनि Vis 3 Assent, compliance, acceptance; पतिपश्चिताकृत्वली Bk. 8. 95 averse from compliance, unyielding. 4 Admission, acknowledgment. 5 Assertion, statement. 6 Undertaking, beginning, commencement. 7 Action, proceeding, course of action, procedure; बयस्य का शतिपाचिरत्र M. 4; Ku. 5.42; विवादल तप्रतिपति हैन्यं B. 3. 40 which did not know what course of action to follow through dismay.' 8 Performance, doing, proceeding with; send-प्रतिपत्तथे R. 15. 75. 9 Resolution. determination; व्यवसायः त्रतिपश्चितिकारः B. 8. 65. 10 News, intelligence; इमेरिका-बाह्य प्रतिपश्चिमानय Mu. 4; S. 6. 11 Honour, respect, mark of distinction, respectful belisviour: सामान्यप्रतिपश्चिक-• मिथं दारेष इक्या स्वया S. 4. 16; 7. 1; R. 14. 22; 15. 15. 12 A method, means. 13 Intellect, intelligence, 14 Use, application. 16 Promotion, preferment, exaltation. 16 Fame, renown, reputation. 17 Boldness, assurance, confidence. 18 Conviction, proof. -COMP. - as a knowing how to act. -uze: a kind of kettledrum. -- ha: difference of view. fasire a. knowing how to act, skilful, clever.

शिषक् f. 1 Access, entrance, way. 2 Beginning, commencements. 3 Intelligence, intellect. 4 The first day of a lunar fortnight, 5 A kettledrum. -CoMF. -चन्नः the new moon (the moon on the first day) particularly revered and saluted by people; शरीपञ्जापियमान्यज्ञः R. 8. 65. -चुर्ष a kind of kettle-drum. अतिपद्मा दी The first day of a lunar fortnight.

unaver p. p. 1 Gained, obtained.
2 Done, performed, effected, accomplished. 3 Undertaken, commenced.
4 Promised, engaged. 5 Agreed to, admitted, acknowledged. 6 Known, understood. 7 Answered, replied. 8 Proved, demonstrated (see qq with q6).

undrige a. (few f.) 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, importing. 2 Demonstrating, supporting, proving, establishing. 3 Treating of, explaining, illustrating. 4 Promoting, furthering, advancing. 5 Effective, accomplishing.

ufferiant 1 triving, granting, bestowing. 2 Demonstrating, proving, establishing, 3 Treating of, explaining, expounding, illustrating. 4 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilment, 5 Causing, producing. 6 Repeated action, practice. 7 Commencement.

यतिपादित p. p. 1 Given, bestowed, granted, presented. 2 Established, proved, demonstrated. 3 Explained, expounded. 4 Declared, asserted. 5 Caused, produced.

मतिपालकः A protector, guardian. भतिपालकं Guarding, protecting, defending, observing, practising.

प्रतिपोडनं Oppressing, molesting, प्रतिपूजनं,-पूजा 1 Doing homage, showing respect. 2 Mutual salutation, exchange of courtesies.

नतिपूरणं 1 Filling, filling up. 2 Injecting (a fluid &c. ).

मतिज्ञासः An obelasance in return. मतिमदार्ज 1 Returning, restoring. 2 Giving in marriage.

ufaugut Return, retrest.

प्रतिपञ्चाः 1 A question asked in return. 2 An answer.

यतिष्यदश्चा A counter-exception, an exception to an exception (wherein the general rule is shown to be applicable to cases falling under the exception); नूजल(म्या कर्तरि इत्यस्य प्रतिसाधिक (पाजकाटिभिक्ष) Sk.

मतिमहार: A counter-blow, a blow in return.

प्रतिप्रवर्ग Leaping back.

पतिकलः, बतिकलनं 1 A reflection. reflected image, an image or shadow. 2 Remuneration, requital. 3 Retaliation, retribution.

यतिफुल्क a. Blossoming, full-

पतिषद्ध p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened to. 2 Connected with. 3 Hindered, obstructed, impeded. 4 Set, inlaid, Si. 9. 8. 5 Furnished with, possessing 6 Entangled, involved. 7 Kept at a distance. 8 Disappointed. 9 (In phil.) Invariably and inseparably

connected and implied (as fire in smoke).

पतिचंद्रः 1 Binding or tying to. 2 Obstruction, impediment, obstacle; स तप्रशतिकायम्युवा R. 8, 80. Mv. 5, 4, 3 Opposition, resistance, 4 Investment, blockade, siege. 5 Connection. 6 (In phil.) Invariable and inseparable connection.

সবিষ্যক a. (ছিলা f.) I Binding, fastening. 2 Impeding, obstructing, hindering. 3 Resisting, opposing.—ব: A branch, shoot.

पतिकार 1 Binding, tying. 2 Confinement, 3 Obstructing, impeding.

मतियोधि:-धी 1 An objection 2 An argument which equally affects the other side; ( मतियंद्दी also in this sense).

यतिशाधक 4. · 1 Repelling, keeping off, 2 Preventing, obstructing.

material Repelling: keeping off, rejecting.

यतिशियनं I Reflection. 2 Comparison; इष्टातः पुनरेनेषा सर्वेषा प्रतिश्विन K. P. 10.

মনিবিত্রিল a. Reflected, mirrored, মনিবৃত্র p. p. 1 Awakened, roused. 2 Recognized, observed. 3 Celebrated, known.

मतिवृद्धिः f. 1 A wakening. 2 Hostile purpose or intention,

यतियोधः 1 Waking, awaking, being awakened; तद्योहित्मर्गति प्रिये प्रतियोधन विधानमान् मे 11. 8. 54; अपतियोधनामिनी 58 'sleeping not to wake again'; Ki. 6. 12; 12. 48. 2 Perception, knowledge. 3 Instruction. 4 Reason, reasoning, faculty; विश्वन याः प्रतियोधनयः S. 5. 22.

मतिबोधमं 1 Awakening. 2 Instructing, instruction.

সনিকাঘিন p. p. 1 Awakened, 2 Instructed, taught.

মবিলা I An appearance, look. 2 Light, splendour. 3 Intellect, understanding; Ki. 16. 2; Vikr. 1. 18, 93. 4 Genius, bright conception, vivid imagination; (মাল ক্ষাক্রমান্তর্গার স্বাচার করা). 5 An image, reflection. 6 Audacity. impudence, -Comp. - ক্ষাক্র a. 1 endowed with genius, intelligent. 2 audacious, bold. - মুক্ত a, bold, confident. - মুনার: f. 1 darkness. 2 absence of intellect or genius.

भतिभात p - p . 1 Bright, luminous. 2 Known, understood.

प्रतिभानं 1 Light, splendour. 2 Intellect, or understanding, brightness of conception; H. 3. 19. 3 Readiness of wit, presence of mind; कालायबंधायतिमानवन्त्रं Mål. 3. 11; दमहोक्ष्म कुसन वस्तिशिष्टः यतिभानवानय ॥ 8i. 16. 1.

সরিসাব: Corresponding disposition.

मतिभाषा An amwer, a reply.

यतिवासः 1 Occurring to, flashing across, the mind at once, ( sudden ) perception; वाच्यवेषिक्यपतिभातादेव K.P. 10.2 A look, appearance. 3 Illusion. प्रतिभासने Look, appearance, semblence

योगिक p. p. 1 Pierced through. 2 Closely connected with. 3 Divided.

भनिभ: A bail, surety, guarantee; सीमान्यकाभवतिम: पदाना Vikr. 1. 9; Y. 2. 10, 54; N. 14. 4.

पतिभवनं 1 Piercing, penetrating, 2 Cutting, splitting, cleaving, 3 Putting out (as the eyes). 4 Dividing.

यतिभोगः Enjoyment.

মারসা I An image, a likeness, statue, figure, an idol; R. 16. 39, 2 Resemblance, similitude; oft. in comp.; মুটা: তুরাতুর্যরাদ্ধ R. 2. 49. 3 A reflection, reflected image; মুম্মান্তরের গুরুমান্তরের গুরুমান্তরের গুরুমান্তরের গুরুমান্তরের গুরুমান্তরের সে. 9. 48, 73; R. 7. 64; 12. 100. 4 A measure, extent 5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks—Comp. নাম a. present in an idol.—ব্যাহ the reflected moon, reflection of the moon; R. 10. 65; so সাম্প্রাহ, নামিনার্যাক: - ব্যাহ্মাক: an attendant upon an idol.

मतिमानं 1 A model, pattern. 2 An image, idol. 3 Likeness, similitude, similarity. 4 A weight. 5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks: पुरातिसामाम &c. Si. 5, 36. 6 A reflection.

মনিস্তাস p. p. 1 Put on, worn, applied. 2 Tiod, bound, fustened. 3 Armed, accounted. 4 Liberated, released. 5 Restored, returned. 6 Flung, hurled (see get with মনি).

मतिमोक्षः, प्रतिमोक्षणं Liberation, deliverance,

प्रतिमोचन 1 Loosening. 2 Requital, retalistion, retribution; वेरप्रतिमोचनाय R. 14, 41. 3 Liberation, release.

विवासः I An effort, endeavour, exertion. 2 Preparation, elaboration; Si. 3. 54. 3 Making complete or perfect. 4 Imparting a new quality or virtue; सती गुणानस्थानं प्रतिवासः Kâsi. on P. II. 3. 53. 8 Wish, desire. 6 Opposition, resistance, 7 Retaliation, retribution, revenge. 8 Making captive, taking prisoner. 9 Favour.

मतियातमं Requital, retaliation; as in वैश्वतियातन.

श्रतियातमा A picture, an image, statue; Si. 3. 34.

मतियाने Beturn, retreat.

मसियोग: I Being or forming a counter-part of anything. 2 Opposition, resistance. 3 Contradiction. 4 Co-operation. 5 An antidote, a remedy.

मतियोगिस a. 1 Opposing, counteracting, impeding. 2 Related or

corresponding to, being or forming a counter-part of ( anything ); often used in works on Nyaya. 3 Co-operating with. -m. 1 An adversary, opponent, enemy; वृहत्यक्षेत्रं प्रतियोगिनर्व Vikr. 1. 117. 2 A counter-part, match.

मतियोद्ध m. मतियोधः An advorsary, opponent

मतिरक्षणं-रक्षा Safety, preservation, protection.

मतिरंगः Passion, rage.

मनिरपः १ Quarrel, contest. 2 Echo. মরিম্ম p. p. 1 Impeded, obstructed, hindered. 2 Interrupted. 3 Impaired, 4 Disabled, 5 Invested, blookaded.

विरोधः ! Impediment, obstruction, hindrance. 2 Siege, blockade. 3 An opponent, 4 Concealing, 5 Theft, robbery. 6 Censure, despising.

प्रतिरोधकः, प्रतिरोधित् 🙉. 🗓 epponent. 2 A robber, thief; M. 5. 10. 3 An obstacle.

मतिरोधनं Opposing, obstructing.

प्रतिक्षंभः 1 Uetting, obtaining, receiving. 2 Ceasure, abuse, revil-

प्रतिलाभ: Taking or obtaining back,

taking, getting.

प्रतिबन्धानं, प्रतिबन्धास् ॥, प्रतिबाधाः ∱ मतिबाक्यं Au answer, roply; प्रतिवाजनदत्त केशवः शपमानाय न भदिश्वभुत्रे 🖓 i. 16. 25; प्र-भ्रतिकेशी कले यथा अतिकचनीकृतमेभिरीद्रशं 8, 4. 9.

अतिवर्तने Returning.

मतिबस्थः A village.

मतिवहमं Leading back.

मलिकाद: I An auswer, a rejoinder. reply. 2 Refusal, rejection.

मसिवादिन m. 1 An opponent. 2 A defendant, respondent ( in law ).

मसिवारः, प्रतिवारणं Warding or keeping off, keeping back.

. Richard Account, information. news, tidings.

मतिवासिन क. (भी f.) Dwelling near, neighbouring. -m. A neighbour.

मतिविधातः Striking back, defending. .

मतिनिधानं 1 Counteracting, counter-working, taking measures against. 2 Arrangement, array, 3 Prevention. 4 Substituted ceremony, subsidiary rite.

मतिविधि: 1 Retaliation. 2 A romedy, means of counter-acting.

uftiffig a. Most excellent.

nfffrm: 1 A neighbour, 2 The residence of a neighbour, neighbourhood -Cour. -- writing a living in the neighbourhood. (-m.) a neighbour.

मतिवेशिन a. (सी. f. ) A neighbour; बाहि है विविद्यानि झामिनशान्यसम्बद्धे बास्यसि छै.

D.; Mk, 8, 14.

मक्षिक्षः A neighbour.

मतिबेक्टित p. p. Rolled back, reverted.

मसिम्पूद p. p. Down out in battlearray.

मसिन्द्रकः 1 Arraying an army against an enemy. 2 A multitude, collection.

मतिशयः Cessation.

मतिकापने The act of lying down without food before a delty to secure some desired object.

मविश्वविश्व a. One who lies down without food before a deity to secure his desired object; अनुग च किलासी प्रतिश्विताय स्वध्ने समाविश्व D. K. 121.

व्यतिकारपः A curse for curse, a ourse in return.

पतिशासनं ! Giving orders, sending on an errand, ordering, 2 Ordering or despatching an inferior after calling him to attend. 3 Counter-manding, 4 A rival command or authority; अप्रतिशासनं अनत् R. 8. 27 'completely under the sway of one raier '.

मतिशिष्ट p. p. 1 Ordered, sent; Si. 16. 1. 2 Dismissed, rejected. 3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिष्या, प्रतिष्यानं, प्रतिष्याचः cutarch or cold.

मातिअप: 1 A shelter, asylum. 2 A house, dwelling, residence; Y. 1. 210; Ms. 10. 51. 3 An assembly. 4 A sacrificial ball. 5 Help, asssitance. 6 A promise.

मतिश्रायः 1 Assent, agreement, promise. 2 An echo.

मतिकायणे 1 Listening to; Ms. 2. 195. 2 Promising, assenting, agreeing, 3 A promise,

प्रतिश्वत्, प्रतिश्वतः /- 1 A. promise. 2 An echo, reverberation; R. 13, 40; 16. 31; Si. 17 42.

पतिश्वत p. p. Promised, agreed,

मानिक p. p. 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed, refused. 2 Contradicted.

भतिषेशः 1 Keeping or warding off, driving way, expulsion; Vikr. 1. 8. 2 Probibition; as in missifiqui. 3 Denial, refusal. 4 Negation, contradiction. 5 A negative particle. -Comp. -अझरं, -उक्तिः f. words of denial, refusel; S. 3. 25. - agair one of the several kinds of Upama mentioned by Daplin. It is thus explained:--न जातु शकिर्विस्ते मुखेन प्रति-वर्जितुं । कलंकिनी जबस्पेति प्रतिवेचीपमेव सा॥ Kav. 2, 84.

मतिचेचका मतिचेजु वः 1 Warding prohibiting, preventing. A hinderer, Preventive. -n. probibitor.

मतिवेधमं 1 Keeping or warding off, preventing. 2 Prohibition. 3 Denial, refusal.

मतिष्काः, मतिष्कासः A spy, messenger, an emissary.

मतिकाशः 1 A apy, emissary. 2 A whip.

यतिष्क्रभः A whip, leather-thong. Obstruction, प्रतिष्टं भः impediment, resistance, opposition, obstaolo; बाहुप्रतिष्टमविद्यस्यन्धः स. 2. 32, 59.

मतिष्ठा 1 Resting, remaining, situation, position; अपीक्ष्यप्रतिष्ठं Mål. 9: S. 7. 6. 2 A house, residence, home, habitation; R. 6, 21; 14. 5, 3 Fixity, stability, strength, permanence, firm basis; अमतिहे रघुम्पेडे का प्रतिहा झुलस्य नः U. 5.25; अनन सालु में बेशप्रतिष्टा S. 7; वंश: प्रतिष्ठा नीतः K. 280; Si. 2, 34. 4 Basis, foundation, site; as in usulder. 5 A prop. stay, support; ( hence ) an object of glory, a distinguished ornament; त्यका मया नाम क्रलप्रतिहा S. 6. 24; हे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य नः 3. 21; Ku. 7. 27; Mv. 7. 21. 6 High position, preeminence, high authority; Mu. 2. 5. 7 Fame, glory, renown, celebrity; मा निषाद प्रतिष्टां त्वमममः शाश्वतीः समाः Ram (=U. 2. 5. ). 8 Installation, inauguration; Mu. 1. 14. 9 Attainment of a desired object, accomplishment, fulfilment ( of one's desire ); sire-क्यमाञ्चलकाव्यति प्रतिष्ठा 8.56, 10 Tranquillity, rest, repose. 11 A receptscle. 12 The earth. 13 The consecration of an idol or image, 14 A limit, boundary.

मतिष्ठानं 1 Basis, foundation. 2 Site, situation, position, 3 A leg, foot. 4 N. of a town at the confinence of the Ganges and Yamuna and capital of the carly kings of the lunar race; cf. V. 2. 5 N. of a town on the Godavari.

मतिश्रित p. p. 1 Set up, crected. 2 Fixed, established. 3 Placed, situated. 4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated. 5 Completed, effected. 6 Prized, valued. 7 Famous, celebrated; ( see FUT with wid ).

प्रतिसंबद्द f. An accurate knowledge of the particulars of anything.

भारतहारः 1 Taking back, with-drawing. 2 Diminution, com-3 Comprehension, inpression. clusion. 4 Yielding, giving up.

श्रतिसंहत P. P. I Taken back. withdrawn; एक आतमहतः S. 1. 2 Comprehended, included. 3 Compressed.

पतिसंक्रमः 1 Reabsorption. 2 Reflection ( प्रतिच्छापा ).

मतिसंख्या Consciousness.

यतिसंचरः 1 Moving backwards. 2 Reabsorption. 3 Especially, resbeorption ( of the world ) back into Prakriti.

प्रतिसंदेशः A messege in return, an answer to a message.

मतिसंधाने 1 Joining together, uniting. 2 The period of transition between two ages. 3 A means, remedy. 4 Self-command, restraint of feelings or passions. 5 Praise.

Require 1 Reunion. 2 Entering into the womb. 3 The period of transition between two ages. 4 Stop, consution ( उपस्य ).

यतिसमाधार्ग Cure, remedy

मतिसमासने ! Coping with, being match for, 2 Resisting, opposing, withstanding,

मतिसरः र A cord or ribbon worn round the wrist or neck as an smulet. - r: I A servant, follower. 2 A bracelet, marriage-string; 東南 रमप्रतिसरण करेण पाणिः (अगुद्धत ) Ki. 5. 33 ( = बोतुकसूत्र Malli, ), 3 A garland, wreath. 4 Day-break. 5 The rear of an army. 6 A form of incantation. 7 Healing or dressing a wound,

मतिसर्गः 1 Secondary creation ( as by the agents of one Supreme Being).

2 Dissolution.

यतिसाधानिकः A bard, panegyriet. niterror 1 Dressing the edges of a wound. 2 An instrument used for anointing a wound.

सतिसीरा A screen, a curtain, s wall of cloth.

ARRED. p. I Sent out, despatched. 2 Colebrated. 3 Repulsed, rejected. 4 Intoxicated ( प्रमण nccording to भत्ने )

अतिस्तास p.p. Bathed.

त्रतिक्षेष्टः Love in return, requital or reciprocation of love.

मतिस्पेद्यनं .Throbbing,

मतिस्थनः, मतिस्थरः An echo, roverberation; Si. 13. 31.

भतिहत p. p. 1 Struck or besten back; knocked back 2 Driven away, repelled, repulsed. 3 Opposed, obstructed, 4 Sent, despatched, 5 Hated, disliked. 6 Disappointed, frustrated. -COMP. - arting, dialiking.

मतिहतिः f. I Striking or knocking back, repelling, 2 Rebound, receil. प्रतिवृति यपुर्व्यनसूच्यः Ki. 18. 5; Si. 9. 49. 3 Disappointment, frustration. 4 Anger.

midges Striking or knocking back, returning a blow.

with a m. One who beats back or removes, repeller, remover,

मति (ती) शार: 1 Striking back, 2 A door, gate. 3 A porter, doorkeeper. 4 A juggler, 5 Juggling, a juggling trick. -Comp. -with f. the threshold ( of a house &c. ); Ku. S. 58. -veft a female door-keeper; R. 6, 20,

HERMANISM NEW YORKS IN A

अतिहारकः A juggler. notars: Returning a laugh. मतिश्विमा Retaliation, revenge, मतिवित p. p. 1 Fitted to, put

त्रतीक a. 1 Directed or turned towards, 2 Inverted, reverse, 3 Contrary, unfavourable, -er: 1 A limb, member; Si. 18. 79. 2 A part, portion. - # 1 An image. 2 Mouth, face. 3 The front (of anything). 4 The first word ( of a verse, sentence &c. ).

वारीकाण, प्रशीका 1 Waiting for, 2 Expectation, hope, 3 Rogard, consideration, attention.

militan p. p. 1 Waited for, expected. 2 Considerd.

Miles pot. p. 1 To be waited for. 2 Worthy of consideration or regard. 3 Venerable, respectable; R. 5, 14; Si. 2 108. 4 To be adhered to or maintained, to be fulfilled; Si. 2. 180. sales The west.

udisia a. 1 Western, westerly. 2 Future, subsequent, following.

neleget y teoeiaet

असीच्या a Living in the west. western, westerly.

unfin p. p. 1 Sei forth, started. 2 Gone by, past, gone. 3 Believed, trusted. 4 Proved, established. 5 Acknowledged, recognised. 6 Called, known as named; तीर्व वटः इयाने इति प्रतीतः R. 13. 53. 7 Well-known, renowned, famous. 8 Firmly resolved. 9 Believing, trusting, confident, 10 Pleased, delighted; R. 3. 12; 5, 26; 14, 47; 16, 23, 11 Respectful. 12 Clever, learned, wise.

मतीतिः f. 1 Conviction, settled belief; S. 7. 31. 2 Belief. 3 Knowledge, ascertainment, clear distinct perception or apprehension; अपि तु बाक्यवैष्यव्यातिभासादेव चाहतात्रतीतिः K. P. 10. 4 Fame, renown. 3 Respect. 6 Delight.

meller a. Given back, restored.

unity called विदेह द. V.

अतीय a. 1 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse, opposite. तलात्ववसाई केन्द्र R. 11. 62. 2 Reverse, inverted, out of order. 3 Backward, retrograde. 4 Disagrecable, displeasing. Refractory, disobedient, obstinate, perverse; Pt. 1. 424. 6 Hindering. -c: N. of a king, father of S'antanu and grandfather of Dhishma. = N. of a figure of speech in which the usual form of comparison is inverted, the 34474 being compared with the उपमेयः प्रतीपसुरमानस्यान्युरमेयत्वकत्यनं । स्वही च-नसम पर्य लाइकनसङ्झी विश्वा Chandr. 5. 9. (for fuller definitions and explanation see K. P. 10 under still ), of ind.

1 On the contrary. 2 In an inverted order. S Against, in opposition to; मर्तिर्वि बक्रुतावि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीये गमः 8. 4. 16. -Cour. - q. 1 going against. 2 adverse, unfavourable; R. 11, 58. ्युक्ने, -शतीः f. retrograde motion; Ku. 2. 25. - aver going or sailing against the atream; V. R. 5. - 413147 s woman, - que'l contradiction. 3 a perverse or evasive manner of speaking. - विपालिम् a. producing the opposite result (recoiling on the doer ); MAI, b. 26.

uffit A shore, bank.

nature: 1 Adding to, inserting (as an ingredient). 2 calcining or fluxing metals. 3 An epidemic, disease, a plague.

पतीबेश, बतीबार, प्रतीकास कट. 800

प्रतिबेद्य & ए.

मतीबेशिन् ब. 500 मतिबेशिन्. नतिहारी 1 A female door-keeper.

2 A door-keeper in general.

महाक्षा l An epith ! of a class of birda ( such as hawks, parrows, crows &c. ). 2 An instrument for pricking. भवति: f. Gratification, satisfaction. मताब 1 A goad. 2 A long whip.

3 A pricking instrument.

प्रतुने a. Speedy, quick, fleet. शतीली A street, main road, principal street through a town; प्रपरन्नोली-मस्लाजनापः Si. 3. 64.

mer p. p. 1 Given, given away, presented, offered. 2 Given in marriage, married.

new a. 1 Old, ancient. 2 Former. 3 Traditional, customary.

news ind. I In an opposite direction, backwards. 2 Against. 3 Westward, to the west of (-with abl ) 4 In the interior, inwardly. 5 Formerly, in former times.

never a. I Perceptible (to the eye), visible; श्रस्काभिः प्रयमस्तन्तिमस्यत बस्ताभिरहाभिरीज्ञाः S. 1, 1. 2 Present, in sight, before the eye. 3 Cognizable by any organ of sense. 4 Distinct. evident, clear. 5 Direct, immediate. 6 Explicit, express, 7 Corporesl. 1 Perception, ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, considered us क जमाण or mode of proof; इंदिबार्यसंभिक्षचे जन्ये ज्ञाने प्रत्यक्षं T. 8. 2 Bx. plicitness, distinctness. (The forms पत्यक्षा, प्रस्थक्षेण, प्रत्यक्षतः, प्रत्यक्षास् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 Before, in the presence of, in the sight of. 2 Openly, publicly. 3 Directly, immediately. 4 Personally. 5 At sight. 6 Explicitly ). -Comp. -mrs ocular evidence, knowledge obtained by direct perception. - Tiler, -affin m. an eye-witness. - ge a. personally seen. - myr correct or certain knowledge, such as is obtained

by direct perception through the sonses.—nurs ocular proof, evidence of the senses.—ens s. having evident or visible consequences.—unfan m. a Buddhlet who admits no other evidence than ocular proof or perception.—Affan s. directly or explicitly enjoined.

परपश्चिम् का. An eye-witness,

सर्वा a. 1 Fresh, young, new, secent; प्रवाहतामां नांस Ve. 3; कुल्लाहर क्रवाहर V. 3. 10; Me. 4; R. 10. 54; Rata. 1. 21. 2 Repeated. 3 Pure. —Conv.—पण्य a, young in age, in the prime of life, youthful.

मत्यंबा a. (प्रशेषी f. or according to Vopadova sevent also ) 1 Turned or directed towards, 2 Being behind, 3 Following, subsequent. 4 Averted. turned away, 5 Western, westerly. -Comr. -असे (अस्यमक्षं) so inner organ. -आस्मन् कः (प्रत्यशासम् ) the the individual soul, - more far ( seemsmuffi:) the lord of the western direction', an epithet of Varnua. ~उद्यक्ति ( प्रत्यसद्वक्त् ) the north-west. -कृश्चिणसः ( प्रत्यवकृश्चिणसः ) ind. towards the south-west. ( प्रत्यसङ्ख्या) an inward glance, a glance directed inwards. - ger a. ( प्रश्वकृत्य ) 1 facing the west. 2 having the face averted. -स्रोतस व. (प्रत्यक्रसोतस्र) flowing towards the west; Malli. on Si. 4, 66. (-f.) an spithet of the river Narmada.

मस्पेश्वित a. Honoured, worshipped. मस्पद्धनं 1 Esting. 2 Food.

परगणिका Knowing, recognition; भूत्रायभिक्रमित मानवलेक्य Mal. 1, 25.

भरविभक्तानं 1 Recognition (in return); प्रत्यिकानरानं च रामागादश्येतस्त्रुती R. 12. 64.

बल्यभिकास p. p. Recognised.

प्रत्यभिद्धत p- p. Overcome, conquered.

श्रद्धान्त P. P. Accused in return. श्रद्धान्त्रामः A counter-charge, an accusation in return; Y. S. 10.

प्रत्यभिषाद्यः वस्यभिषाद्यतं heturning a palutation; Ms. 2. 126.

प्रश्वासिकांद्रणं A counter-plaint or vharge.

RESULT Conviction, settled belief; gz: quantizativ: M. 1. 2; simmarqu: Pt. 4. 2 Trust, reliance, faith, confidence; Ku. 6. 20; Si. 18. 63; Bh 8. 60. 3 Conception, idea, notion, opinion. 4 Surety, certriny 5 Knowledge, experience, cognition; envarant S. 7 judging by the place; so singliferating M. 1. Mo 8. 6 A cause, ground, means of action; Ku. 5. 18. 7 Celebrity, fame, renown. 8 A termination, an affix or suffix; Si. 14. 65. 9 An oath. 16 4 dependent.

11 A usage, practice. 13 A hole.
13 Intellect, understanding ( use ).

-COMP. -unver, -unver s. producing assurance, convincing. ( -sir ) a seel, signet-ring.

त्रवित्य a, 1 Relied upon, confided in. 2 Trusty, confidential.

प्रशास ड. 1 Relying upon, trusting, believing. 2 Trustworthy, confidential

were a. Useful, expedient. - \$1 A reply, an answer. 2 Hostility, opposition.

अस्पर्यक्तः An opponent,

सरविश्व a. (बी f.) Hostilo, opposing, inimical to; माहम अवस्पेरीक्यनियानस्था V. 2. -m. 1 An opponent, adversary, enemy. 2 A rival, equal, match; चंद्रो सुबस्य प्रत्यश्री. 3 (In law) A defendant; संप्रांध्यसम्बद्धः स्थापी श्री प्रतिकर्भ स्थापी स्य

वस्यर्थेणे Giving back, restoring; श्रीतात्रस्पर्वेणीयिया R. 15. 85.

भरवर्षित p.p. Restored, given back. भरवदाः के: वे: 1 Profound meditation or reflection. 2 Counsel, advice. 3 A counter-conclusion.

प्रस्ववदोधन Obstruction, hindrance, प्रस्ववसानं Eating, or drinking; P. I. 4. 52,

मस्यवस्थित a. Euten, drunk,

अस्य बहुबा हुई (In law) A special plen; admitting a fact, i it qualifying it in such a manner that it may not appear as a count of accusation-अस्य बहुबाई I Removal, 2 Hostility,

opposition. 3 Status quo.

प्रस्पत्रहारः 1 Withdrawal. 2 Universal destruction, dissolution (of the world); सर्गस्थितिमस्पन्दारहेतः R. 2. 44.

मन्यवायः 1 Decrease, diminution. 2 An obstacle, impediment; U. 1. 9. 3 Contrary or opposite course, contrariety; Ms. 4. 245. 4 A Sin, offence, sinfulness, अञ्चलके तथा चा. अल्यासम्बद्धाः मध्यते JAbali.

प्रश्वेक्षणे, प्रश्वेक्षा Taking care of, regard for, looking after R. 17. 53. प्रश्कायकः 1 Setting ( of the sun ).

2 End, cessation.

प्रशासितक क. (विका f.) Jecring, derisive, deriding, treating scornful-

require p. p. 1 Refused, denied. 2 Prohibited, forbidden. 4 Set aside, rejected. 4 Repulsed.

penial, refusal, disavowal. 3 Disregard. 4 Reproach. 5 Refutation.

अस्यावासिः f. Coming back, return. अस्यावमः, अस्यायदानं Return, coming

security Receiving back, resump-

मन्यादिक p. p. 1 Prescribed. 2 Informed. 3 Rejected, repulsed- 4 Removed, set aside. 5 Obscured, thrown into shade; R. 10 68. 6 Warned, cautioned.

घरपाइकाः 1 An order, command. 2 Information, declaration. 3 Refusal, denial, rejection, repulse, repudiation; प्रत्यादेशाच चतु भवते पीरतां करणापि Me. 114. 95, S. 6. 9. 4 Obscuring, solipsing, one that obscures, puts to shame or throws into shade; वाप्यादेशी स्वपाधियाः । अपः V, 1; K. 5. 5 Caution, warning. 6 Particularly divine caution, supernatural warning.

प्रत्यामधर्म Bringing back, recovery, प्रत्यापन्त: f. 1 Return. 2 Aversion from, or indifference to worldly

objects (वैदाय).

श्रास्त्र कार्या : The lifth memoer of a complete syllogism: i. s. तिनवन (the repetition of the first proposition), अध्यास: A toll, tax.

प्रशास a. 1 Proving, explaining. 2 Convincing, producing assurance, मन्त्रायन 1 Leading home (a bride), marrying. 2 Setting (of the sun)

यत्वाली के particular attitude in shooting (opp. आलीड प्. v.).

भत्यावतेने Returning, coming back. भत्याध्यस्त p. p. Consoled, revived. refreshed.

भ्रत्याश्वरतः Respiration, recovery

मत्यान्वासमं Consolation,

neurate: f. 1 Close proximity or contiguity (in time or space). 2 Close contact. 3 An analogy

प्रत्यसभः p. p. Proximate. near, contiguous.

मत्यास (सा) स The run of an army. 2 A form of army, one array behind another.

न्द्याहरणं 1 Bringing or taking oack, recovery. 2 Withhelding. 3 Restraining the organs of sense.

negree 1 Drawing back, marching back, retreat. 2 Keeping back, withholding. 3 Restraining the organs. 4 Dissolution of the world 5 (In gram ) The comprehension of several letters or affixes into one syllable, effected by combining the first letter of a Sûtra with its final indicatory letter, or in the case of several Sûtras, with the final letter of the last member; thus अल् is the renger of the Sûtra अल्डाइ अल्डाइ (vowels) of the four Sûtras अल्डाइ, अल्डाइ, विश्वाद, इस्तु of the consonants; काल of all letters.

neurn, replied.

negin: f. A reply, as anower.

मत्त्रकरियमं Reviving, restoring to life, resuscitation (fig. also ).

परद्वत ind. I On the contrary; क्रतमाप महीपकार प्रयास्य पीत्या निरातंकः । प्रत्युत हेतुं यतने काकीव्स्सोव्रः सक्षा जनति Bv. 1. 76. 2 Rather, even. 8 On the other hand.

मस्तुरकामः, असर्थः, क्रांतिः f. 1 An undertaking. 2 Preparations for war. 3 Marching out to attack an enomy. 4 A secondary act or effort tending to a main object. 5 The first step in any business.

segrent 1 Rising against. 2 Making preparations for war. 5 Rising from one's seat (as a mark of respect ) to welcome a visitor; Ms. 2.

मस्द्रित्यस p. p. Risen to meet or encounter ( a friend, foe &c. )

प्रश्यक p. p. 1 Reproduced, regenerated. 2 Prompt, ready, quick. 3 (In math, ) Multiplied. - Multiplication. -Comp. -बित व. 1 possessed of presence of mind, readywitted, 2 bold, confident, & Subtle, sharp.

मस्त्रदाहरणं A counter illustration. an example to the contrary.

अस्युद्धत p. p. l Risen from one's sest as a mark of respect to greet or welcome a guest; प्रस्तुद्वती मा भरतः संकेत्यः R. 13. 64; 12. 62. 2 Gone forth against.

मस्युवृतिः ∫्र मस्युवृतः, मस्युवृत्रशं Going out or rising from one's seat to meet or greet a guest.

मत्त्रकृतनीयं A clean pair of garments; गृहीतप्रस्कृतनीयवद्मा Ku. 7, 11 ( v. 1. for विश्वद्वमनीय » ); see उद्गमनीय.

मस्युद्धरणे 1 Recovering, re-obtaining. 2 Raising up again.

मस्त्रभामः 1 Counterbalance, counterpoise. 2 An effort or measure against, counteraction; Bh 8. 88. v. 1.

मस्यकात a. See प्रश्रुद्धतः

मस्युक्तमनं Rising or springing up again, rebounding.

मरयुपसारः Returning a service or kinduess, requital of an obligation. service in return.

मन्त्रपक्तिपा Return of a service, मस्युपक्षेक्षः Advice in return; Ku. 1, 34.

मह्यवपन ७. See प्रत्युक्त.

the conservation for the same of the same

मत्त्रप्रमाणे 1 A Counterpart of a resemblance. 2 A pattern, model. 3 A counter comparison; V. 2. 3.

मत्त्रपञ्चम p. p. Got back, recovered. अस्युपवेद्धाः -वेद्धानं Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

मरद्वपरभाज Vicinity, neighbourhood. मस्यम p. p. 1 Inlaid, set with, studded. 2 Sown. 3 Fixed, implanted, firmly fixed or ludged; MAI. 5. 10; U. 3. 35, 46.

प्रत्युवः, -प्रस्युवस् श. Morning, daybreak, dawn.

मत्त्रकः 🛶 Day-break, morning, dawn; प्रत्युवेषु रक्काटितकमळामोद्मेधीकवायः Me. 31. - The sun. 2 N. of one of the eight Vasus.

neggy " Day-break, morning, dawn.

were: Impediment, obstacle, hindorance; विस्मया सर्वथा द्वेया प्रस्यूहः सर्वकर्मणा

मधा I I A. ( प्रथते प्रथित ) I To increase ( wealth &c. ). 2 To spread abroad ( as fame, rumour &c. ); রখা यहाँ अस्य प्रथते Ms. 11. 15. 3 To become well-known, become famous or celebrated; अतस्तदाख्यया तीर्थ पावने सुनि पप्रशे R. 15. 101; असं। इस्मि लीके बेरे प प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. 15. 18; Si. 9, 16; 15. 23; Ku. 5. 7; Me. 24; R. 5, 65; 9, 76. 4 To appear, arise, come to light; and ज तासा भदनो द पत्रथे Ki. 8. 53. - [1. 10. U. ( प्रथयति-ते, प्रथित ) 1 To spread, proclaim; सज्जना एवं साधुना प्रधर्यति अपोरकर्र Dri. S. 12; Bk. 17. 107. 2 To show. manifest, display, evince, indicate; प्रसं बुधः प्रथयतीय जाय Ki. 6. 85; 5. 3; Si. 10. 25; Ratn. 4. 13; S. 3. 16. 3 fo increase, enlarge, onhance, augment, atretch; Bis. 2, 45. 4 To disclose,

मध्ये 1 Spreading, extension. 2 Scattering, 3 Throwing, projecting 4 Showing, evincing, displaying. 5 A place where anything is spread.

जयम a. ( Nom. pi, -m, प्रथम or garage ) 1 First, foremost; R. 3. 44; H. 2. 36; Ki. 2. 44. 2 First, chiof. principal, most excellent or eminent, matchless, incomparable; Si, 15, 42; Ms. 3, 147, 3 Earliest, most ancient, primeval, primary. 4 Prior, previous, former, earlier; wanggarфыл Me. 17; R. 10. 67. 5 (In gram. The first person (=third person according to European phraseology ). -n: 1 The first ( =third ) porson. 2 The first consonant of a class. --The nominative case. -# ind. 1 First, firstly, at first; Ku. 7. 24; R. 3. 4. 2 Atready, previously, formerly; R. 3. 68. 3 At once, immediately. 4 Before; यानाये चोहबामास तं शक्ता प्रथम शात् R. 4. 24: उतिश्वेत्प्रथमं अपस्य चरमं चैत्र संविद्येत् Ms. 2. 194, 5 Nowly, recently. प्रथमे-अनंतरं वर ततः वर प्रधात first, afterwards. -COMP. -and -f the first half. - muse: the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brahmapa; i. c. Brahmacharva. -gar a. 'other than first,'the second. -जिस्ति a. first uttored; उनाम बाल्या प्रथमी दितं वय: R. S. 25. - सहस्य: the best course to adopt, a primary rule. wiege a. I first thought out, 2 first in rank or importance. - a.

first-born. - wefet first sight. - feren the first day; Me. 2. - guy: the first person ( =the third person according to the English system of treating Sanskrit grammer ). - - - - early n, early age, -youth. - Trest separathe most distinguished grammarian. 2 a beginner in grammar. -- -the first or lowest of the three degrees of punishment or fine. - usd former kindness or service.

Must Fame, celebrity; Si. 15. 27. मचित्र p. p. 1 Increased, extended. 2 Published, proclaimed, spread, declared; प्रचित्रयशासं भासकभिशीमिहकविनि-आदीना M. 1. 3 shown, displayed, manifested, evinced. 4 Famous. celebrated, renowned ( see we also ). प्रशिवस m. Breadth, greatness, extension, magnitude; प्रधिमानं दशनिन ज्ञाबनेन घनेन सा Bk. 4. 17; ( ग्राजाः ) धारेम-

सुक्षमाः प्राथिमानमापुः R. 18. 48. प्रशिद्धिः f. The earth.

swa a. Largest, widest, broadest; ( superi. of qg q. v. ).

प्रचीयस् a. (सी f. ) Larger, wider, broader; ( compar. of qq q. v. ).

ner a. Wide, wide-spread. war Rice parched and flattened

(nf. que).

महाशिया c. Being placed or standing on the right, moving to the right. 2 Respectful, reverential. 3 Auspicious, of good omen. -or: -or; -or Circumambulation from left to right, so that the right elde is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated, a reverential salutation made by walking in this man-ner; Ku. 7. 79; Y. 1, 232. -- ind. 1 From left to right, 2 Towards the right side, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated. 3 In a southern direction, towards the south; Ms. 4, 87. ( प्रकृशिणीक्ष means 'to go round from left to right' as a mark of respect; प्रशिजीक्रकण सदीहताप्रीम् S. 4; प्रक्तिणीयूस्य इते हुतादीन धि. 2. 71 ). -Comp. -more a. flaming towards the right, having the flames turned towards the right; त्रवृक्षिणाचिर्विगामसावे R. B. 14. (-f.) firmes turned towards the right; B 4 25. - For going round from left to right, keeping the right side towards : one 'as a mark of respect; R. 1. 76, -ug art a yard; court-yard.

ugru p. p. Burnt up, consumed.

मस्य p. p. бес प्रत्

Ter 1 Rending, tearing, 2 A fracture, crack, cleft, crevice, chasm. 3 The dispersion of an army. 4 An arrow. S A kind of disease of women.

ugd: Pride, erroganos.

uga: 1 Look, appearance. 2

महर्गास e. Showing, manifesting &c. महर्गास 1 Look, appearance; as in पोरम्बंदा 2 Manifesting, displaying, show, exhibition. 3 Teaching, explaining. 4 An example.

weren p. p. 1, Shown forth, exbibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. 2 Made known. 3 Taught. 4 Explained, declared.

MEN: An arrow.

ब्रह्मचं: Burning, inflaming.

liberal man. 3 One who gives a daughter in marriage. 4 An epithet of Indra.

महानं 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, offering; यर ०, आहे ०, वाह ० &c. 2 Giving away in marriage; क्या ०. 8 Imparting, teaching, instructing; क्या ०. 4 A gift, donation, present. 5 A goad. —Comp. —मुदः a very munificent man, donor.

जदानक An offering, a gift, donation, present

भवायं A present, gift.

मतिः, प्रदेशः A present, gift.

महिन्ध / . p. Beameared, bedaubed, anointed. - स्थ Meat fried in a particular way.

यदिश f. 1 Pointing out. 2 An order, direction, command. 3 An intermediate point of the compass; such as नैनाती, आग्नेपी, एशानी and नायनी.

प्रतिष्ठ p. p. 1 Shown, pointed out. 2 Directed, ordered. 3 Fixed upon, ordained, appointed; R. 2. 39.

सदीय: 1 A lamp, light (fig. also); अतैलपुतः द्वासदीय: Ku 1, 10; R. 2, 24; 16. 4; कुलप्रदीयो द्वतिर्देलीयः R. 6, 74'light or ornament of the family'; 7, 29, 2 That which enlightene or elucidates, elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works; as in महा-माम्बद्धीयः, कान्द्रप्रदीयः &c.

प्रकृषिन a. (शी f.) 1 Kindling. 2 Stimulating, exciting. -न The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c. -मः A kind of mineral poison.

श्रीस p. p. 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated. 2 Blazing, burning, shining. 3 Raised, expanded; श्रवीविश्वरमणश्चिति Dk. 4 Stimulated, excited ( hunger &c.)

with p. p. 1 Spoiled, corrupted. 2 Wicked, bad, sinful. 3 Licentious, wanton.

अकृतिक p. p. 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, depraved. 2 Polluted, defiled, contaminated.

ed, communicated &c.; R. 5. 18, 31.

महेका: 1 Pointing out, indicating: 2 A place, region, spot, country, territory, district; ितुः नेद्शास्त्र देवस्पार Ku. 5. 45; R. 5. 60; se कंट<sup>0</sup>, तालुं, इर्व &c. 3 A span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore-finger. 4 Decision, determination. 5 A wall. 6 An example (in grammar).

मदेशमें I Pointing out, 2 Advice, instruct. 3 A gift, present, an offering especially to gods, superiors &c.

महेका (कि) जी The fore-finger, the index finger.

मदेश: 1 Applying a pleater, unction. 2 A pleater, thick olutment.

बहोष s. Bad, corrupt. — वः i A fault, defect, sin, offence. 2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. 3 Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; तमास्कावास्तेऽच्यक्षं प्रवाचनावार Si. 2. 78 (where प्रवोध primurily means 'corrupt' or 'bad'); अगीदरी जनसन्तिवित्रदेखः 'Gtt. 5; Ku. 5. 44; R. 1. 93; Rs. 1. 12. — Comp.
-कास्तः evening time, nightfall.
-किसिन् evening darkness, the dusk of early night; काने प्रवोधितिविद्या न द्विति वि

मदोहः Milking.

ngar: An epithet of Cupid, the He was a son of god of love. Krishno and Rukmini. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Sambara, for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Samhara cast the shild into the roaring ses, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Mayavati, the mistress of Sambiar's household, at the desire of Narada carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Vishnu and was cast into the sea by Sambara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Mayavati afterwards repaired to the house of Krishna, where Narada told him and Rukmini that the boy was their own and that Mayavati was his wife ].

मधोत: 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating. 2 Splendour, light, lustre. 3 A ray of light. 4 N. of a king of Ujjayini, whose daughter Vatsa married; प्रयोजस्य मिन्दुहितरं बरसाओं इन आहे Me. ( considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1. 10.

प्रशीतने 1 Blazing, shining. 2 Light.

मञ्ज: Running.

वजार: 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. 2 Going quickly or fast.

महार, महारं A place before a door or gate.

पञ्चिषः, प्रहेषणं Dislike, hatred, aversion.

भवार्ग 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रहितः प्रधनाय वापवानहनाकार्थितं नहीन्ता Si. 16. 52; होतं शुक्रप्रधनिद्या के कीएवं तक्ष्म्रणाः Me. 48; B. 11. 77; Mv. 6. 33, 2 Spoil taken in battle. 3 Destruction. 4 Tearing, rending.

nume 1 Blowing in or into. 2 A

sternutatory.

भूतका Assaulting, attacking, outrage.

An outrage, ill-treatment, insult.

भवकित p. p. 1 Assaulted, attacked. 2 Hurt, injured. 3 Haughty, arrogant.

nurs a. I Chief, principal, preeminent, main, best, most excellent; as in प्रधानासात्य, प्रधानपुरुष &c.; Ms. 7. 203. 2 Principally inherent, prevalent, predominant. - # 1 The chief thing or object, most important thing; head, chief; न परिचया मलिनात्मना प्रधान Si. 7. 61; G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधान हि नाट्यशास्त्रं M. 1; शमप्रयानेषु तपाधनेषु 8. 2. 7; R. 6. 79. 2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to the Sankhya philosophy; न प्रनश्प प्रधानबादी अज्ञाब्दल्बं प्रधानस्यासिद्धानित्याह S. B; see प्रकृति also. 3 The supreme Spirit. 4 Intellect, 5 The principal member of a compound. - i The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confident). 2 A noble, courtier. 3 An elephant-driver. -Comp. -abr 1 the principal branch or part of anything. 2 the chief member of the body: 3 the principal or most eminent person in a state. - serreque the prime minister, premier. -आसम् m, an epithet of Vishpu. -wrg: the chief element of the body; i. e. semen virile. - unu: 1 the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.). 2 an epithet of Siva. - of an m. the prime-miniater. -- arrest n. a principal garment -affe: f. a heavy shower of rain.

प्रशासनः Air, wind. - Rubbing; rubbing or washing off.

wis: 1 The periphery of a wheel; Si. 15. 79; 17. 27, 2 A well.

noft a. Pre-eminently intelligent, -f. Great intelligence.

प्रभूषित p. p. t Fumigated, perfumed. 2 Heated, burned, 3 Inflamed. 4 Afflicted, on 1 A woman in trouble. i2 The quarter to which the oun is proceeding.

HUE P. P. 1 Treated with contumely. 2 Proud, arrogant, haughty. अध्यानं 1 Deep thought or reflection. 2 Reflection or thought in general.

nuin: Utter destruction, annihilation, -COMP. stayer 'non-existence caused by destruction,' one of the four kinds of appres or non-existence, in which the non-existence of a thing is caused by destruction, as of an effect subsequently to its production.

सभ्यस्त p. p. Annihilated, completely destroyed.

चन्द्र m. The son of a grand-son, a great-grandson.

भन्छ p. p. 1 Disappeared, vanished, not to be seen. 2 Lost, 3 Perished, dead. 4 Ruined, destroyed, annibil-

प्रजासका a. 1 One whose leader is away. 2 Destitute of a leader or guide.

मनासः-सी f. 800 प्रणास and प्रणासी. मनियातने Killing, slaughter. मनुत्त a. Dancing, - त A dance.

num: The extremity of a wing. अपेखाः i Display, manifestation; राजपाया अपेषा K. 141. 2 Development, expansion, extension; Si. 20, 44. 3 Amplification, expatiation, explanation, elucidation. 4 Prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness; अल प्रवेचन. 5 Manifoldness, diversity. 6 Heap; abundance, quantity. 7 An appearance, phenomenon. 8 Illusion, fraud. 9 The visible world or universe, which is illusory and the scene of manifold action. -Comp -gra a cunning, deceitful. - - - a prolix discourse, diffuse talk.

मपंचपति Den. P. 1. To show forth, display; प्रवेषय वेष्य Git. 10. 2 To expand, amplify.

मपंचित p. p. t Displayed. 2 Expanded, amplified, 3 Dilated upon, fully explained, expatiated upon. 4 Erring, mistaken. 5 Deceived. tricked.

negot 1 Flying forth or away, 2 Throwing oneself into, falling down. 3 Alighting, 4 Death, destruction. 5 A precipice, a steep orag.

nut The fore-part of the foot. averia a. Relating or extending to t e forepart of the foot.

worm p. p. 1 Arriving at, reaching or going to. 2 Resorting to. betaking oneself to; Ku. \$..5; 5.59.

3 Taking refuge with, seeking protection with, suppliant or submissive to; ज़िल्लासोई साथि मो त्यां बचकं Bg. 2 7. 4 Adhering to. 5 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; S. 1. 1. 6 Promised. 7 Got, obtained. 8 Poor, distressed,

मध्यामः Bee प्रधुनाट-प्रपूर्व a: Devoid of leaves (as a tree; प्रवृतिहानि प्रणानि कस्य ) .- अ A fallen leaf.

भगस्त्रवर्ज Flight, retreat.

uq 1 A place where water is distributed to travellers; व्याक्यास्थानान्यमससः लिका वस्य कृपाः प्रपास Vikr. 18. 78. 2 A well, cistern; Ms. 8. 319. 3 A place for watering cattle, 4 A supply of water. -Comp. -urfour a woman who distributes water to travellers; Vikr. 1. 89; 13. 10. — w a cool grove.

squas: 1 A lesson, lecture. 3 A chapter or division of a work.

जपाजि: 1 The forepart of the band. 2 The paim of the extended hand.

norm: 1 Going forth or away, departure. 2 Falling down or into, a fall; मनोरधानाम तटप्रपातः &. 6. 9, Ku. 6. 57. 3 A sudden attack. 4 A cascade, waterfall, the place over which water falls down; R. 2. 26. 5 A bank, shore. 6 A precipice, steep rock. 7 Falling out or loss, as in Tayqia. 8 Emission, discharge, efflux, as in श्रीविष्यात. 9 Throwing oneself down from a rock. 10 A particular mode of flight.

nuraet Causing to fall, throwing down (on the ground).

नपाष्टिक: A peacock. nurst Drinking.

जपानको A kind of drink.

प्रतिकासकः 1 A paternal great randfather, 2 An epithet of Krishna; Bg. 11. 39. 3 Of Brahma. -€7 A paternal great-grandmother. अपितृष्य A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रशिक्त 1 Pressing, squeezing, 2 An astringent.

मपीत (अ) a. Swoollen up, dis-

मधुला ( आ ) हा-हा N. of a tree ( भक्रमदे ).

nyrof 1 Filling, filling up, com-pleting. 2 Inserting, injecting. 3 Satisfying, satisting 4 Attaching to. अपूरित p. p. Filled up.

ugg a. Having a prominent back. प्रपोद्धः A great grandson; Y. 1. 78 -স্থা A great-granddaughter.

чуск р. р. Blooming, blossomed. full-blown; लेशक्रमं सायुग्यः प्रकुलं R. 2. 29 (v. l. for 938.)

पद्धालाः f. Blooming, expansion, blossoming,

Wan p. p. 1 Full-blown, blossoming; न वि प्रकृतं सहकारनेत्य प्रकृतिर etwid agrand R. 6. 69; 2. 29; Ku. 3. 45; 7. 11. 2 Expanded or dilated like a full-blown flower ( as eyes ). 3 Smiling. 4 Gay, cheerful, pleased. -Comp. -जयम,-जेबा-लोबाम a. with having a beaming or cheerful countenance, looking cheerful.

wag p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened. 2 stopped, obstructed, checked. त्रवंद्ध An author.

news 1 A bond, tie. 2 Uninterruptedness, continuance, continuity, uninterrupted series or succession; विक्रोदमाप स्ववि यस्तु कथानवंशः К. 239; कियाubraiganorciori R. 6. 23; S. 58; Mal. 6. 8, 3 A continued or connected narrative or discourse; अञ्चरिक्तार्थसंबंधः प्रकंशे पुरुष्क्षाहर: Si. 2.75, 4 Any literary work or composition; especially, a postical composition; प्रधितयशासा मासक-विश्वीमिलकविमिवादीनां प्रवेधानतिक्रम्यः M. 1; янцыумычначич &c. Vas. 5 Arrangement, plan, scheme; as in average. -Comp. - executy a feigaed story, a work of imagination founded on a substratum of fact; प्रबंधकल्पना स्तोकसत्या भाजाः कयो विद्याः

त्रकेशन Bond, tie. wew: An opithet of Indra.

मद (द) ई a. Most excellent, best. nges a. I Very strong or nowerful, mighty, valorous ( as a man ); R. 3. 60; Ra. 3. 23. 2 Violent, strong, intense, excessive, very great; wasg-रोबातवा पृष्ट्या M. 4. 2; प्रवस्ता वेदना 🕏 . 8 50. 3 Important, 4 Abounding with, 5 Dangerous, destructive.

प्रव (व ) द्विचा See प्रतिक्षाः प्रवाधनं 1 Oppressing, tormeating. 2 Refusing, denying. 3 Keeping off. जबा (बा) हा-से 1 A sprout, shoot, क्रकण loaf; अपि...प्रवालमासामग्रवाचि वीक्यां Ku. 5. 34; 1. 44; 3. 8; R. 6. 12; 13. 49. 2 Coral. 3 The neck of the Indian lute. -(7: 1 A pupil. 2 An animal. --Comp. -- अक्लंसका 1 the red Asmantaka tree. 2 the coral tree. -ont a red lotus. - ont red sandalwood. -went n. culz of coral.

Neve: The forearm. प्रवाह्य incl. 1 On high, 2 At the same time.

TEXT p. p. 1 A wakened, roused. 2 Wise, learned, clever. 3 Know. ing, conversant with. 4 Full-blown, expanded. 5 Beginning to work or take effect ( as a charm ).

मर्गोष: 1 Awaking (fig. also ), awakening; regaining one's consolousness, consciousness; अपनीशाय सुआाप R. 12. 50; मीबादमुल्ड्डूतर: प्रयोध: I4. 56. 2 Blowing; expanding ( of flowers ).

3 Wakefulness, sleeplessness; S. 6.
4 Vigilance, watchfulness. 5 Knewledge, understanding, wisdom, removal of delesion, real knowledge;
as in a a watchful of Concolation. 7
Reviving the fragrance of a
"" perfune.

rousing. - † 1 Waking. 2 Awakening, rousing. - † 1 Waking. 2 Awakening, rousing. 3 Regaining one's consciousness. 4 Knowledge, wisdom. 5 Instructing, advising. 6 Reviving the scent of a perfume.

of the brig half of Kartika on which Vishou awakes from his four months' sleep.

अधिक p. p. 1 Awakened, roused. 3 Instructed, informed.

प्रशेषकं Breaking to pieces. -जः Wind, especially, stormy wind, burricane, N. 1. 61; Pt. 1. 122.

NWW: The Nimba tree.

सभार 1 Source, origin; अनंतरत्यमन्दर वस्य स्थ स्थ. 1, 3; अभिन्तः सन् प्रभवः स्थ संबद्ध 5.77; R. 9, 75. 2 Birth, production. 3 The source of a river; तस्य परं प्रभवनवर्त प्राप्त तीरं तुवीर: Me. 52. 4 The operative cause, origin of being (as father, mother &c.); तस्या प्रभवस्य क S. 1. 5 The author; creator; Ku. 2. 5. 6 Birth-place. 7 Power, strength, valour, majestic dignity (-प्रभाव q. v.) 8 An epithet of Vishnu. 9 (At the end of comp.) Arising or originating from, derived from; प्रथमनंत्र संदार R. 1. 2. Ku. 3. 15.

मनवित m. A ruler, great lord.

मभविष्णु a. Strong, mighty, powerful. - क्यु: 1 A lord, master; सरमावि-कादे रोचते S. 2. 2 An epithet of Viahnu.

wer i Light, splendour, lustre, effulgence, radiance; प्रभास्भि चाशिष्यंगीः Bg. 7. 8; प्रमा प्रतेमस्य 11 2. 15, 31; 6. 18; Rs. 1. 19; Me. 47. 2 A ray of light. 3 The shadow of the sun on a sundial. 4 An epithet of Durga. 5 N. of the city of Kubers, 6 N. of an Apsaras, -Comp. -ag: I the sun; R. 10, 74, 2 the moon 3 fire, 4 the ocean. 5 an epithet of Siva. 6 N. of a learned writer, the founder of a school of Mimanua philosophy called after him, -fir: a fire-fly. -ave a. tremulously radiant; a maj-तरलं ज्योतिक्वेति वस्थातलात् S. 1. 26. -अंडर्ड a circle or balo of light; Kn. 1. 24; 6. 4; R. 3. 60; 14, 14. - केपिन, a. covered with lustre, emitting lustre; V. 4, 34.

mm: I Division. 2 The fraction of a fraction ( in math. ).

warm p. p. Begun to become clear

or light; बहु बमाला रजनी S. 4. - ले Daybreak, dawn.

त्रवानं Light, lustre, splendour, radiance,

भक्षासः 1 Lustre, splendour, brilliance. 2 Dignity, glory, majesty, grandeur, majestic lustre; अभववानिय स्थाने दे र . 3 Strength, valuur, power, efficacy; Pt. 1. 7. 4 Regal power (one of the three Saktis q. v.) 8 A superhuman power or faculty, miraculous power; R. 2. 41, 62; 3. 40; V. I, 2, 5. 6 Magnanimity.—Comf. — s. proceeding from majesty or regal power.

मभाषां Explanation, interpre-

जनाका Eplandour, beauty, lustre.
—सः-तं N. of a well-known place of pilgrimage near Dvårkå.

nuras Illumining, irradiating, brightening.

worrest a. Brilliant, bright, shining.

बाधिक p. p. 1 Severed, split, cleft, divided. 3 Broken to pieces. 3 Cut off, detached. 4 Budding, expanded, opened. 5 Changed, altered. 6 Deformed, disfigured. 7 Relaxed, loosened. 8 Intoxica' d, in rut; Ku. 5. 80; ( see शिन् with प्र ). - भा An elephant in rut, --Comp -- अक्य a kind of collyrium or eye-salve mixed with vil.

प्रश्तु a. ( भ्रू -म्बी f. ) 1 Mighty, strong, powerful 2 Able, competent, having power to (with inf. or in comp. ); ऋविप्रभावान्ययि नातकोऽपि प्रमुः प्रहर्त कि मुतान्यहिलाः R. 2. 62; समाधिनेद्यप्रभवे। wild hu. 3. 40. 3 A match for; प्रभुर्महो महाय Mbb. –द्धा 1 🛦 lord, maeter; वश्चारं भूष्यं भूष्यं वननवर्य वः Si. 1. 49. 2 A governor, ruler, supreme authority. 3 An owner, proprietor. 4 Quick-silver, 5 N. of Vishau, 6 Of Siva 7 Of Brahma. 8 Of Indra. -COMP. -- van a. attached or devoted to one's lord, loyal. (-m:) a good horse. -wfw: f. devotion to one's lord, loyalty, faithfulness.

matery, ascendancy, authority; S. 5. 25; V. 4. 12. 2 Ownership.

nga p. p. 1 Spring from, produced. 2 Much, abundant. 3 Numerous, many. 4 Mature, perfect. 5 High, lofty. 6 Long. 7 Presided over.—Comp.—value a, abounding in fresh grass and fuel.—van a. advanced in age, old, aged.

जब्रिः f. I Source, origin. 2 Power, etrength. 3 Sufficiency.

ngm: f. Beginning, commencement; generally used in this sense as the last member of Bah. compound; श्रम स्तामी देगा: &c, -ind. From, ever since, beginning with ( with abl-); श्रमणत्मभृति गोषिता भिर्म U. I. 45; R. 2. 28; अस्य मस्ति henceforward; तता मस्ति, अलःमस्ति &c.

via: 1 Splitting, cleaving, opening 2 Division, separation. 3 The flowing of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant; R. 5. 37. 4 Difference, distinction. 5 A kind or sort.

मध्याः Fall, falling off.

त्रश्रामु: A disease of the nose, त्रश्रीकृत p. p. 1 Thrown or cast

down. 2 Deprived of.

wiften a. Falling off or down.

num p. p. Fallen of, fallen or dropped down. — A garland of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head.

मसच्या See प्रमुद्दं above.

чян p. p. Drowned, immersed, dipped.

яне p. p. Thought out.

प्रमण p. p. 1 Intoxicated, drunk; S. 4. 1. 2 Mad, insane. 3 Careless, negligent, inattentive, heedless, regardless (generally with loc.). 4 Swerving from, failing to do (with abl.); स्वाधिकारण प्रमणः Me. 1. 5 Blundering. 6 Wanton, lascivious.—Comp.—जीस a. sung carelessly.—चिस a. negligent, heedless, careless.

ममध: 1 A horse, 2 N. of a class of Beings (said to be goblins) attending on Siva; Ku. 7. 95.- Comp.
-आधिप: -माधा, -पतिः an epithet of Siva.

श्रम्भ 1 Hurting, injuring, tormenting. 2 Killing, slaughter. 3 Churning, stirring about.

भविषत p. p. t Tormented, distressed. 2 Trampled down, '3 Slain; killed; Mal. 5. 18. 4 Properly churned. —त Butter-milk without water.

• भन्द a. 1 Drunk, intoxicated (fig. also). 2 Impassioned. 3 Careless. 4 Wanton, dissolute. —दा 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; Si. 3. 54; 13 2. 5 The Dhattura plant. —Сомг. —सामनं, —सम a pleasure-garden attached to the royal barem.

प्रमहत्त्व a. Licentious, sensual. भगवने Amorous desire.

auge a. Careless, inattentive, beedless.

भ्रमसञ्ज्ञ a. Delighted, happy, cheer-

ful, in good spirite,

name a. I Enraged, irritated; incensed against (with loc.); R. 7. 34. 2 Distressed, sorrowful, sorely grieved.

surg: 1 Death. 2 Ruin, downfall,

fall. 3 Killing, slaughter.

units Crushing, destroying, trampling down .- we An epithet 'of Vishou.

unt 1 Conscionences, perception. 2 (In logic ) Correct notion or apprehension, true and certain knowledge, accurate conception ( यथा रंजते

इदं रजतमिति हानं T. S. ).

percer 1 A measure in general (of length, breadth &c.); R. 18. 38. 2 Size, extent, magnitude. 3 Scale, standard; वृधियां स्थामिशकानां प्रमाने पर्मे Ren: Mu. 2.21, 4 Lirait, quantity. 5 Testimony, evidence, proof. 6 Authority, warrant; one who judges of decides, one whose word is an authority; अस्या देवा प्रमाण Pt. 1 'having heard this your Majesty will decide (what to do)'; आर्थाभेक्षाः प्रमाण M. 1; Mu. 1. 1; S. 1. 22; ध्याकरणे पाणिनिः प्रमाण 7. A true or certain knowledge, accurate conception or notion, 8 A. mode of proof, a means of getting correct knowledge (the Naiyāyikas recognize only four kinds: stay, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedantins and Mimamsakas add two more अनुपलस्य and अर्थापचि; while the Sankliyas admit week, अस्पान and शक only; cf. segrer also. 9 Principal, capital. 10 Unity. 11. Scriptore, sacred authority, 12 Cause, reason.

(प्रमाणीक् means I to hold or regard as an authority, 2 to obey, conform to, 3 to prove, establish. 4 to mete out or apportion). -Comp. -affirm a. more than ordinary, inordinate, excessive: S. 1. 30. -atm? another mode of proof. -arwiw: absence of authority. -m a. knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (-m:) an epithet of Siva -gg a. sanctioned by authority. - un a written warrant. - gww: an arbitrator, a judge, an umpire. - व वार्ग, वाक्यं an authoritative statement. - strei 1 scripture. 2 the science of 'vic. -qri a measuring cord.

प्रमाणवाति Den. P. To regard as an authority; H. 1. 10.

ममाजिक क. 1 Forming or being a measure, 2 Forming an authority.

भगातामहः A maternal greatgrandfather, -- it A maternal greatgrandmother.

maru: I Excessive paining, tornenting, torturing. 2 Agitating, churning. 3 Killing, slaughter, destruction; सेनिकाना प्रमाधेन सत्यमीजार्थितं लग U. 5. 31; 4. 4 Violence, outrage. 5 Rape, forcible abduction,

प्रभाविष्य a. 1 Tormenting, haressing, torturing, afflicting, harrowing; 🌣 राजा हृद्यप्रमाधिनी 😻 🔻 है विश्वसनीयमायुर्ध M. 3. 2; Mal. 2. 1; Ki. 3, 14. 2 Killing, destroying. 3 Agitating, setting in motion; Bg. 2. 60; 6 84. 4 Tearing or pulling down, striking down; R. 11. 58. 5 Cutting down; Ki. 17..31

nura: I Careleanness, negligence, inattention, sandvertence, oversight; जातुं प्रमादश्कासितं न वाक्यं S. 6. 26; Ch. P. 1. 2 Intexication. 3 Insanity, madness. 4 A mistake, blunder, mistaken judgment. 5 An accident, mishap, calamity, danger, 3187 9418: Mal. 3; U. 8.

narror Killing, slaughter.

त्रमार्जी Wiping off, rubbing or washing off.

श्रामित p. p. 1 Measured off, limited, few, little; प्रमित्विषयां ज्ञाकिं विदेन् Mv. 1. 51; Si. 16. 80. 3 Known, understood. Proved, demonstrated.

प्रशितिः f. I Messurement, a measure. 2 True or certain knowledge, accurate notion or conception 3 Knowledge obtained by any one of the Pramanas or sources of knowledge.

अमीद a. 1 Thick, dense, compact, 2 Passod as urine.

unitar p. p. Dead, deceased. - a: Amanimal immolated or killed at a вастійсе.

ममीतिः f. Death. destruction decesso.

प्रमीसर 1 Sleepiness, Inssitude, enervation of spirits. 2 N. of a woman, sovereign of a kingdom of women. She fought with Ariuna when his horse entered her territory. but she was conquered and became his wife,

मगितिस p. p. With closed eyes.

чит p. p. I Loosened, 2 Liberat. ed, set free. 3 Resigned, renounced. 4 Cast, hurled. -Comp. - and ind. bitterly.

महाक a. 1 Facing, turning the face towards. 2 Chief, principal, foremost, first. 3 (At the end of comp.) (a) Headed by, baving as chief or at the head; बाह्यक्त्रमुखाः Ku. 2. 38. (b) Accompanied with; विशिवसुमावचर्ग स्वागतं man. 2 A heap, multirude. - 1 The mouth 2 The beginning of a chapter or section. ( प्रमुख्यम् and प्रमुखे are used adverbially in the some of 'in front of', 'before,' 'opposite to', Bg. 1. 25; S. 7. 22 ).

ugrer a. 1 Fainting. unconscious. Very lovely.

Ruy f. Extreme joy.

वस्ति p. p. Delighted, glad, pleased, happy. -Comp -स्वय a. delighted at heart.

ब्रह्मिस p. p. Stolen, taken away; Si. 17. 71. - mr A kind of riddle.

ung p. p. 1 Perplexed, bewildered, infatuated, 2 Stupid, foolish.

मसूत p. p. Dead, deceased. —त 1 Death Cultivation.

श्रृष्ट्रp, p. 1 Rubbed off, washed or wiped off, cleared off; R. 6, 41, 44. 2 Polished, bright, clear.

nau a. 1 Mensurable, finite. 2 To be proved, demonstrable, -+ 1 An object of certain knowledge, a demonstrated conclusion, theorem. 2 The thing to be proved, the topic to be proved or discussed.

प्रमेश: A general name for a urinary disease (such as gleet, diabetes &c), प्रमोक्षः t Dropping, letting fall.

2 Discharging, liberating.

प्रभोजन 1 Liberating, setting free. 2 Emitting, shedding.

प्रसोद: Joy, delight, rejoicing, ploasure; प्रमोदनृत्ये सह बारयोषिता R. 8. 19; Mn 3. 61.

प्रमोहन ! Gladdening, delighting, making glad. 2 Gladness. --- w: An enithet of Vishpu.

प्रमोदित p. p. Pleased, delighted, joyful, happy. —a: An epithet of Kubera,

प्रमोद्यः 1 Stupefaction, insensibility, stupor; निरंशति करणाना गाहकत्व क्लोकः Mal 1. 41 2 Infatuation, be wilderment.

अलोकित p. p. Infatuated, bewilder-

чин p. p. 1 Restrained, selfsubdued, boly, pious, devout, purified by austerities or religious observances; keeping the organs of sense under restgaint; R. 1, 95; 8, 11; 13. 70; Ku. f. 58; S. 16. 2 Zealous. intent. 3 Submissive.

nurs. 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, R. 2. 56; Mu. 5, 20 2 Persevering or continued effort; perseverance. 3 Labour, difficulty; व्याल-'seen with difficulty'. 4 Great care, caution; कृतप्रयत्नो अपे श्री विनक्षति Pt. 1. 20 5. 3 (In grain.) Effort in uttering, effort of the mouth in the production of articulate counds.

अयुस्त p. p. Seasoned, dressed with condimenta.

प्रवाप: 1 A sacrifice. 2 N. of Indra. 3 A borse. 4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna near the modern Alfahabad; Ms. 2, 21; (said

mefe: f. Growth, increase.

to be m. also in this sense ). -Comp. -www: an epithet of Indra.

मया खर्भ Begging, requesting, imploring.

मवाजः A principal **sacrificial** ceremony.

मन्त्रं 1 Setting out, starting, departure. 2 A march, journey; ητή ताब अप्रयु कथ्यतस्य स्थाना जुल्लं Mo, 13. 3 Progress, advance, 4 The march (of an enemy), an attack, invasion, expedition; कामे पुरः श्रक्तिय प्रयाणे Ku. 3. 43; R. 6. 83. 5 Beginning, commencement. 6 Death, departure (from the world); Bg. 7. 80. 7 The back of a horse. 8 The hinder part of any animal, -- Comp. -- wei: a break in a journey, a balt; Pt. 1.

union A journey, march; K. 118; 305.

त्रवात p. p. 1 Advanced, gone forth, departed. 2 Deceased, dend. -a: 1 An invasion. 2 A precipice, steep rock.

प्रवाधिस p.p. 1 Made to advance or go forward. 2 Made to go away. अपामः 1 Dearth, scarcity, dearness of corn &c. 2 Checking, restraining. 3 Length.

Effort, exertion, en-नपासः 1 deavour; R. 12.53; 14.51, 2 Labour,

NEW p. p. 1 Yoked, harnessed. 2 Used, employed (as a word), 3 Applied. 4 Appointed, nominated. 5 Acted, represented. 6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on. 7 Endowed with. 8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. P Lent or put to interest (as money) Prompted, instigated; (see gg with Я).

agem: f. 1 Use, employment, application. 2 Incitement, instigation, 3 Motive, main object or end, occasion. 4 Consequence, result.

प्रपत्तं A million.

ugra: 1 A warrior. 2 A ram. 3 Wind, sir. 4 An ascetic. 5 N. of Indra.

ngaf Wer, battle.

मयोक्त a. 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). 2 One who preforms or directs, an executor. 3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. 4 An author, an agent; U. S. 48. 5 One who acts or represents (a drama). 6 One who lends money at interest, a moneylender. 7 One who shoots (an arrow).

मवान: 1 Use, application, employment; eş in दान्यप्रवोग; अर्थ दास्त्रो, सुरिप्रवोगः -अल्युब्रेशिन: 'this word is generally or rarely used'. 2 A usual form, general page. 3 Hurling, throwing, dis-

charging ( opp. लंडार ); प्रयोगसहाराध-मक्तंत्र R. 5. 57. 4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; देन प्रयोगप्रधानं हि मारुखशास्त्रं M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगती हुए। Rain. 1 ' not seen soted on the stage.' 5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject); (opp. झाच्य 'theory'); तद्वनमगानिमं मा च शासी प्रवीते च विष्यात M. 1. 6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form. 7 An act, action. & Recitation, dilivery. 9 Beginning, commencement. 10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme. 11 A meuns, instrument. 12 Consequence, result. 13 Application of magic, magical rites, 14 Lending money on usury. 15 A horse. -COMP. -mining: on of the five kinds of uttien or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; i. c. where the Sûtradhâra goes out hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, viz. dancing; the S. D. thus defines it:-सदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते । तेन पात्र-प्रवेशामेन प्रयोगातिक्षयस्थ्य ॥ 291. -नियुष्य व. skilled in practice; M. 3,

प्रयोजक a. Occasioning, cau. 'ng, effecting, leading to, inciting, stimulating &c. - : 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. 2 An author. 3 A founder, an institutor. 4 A money-leader. 5 A law-giver,

legislator.

प्रयोजन 1 Use, employment, application. 2 Use, need, necessity ( with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user ); सर्परिष राजा प्रयोजनं Pt. 1; वाले किममेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजन K. 144; 3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमभूष्टिश्य न भद्दोऽपि प्रयति प्रभप्रयोजना हुनाः पुत्रः पिंडरयोजनः । दिशमधाजन सिल धन सर्वप्रयोजन ॥ Subbash; गुणबलावि प्रप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. 4 A means of attaining; Ms. 7. 100, 5 A cause, mutive, occasion. 6 Profit, interest.

अयोज्य pet. p. 1 To be used or employed. 2 To be practised, 3 To be produced or caused. 4 To be appointed. 5 To be thrown or diacharged (as a missile ). 6 To be set to work. - sq: A servant, an employe. -34 Capital, principal.

बढाँदेत p. p. Crying bitterly, weeping.

uez p. p. 1 Full-grown, developed. 2 Born, sprung, produced; यस्यायमंगात् कृतिमः प्रस्त्यः 8. 7. 19. अ Increased. 4 Gone deep, as in प्रस्त्वपूतः. 5 Grown long; as in प्रस्त्रकेशः, बस्बद्धमधुः

atius 1 Exciting, stimulating 2 Illustration, explanation. 3 Exhibition ( of a person ) for being seen and liked ( by the people ); अला-

कसामान्यग्रजस्तद्वजः प्रशेषनार्थे प्रकटीकृतश्च Mai. 1, 10 ( where Jagaddhara Interprets प्रशेषनाधी by प्रकृतिपाटबार्य 'in order to be thoroughly acquainted with the world'). 4 Favourable description of that which is to follow in a play, 5 Representation of the end as all but accomplished; see S. D. 388; ( मरोचना also in the last two senses).

neils: 1 Sprouting, shooting or growing up, germination; as in यवाकुरप्रशेकाः 2 A sprout, shoot ( fig. also ); प्रश्नप्ररोह इव सैं।धतलं विभेन R. 8. 93; प्रसान प्ररोहजटिलानिय मंत्रियुद्धान् 13. 71; Ku. 3. 60, 7. 17. 3 A soion, offspring; हा राधेयञ्चलप्रशेष्ट Ve. 4; Mv. 6. 25, 4 A shoot of light; कुर्यति सामृतद्वाखामणीना प्रभावरोहास्त्रमयं रजासि R. 6. 33, 5 A new leaf or branch, twig, ray.

मरोहणं 1 Growing, nooting forth. germination. 2 Budding, sprouting. 3 A twig, sprout, shoot, spray.

मलपन 1 Talking, speaking, talk, words, conversation. 2 Prating, Prattle, raving, incoherent or nensensical talk; इत् कस्पापि प्रलापितं. 3 Lamentation, wailing; U. 3, 29.

यलपित p. p. Talked, prated, &c. -स Talk; see तलपन abuve.

ਸਲਵਬ p. p. Deceived, cheated. मलंग 6. 1 Pendulous, hanging down; as in वलबकेश- 2 Prominent; as in प्रसंबनासिकः 3 Slow, dilutory. – वाः 1 Hanging on or from, depending. 2 Any thing hanging down. 3 A branch. 4 A garland worn round the neck. 5 A kind of necklace. 6 The female breast, 7 Tin or load, 8 N. of a demon killed by Balarama. -Comr. -sig: a man with hanging testicles. - मः - मधनः, - इन् मः बद् epithet of Balarams.

udud Hanging down, depending. netter a. Pendulous, hanging

down, suspended.

अलेब: 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining. 2 Deceiving, imposing upon, cheating, overreaching.

पहला 1 Destruction, amnihilation. diasolution; स्थानानि कि हिमयनः प्रस्व गतानि Bh, 3. 70, 69; मलवं नीव्या Si, 11. 60 causing to disappear'. 2 The destruction of the whole universe ( at the end of a kalpa ), universal destruction; Ku. 2, 68; Bg. 7. 6. 3 Any extensive destruction or devastation. 4 Death, dying, destruction; प्रारम्भाः प्रलगाय मासयद्धी विकेतुभेते वर्षे Mu. 5. 21; 1. 14; Bg. 14. 14. 5 Swoon, fainting, loss of consciousness, synonpo; Ku. 4. 2, 6 (In Rhet.)

Lose of consciousness, considered as one of the 53 subordinate feelings; name agagemental@angor Pratherudra. 7 The mystic syllable em.—Comp.—agage the time of universal destruction.—agager a cloud at the dissolution of the world.—agage the dissolution of the world—angithe the ocean at the dissolution of the world of the world.

प्रसार a. Having a prominent foreboad.

त्रहार A fragment, chip, bit. अस्तिको An instrument for cutting

सहार: 1 Talk, conversation, discourse. 2 Prating, prattling, an incoherent or nonsensical talk; Ms. 12. त. 3 Lamentation, wailing; समामलावीयानिकाली भगवान् बाह्येषः K. 175; Ve. 5. 30. —Comp.—कृत् म. s sort of collyrium.

प्रसावित o. 1 Talking, speaking; हा असेबद्धान्ताचित् Ve. 3. 2 Prating,

orattling.

अहीच p. p. 1 Melted, dissolved. 3 Annihilated, destroyed, 3 Insensible, unconscious.

TRING 71. 31. Cut off.

ner: An ungueut, an cintment, a salve.

agage 1 An anointer, a plusterer.

3 A kind of slow fever.

महोह: A kind of broth.

Rolling (on the ground). 2 Heaving, tossing.

negiet 1 Cupidity, greediness, covetousness. 2 Allurement, seduction.

urine: 1 Attracting. 2 As alturement, seduction, temptation. 3 A lure, bait.

शहरीसनी विकाद.

nging a. Greatly agitated or tre-

relates, a speaker, declarer. 2 A cacher, expound Ms. 7. 20. 3 Ac crater, eloquent man.

मन्त्राः, प्रकेषाः, प्रकेशसः A monkeye une द्वतः, द्वतः, प्रकेशसः

wared 1 Speaking, declaration, announcement; Pt. 1-190, 2 Teaching, expounding. 3 Exposition, explanation, interpretation; Mv. 4, 25, 4 Eloqueues, 5 A sacred treaties or writing; Ms. 3, 184, -Conv. -qq. a. chilled in talking, eloqueut.

nur: Wheat,

may a. 1 Sloping down, inclined, shelving, flowing downwards. 2 Steep, abrupt, precipitous. 3 Crocked, bent. 4 Inclined, disposed to, tending to (oft. at the end of comp.); 444744: Ki. 3. 19. 5

Devoted or attached to, addicted to, intent on, prone to, full of; whis supervised in the state of the state

parent a. (af or reft f.) About to go on a journey. "Comp. "wifeer the wife of one who intends to go on a journey (one of the 8 Nayikas inerotic poetry).

aven 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. 2 A goad; Si, 13, 19.

प्रवासक्त a. Advanced in age, aged, pld; केन्द्रेत व्यवसस्त्वा ।वृंदश्चाः U. 4; R. 8. 18.

सब्द a. 1 Chief, principal, most excellent or distinguished, hest, exalted; सहेताई दिरानी सबी दिनोद्र: Min. 3. 3; Ms. 10. 27; Ghat. 16. 2 Eldes. ्य: 1 A call, summons. 2 A particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Brâlmaņa at the consecration of his fire. 3 A line of ancestors. 4 A race, family, lineage. 5 An ancestor 6 A bluni or noble ancestor who contributes to the credit of a particular golva or family. 7 Offspring, descendants. 8 A cover, covering — Aine-wood. —Conv. — वाहानी (du.) an epithet of the two Asvins.

भूतभी: 1 The excrincial fire. 2 An epithet of Vishna.

nard: A veremony preliminary to the Some sacrifice.

wat: Commencing, undertaking, engaging in

भवतील क (शिकार है) 1 Setting on foot, founding, 2 Advancing, promoting, furthering, 3 Producing, causing, 4 Prompting, urging,

inducing, instigating (in a had sense ). - 8: 1 An originator, founder, author. 2 A prompter, instigator. 3 An arbiter, unpire.

ward 1 Going on, moving forward, 2 Beginning, commencement, 3 Setting on foot, founding, establishing, instituting, 4 Prompting, urging, stimulating 5 Engrging in, applying oneself to 6 Harpening, coming to pass. 7 Activity, action. 8 Bohaviour, conduct, procedure.—we Inciting or prompting to actionwarding a. One who sets in motion, urger, establishes, founds &c.

made to go or roll onwards, revolv-

ing; R 9.66.2 Founded. 3 Prompted, incited, instigated. 4 Kindled. 5 Caused, made. 6 Purified, rendered pure; Ms. 11 196.

musike a. 1 Proceeding, moving onward, 2 Being active, 3 Causing, effecting, 4 Using.

क्यांने fuorcasing, augmenting, प्रचर्च: Ecavy rain, heavy downpour.

स्वर्ण 1 Raining. 2 The first rain. अवस्था Going or journeying abroad, going on a journey.

veg: 1 Flowing or streaming forth, 2 Wind. 3 N. of on of the seven courses of wind ( said to cause the motion of the planets).

ranger 1 A covered carriage or litter (for women ). 2 A carriage, conveyance, vehicle in general, 3 A ship,

भगोंक्क :-क्की See प्रहेलिका.

सवान्य a. Eloquent, oratorical;(कुर्वते) जशान्यमुलोमार्थात् प्रवानः कृतिना विरः Si. 2. 25. 2 salkutive, garrulous; Mu.3.16.

narrant Proclamation, promulga-

warm The trimming or edging of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणि:-प्रोप्त A weaver's shuttle, प्रवास p. p. Exposed to stormy wind. -ए I A current of air, fresh or free air; प्रवातश्यवस्था द्या M. 4. 2 Strong or stormy wind; वह प्रवासी विकास (दिस: S. 6. 3 An airy place;

nergy, nergest A cover, covering, nergy 1 Satisfying ( a desire ), 2 Priority of choice, 3 Prohibition, opposition, 4 A free-will offering ( \$19903).

Mark Sea said.

sayer: 1 Going or journeying abread, being absent from energh home, foreign residence; R. 16, 4, -1,0Mr.-wa, vu, -1906 a. journeying abread, being absent from home.

varud 1 Living abroad, tomperary sojours. 2 Exile, lanishment. 3 Killing, slaughter.

करासिम् m. A traveller, wayfarer,

were: I Flowing or atreaming forth. 3 A atream, course, current;

nergen: A goblin, an imp.

manger 1 Driving forth. 2 Eva-

अवाधिका Diarrbees.

weret Band.

मिनियों p. p. 1 Scattered or strowed about. 2 Dispersed, diffused.

प्रतिक्यात p. p. 1 Named, called. 2 Famous, renowned, celebrated.

मनिस्याति: f Fame, renown, celebrity.

मनिक्यः Examination, investiga-

पविचार. Discernment, discrimina-

प्रविक्तिसम् Understanding.

सचितत p. p. 1 spread out, expanded. 2 Dishevelled, disordered (hair).

पश्चित्रः Busting sanader, opening, प्रशिक्षास्य 1 Tearing, rending, breaking, inteting causaire. 2 Budding, 3 Conflict, war, battle, 4 Crowd, confusion, tumult.

स्विद्ध p p. Cast away, thro a off. अधिकृत p. p. Enspersed, put to hight, scattered.

मिश्रीभक्त p. p. 1 Severed, separated 2 Apportuned, partitioned, divided, distributed, उद्योताचे बत्यनि च अभिकर-हिन: S. 7. 6.

মনিশাল: I Division, distribution, classification; R. 16. 2, 2 A part, portion.

स्थितन a. 1 Separated by a great interval. isolated, separate, 2 Very few or rare, very scapty; प्रवित्ता इव सुरुवक्ष्याः R. 9. 84.

मन्त्रपा 1 Melting away. 2 Com-

अधित्तम p. Cut off, fallen or rabbed off, removed.

unt: Yellow saudal.

विवाद: Dispute, quarrel, wrangl-

महिश्चित्र a. 1 Very solitary. 2 Separated, detached.

ustage. Soparation.

म्राचिष्ण p. p. Lejected, spiritless. प्राचिष्ठ p. p. I Gone or entered into; प्रमापित प्रविष्टः श्रापतनमयाद्भयसा प्रवेशाव S. 1. 7. 2 Engaged in, occupied with. 3 Begun.

nogat Entrance on the stage.

मिनिक (स्ता) रः Extent, circumference, compass.

मबीण a. Clever, skilled or versed in, conversant with; आमादानम हरितंतु- गणि नेतुं नैवान्यो जगति समीरणासवीणः Bv. 1. 15; Ku. 7. 48.

भवत p. p. Selected, picked, chosen.
भवत p. p. 1 Begun, commenced,
proceeded with 2 Set in; अस्प्रवृत्ते
प्राप्तमभवमाध्याय S. 1. 3 Engaged in,
occupied with 4 Going to, bound
for 5 Fixed, settled, determined 6
Unimpeded undisputed 7 Round.
— सः A round ornament.

पश्चमकं Entrance on the stage,

प्रकृति: f. I Continued advance, progress, advance. 2 Rise, origin, source, flow ( of words &c. ); 9979-रासीच्छन्दानां करिताधां कतृष्टवी Ku. 2- 17. 3 Appearance, manifestation; фияту-चित्रमधे S. 4. 17; R. 11. 43; 14. 39, 15.4 4 Advent, setting in, commencement; आकाहिकी बीट्य मध्यकृति Ku. 8. 34, 5 Application or addiction to, tendency, inclination, predilection, propensity; S. 1. 22. 6 Conduct; behaviour; R. 14. 73. 7 Employment, occupation, activity; Ka 6. 26. 8 Use, employment, currency ( as of a word ) 9 Continued effort, perseverance. 10 Signification, sense, acceptation ( of a word ). 11 Continuance, permanence, prevalence-12 Active worldly life, taking an active part in worldly affairs ( opp. तिकृति ). 13 News, tidings, intelligcacs; जीस्तेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रमुश्चि Me. 4; V. 4. 20. 14 Applicability or validity of a rule. 15 Fate, destiny, lock. 16 Cogninon, direct perception or apprehension. 17 Rutting juice, or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut, 18 N, of the city of जुजायेनी पु. v. -Comi. -क्क: a apy, secret emissary or agent- जिमिलं a reason for the use of any term in a particular signification. active or worldly life, attachment to the business and pleasures of the world.

oreased, augmented, expanded, enlarged. 3 Full, deep. 4 Haughty, arrogant. 5 Violant, 6 Large.

nata: f. 1 Increase, growth; R. 13, 71; 17, 71, 2 Rise, prosperity, preferment, promotion, elevation.

a Best, chief, choicest, most excellent.

महोत: Great speed, velocity.

प्रवेतः Barley.

wiffer-off f. 1 A braid of hair (in general); R. 15. 30. 2 The hair twiated and unadorned (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands). 3 The housings of an elephant. 4 A piece of coloured woollen cloth. 5 The current or stream (of a river).

usa m. A charioteer.

प्रदेश Making known, announcing, proclaiming.

मनेपः, मनेपकः, प्रत्येषधः, प्रतेषकं Trembling, quivering, shaking, tremour, भनेरित द. Cast hither and thither, thrown about.

ਸਵੇਲ: A kind of kidney-bean.

দৰ্য: 1 Entrance, penetration; বুদ্দৰ্যানিধ্ৰী ৰহুব !! 7. 1; Ku, 3. 40. 2 lugress, access, approach. 3 Entrance on the stage; নন বাৰ্থবিয়ন S. D. 6. 4 The entrance or door ( of a house &c.). 5 Income, revenue. 6 Ciose application ( to a pursuit ), intentness of purpose.

मचेशकः ' The introducer,' an interlude acted by inferior characters ( such as servants, baffonn &c. ) for the purpose of acquainting the audience with events not represented on the stage, but a knowledge of which is essential for the proper understanding of what follows; ( like the Vishkambbaka it connects the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot, by "briefly referring to what has occurred in the intervals of the acts, of what is likely to happen at the end; it never occurs at the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last ). S. D. thus defines it - प्रवेशको नुदासीक्त्या गिय-पानप्रयोजितः । अंकद्वयांतिविज्ञेयः द्वानं विश्वकान यथा ॥ ३०८; ६८६ विष्ट्रमक्,

पहेलने 1 Entrance, penetration, going into. 2 is troducing, loading to, conducting 3 An entrance or main door of a house, gate. 4 Sexual intercourse.

uवेशित p. p. Introduced, showed in, led or conducted to, brought in.

neg: 1 An artn. 2 The wrist or forearm. 3 The fleshy part of an elephant's back ( where the rider sits). 4 An elephant's gums, 5 An elephant's housings.

manifest, evident. Apparent. clear,

ance. f. Manifestation, appear-

महाजन 1 Going abroad, sojourning. 2 Going into exile, 3 Turning a recluse. number p. p. 1 Gone abroad or into exile. 2 Turned a recluse.—g: 1 A religious mendicant or ascetic in general. 2 Especially, a Brahmana who has entered on the fourth (fag) order. 3 The pupil of a Jaine or Buddhist mendicant. —if Turning a recluse, the life of a religious mendicant.

महारा 1 Going abroad, migration. I Roaming, wandering about as a religious mendicant. I The order of a religious mendicant, a mendicant's life, the fourth (or लिख्न) order in the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa; समापन स्वयुद्धा द्वालिया। Ku. 6, 6 (where Malli. says प्रमान means the स्वयुद्धा कर religious mendicant who renounces his order.

श्रम्भाषाः A knife for-cutting wood, समाज्य का., त्रमाज्यसः A religious mendicant, recluse.

naras Banishing, exile, sending into exile.

neter Praising, extelling.

स्रोत्स 1 Praise, eulogy, panegyric, applause; बहातावयने a complimentary or laudatory remark. 2 Description, reference to; as in अवस्तुवक्तां तु. v. 3 Glory, fame, reputation. -Compagnition of the several kinds of अपना mentioned by Dapplin; बहावी-इन्द्रुव: पद्मान: होन्नातीयुव: । ती तुन्दी सम्मुलेनित सा प्रश्नेतीयी-वर्त ॥ Kav. 2. 31. -स्टब्स्ट ड. loudly praising.

नग्नित p. p. Praised, extolled, applauded.

Butter m. The ocean.

मझस्यम् ता. १११० ००००। मझस्यरी A river.

महास: 1 Culmness, tranquillity, composure; पदानस्थानपूर्वपार्थिय हि. 8. 15; Ki. 2. 38: 2 Peace, rest. 3 Extinction, abatement; Ku. 2. 20. 4 Cessation, end, destruction; Si. 20. 73. 8 Pacification, appearement; Si. 16, 51.

महासल a. (भी f.) Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying, removing &co.

ं 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying. 3 Allaying, useuaging, soothing, mitigating आपनातिवासम्बद्धाः स्वति समाना कि. 53. 3 Curing, healing; as in व्यापित्रस्थ 4 Quenching, extinguishing, suppressing, quelling. 5 Cessation, abstancest. 6 Bestowing fitly or on it objects; Ms. 7. 56. (समाने विद्याप Kull; but others give it the next sense). 7 Securing, guarding, keeping safe; हरवायमानवास्थ्यमें समुप्तिया R. 4. 14. 8 Killing, slaughter.

suffice p. p. 1 Pacified, southed, composed, appeared, allayed. 2 Extinguished, quenched. 3 Atoned for, expiated; U. 1. 40.

when p. p. 1 Praised, lauded, commended, eulogised. 2 Praiseworthy, commendable. 3 Best, excellent. 4 Bleesed, happy, ampleions. --Comp. --selly: N. of a mountain.

number f. 1 Praise, culogy, landstion. 2 Description; U. 7. 2 A panegyric or small poem written in praise of any one (e. g. a patron.). 4 Excellence, eminence. 3 Benediction. 6 Guidance, instruction, rule for guidance; as in humanica: 'a form of writing'.

श्राह्म #. (Compar. क्षेत्रत् or ज्याबस, superi. क्षेत्र or क्षेत्र) Praiseworthy, commondable, excellent,

प्रशासिका A small branch.

व्यक्ति p. p. Calmed, tranquillized, composed. 3 Calm, serene, quiet, sedate, still; असे बज्ञातरमधीयामस्य 3 Tamed, subdued, quelled. 4 Ended, ceased, over; तरवर्गक्षप्य पत्र मम बज्ञात Mil. 9. 86; बज्ञातमक U. 6 'ceased to work or withdrawn.' 5 Dead, deceased (see ज्ञब्र with त्र). —Composed in mind, peachful, calm.—द्वज्ञ a. weakened, enervated, prostrated, —ज्ञल क. content.—व्यक्त a. resting, ceased to work.—व्यक्त a. having all obstacles or calsmitios removed; Ki. 1. 18.

spiff: f. I Calmness, tranquillity, composure, quiet, repose. 2 Rest, cossation, abstement, # Allaying, queaching, extinction.

neura: 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure. 2 Queuching, extinction, allaying. 3 Cessation.

इशासनं 1 Governing, ruling, 2 Enjoining, exacting, 3 Government, महारक्ष क. A king, ruler, governor. विशेषिक्ष a. Very loose.

स्तिष्यः The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple; शिष्यशिष्यप्रभावनामवेदि त्रमंदननिवयान Sankaradigvinus.

महादि: f. Clearness, purity. महोद्या Becoming dry, drying up, aridity.

बच्छोत्तर्ग Sprinkling, vocing; U. 3, 11.

সম্বা: I A question, query, an inquiry, interrogation (সাবিধান্তৰকা সহন হুলেনিয়াৰ); সাবাৰসহস্থাৰ ৪. চ. 'with an inquiry about (your) well-being or health.' 2 A judicial inquiry or investigation. 3 A point at issue, a subject of controversy, controverted or disputed point; হানি সম্বাধানতে 4 A problem for solution or

calculation; and A upit Appends Mk. 5. 5 inquiry into the future, 6 A short section of a work, -Comp. graining of n. N. of an Upanished consisting of six questions and six answers,-grains f. a riddle, an enigma.

स्वाप: Laxity, looseness, relaxation-भवापाः, प्रवापाने 1 Bespect, courtesy, civility, politeness, respectful or courteous behaviour, humility; समागीः स्थापनापुक्षिः Si. 12. 33; R. 10. 70, 83; U. 6. 23; समागं respectfully, modestly. 2 Love, affection, regard; Pt. 2. 2.

महिला p. p. Civil, polite, courteous, humble, well-behaved.

mage a. I Very loose or flaccid.

2 Spiritiess, unnerved.

সন্ধিয় p p. 1 Twisted, entwined. 2 Reasonable, well argued or reasonad (ব্যাহরণ).

अक्रियः Close contact, pressing hard against.

werg Breuth, respiration,

wg a. I Standing or being in front; R. 15. 10. 2 Chief, principal, foremost, hast; a leader; general Mv. 1. 30; 6. 30; Si. 19. 30. --Comp. erg m. a young bull being trained for the plough,

ास 1. 4. के. प्रकृत्य ते। I To bring forth young. 2 To spread, diffuse, expand, extend.

saw p. p. 1 Attached to, connected with, 2 Excessively attached or fond; Pt. 1. 193. 3 Adhering or sticking to, 4 Fixed or intent upon, devoted or addicted to, engaged in, applied to; Si. 9. 63; so un', Annotation of Constant, incessant, uninterrupted; Ki. 4. 18; R. 13. 40; Mål. 4. 6; M. 9. 1. 7 Get, obtained, gained. — incl. Incessantly, continuously; Ki. 16. 55.

स्वादित / I Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness; adherence. I Connection, union, association, & Applicability, bearing, application; as in आत्याद्यां प्रकार कर्मात्याद्य प्रमाण क्षेत्र प्रकार क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षित्र क्षित्र क्षित्र क्षित्र क्षेत्र क्षे

वस्ताः i Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness; स्वयंतावे सर्वाचा तर्वाचा सर्वाचा सर्व

Mål. 1. 7 Conjuncture, time, opportunity; Ms. 9. 5. 8 A contingency, event, case, occurrence of a possibility: नेवरी अनतः कारवासुपरवति क्रतः वैवन्यविर्कृतवप्रसंगात् 8. छ.; ववं वानवस्थात्र-संवः ibid; Ku. 7. 16, 8 Connected reasoning or argument, 9 A conclusion, inference, 10 Connected lauguage. 11 Iuseparable applica-Mention of parents. ( बस्तेजन, असंगतः, नर्गनात् are used adverbially in the scuse of 1 in relation to, 2 in consequence of, on account of, because or, by way of. 3 occasionally. 4 la course of; (as in wanted) in course of conversation ). -Comp. -निवारणं prevention or obviation of similar contingencies in future. - warra ind. secording to the time, by the force of circumstances. - fefers f. nonrecurrence of a contingency.

े बसंस्था 1 Total number or sum. 2 Reflection.

यसंस्थानं 1 Enumeration, 2 Reflection, meditation; deep meditation; abstract contemplation; अन्यान्यरोगितियपि अने प्रस्ति हरः प्रसंद्यानपरी बद्द्य Ku. 3. 40. 3 Fame, reputation, renown,—कः Payment, liquidation.

वर्ताल I Act of connecting, combining, uniting. 2 Applying, bringing to bear upon, bringing into use. असन्ति: f. I Favour, graciousness, complacency. 2 Clearness, purity, transparency.

अनेशानं Combination, union-

new p. p. 1 Pure, clear, bright, limpid, pellucid, transparent; Ku. 1, 23; 7, 74; S. 5, 20, 2 Pleased, delighted, propitiated, soothed; int शास्त्रयति सिंधुपति प्रसन्ता Mu. 3. 9; गंभीरायाः पयसि सारितधेतसीय प्रसंते Mo. 40 (where the first sense is also intended); Ku. 5. 35; R. 2. 68. 3 Kind, kindly disposed, gracious, propitious; अवेडि मा काम (चा R. 2. 63. 4 Plain, open, clear, easily intelligible (as meaning ). 5 True, correct; प्रसमा प्रसमस्ते तर्कः V. 2; प्रसम्बद्धायस्ते तर्कः Mal. I. -- आर 1 Propitiation, pleasing. 2 Spirituous liquor, -Cour. -- mirria a. graciousminded, propitious. - gr spirituous liquor. - a a. 1 almost calm. 2 almost true. -graf, -uger a. graciouslooking, with a pleased countenance, amiling. - सहिल a. baving clear

मसमः Force, violence, impetuosity; वसमोद्धातरिः R. 2. 30. —मं ind. I Voilently, forcibly, perforce; इंदियाचि वमा-चीनि इति ससमं भनः Bg. 2. 60; Ms. 8. 832. 3 Very much, exceedingly; त्यासि नीतरावेष दारिणा ससमं इतः 5. 1. 5. Rs. 6. 25. 3 Importunately; Bg.

11.41. -Comp. -gwd subduing by force; S. 7, B3. -gwt forcible abduction

यसमितार्थ, जसरीपार Consideration, deliberation, judgment.

deliberation, judgment.

यस्य 1 Binding, fastening. Z
A net.

स्तारा 1 Going forward, advancing S. 1. 29. 2 Free or unimpeded motion, free scope, access or course; R. 8. 28; 16. 20; Mu. 3. 5; H. 1. 186, 3 Spreading, diffusion, extension, expansion, dilation; Si. 9. 71. 4 Extent, dimention, great quantity; Si. 2. 35. 8 Prevalence, influence; Si. 3. 10. 6 A stream, flow, torrent, flood; पणत संस्कृतकर व्याक्षित्रकर Git. 11. 7 A group, multinde. 8 War, battle. 9 An iron arrow. 10 Speed. II Affectionate solicitation.

or streaming forth. 2 Escaping, running away. 3 Spreading forth or abroad. 4 Surrounding an enemy. 5 Amiability.

auxfor-off f. Surrounding an

said 1 Going or moving forward, advancing. 2 Pervading, sprending in all directions.

यस (भा) हाः The cold sesson (हेनंत).

que: 1 Begetting, generation, procreation, birth, production. 2 Child birth, delivery, confinement; as in Meanage. 3 Offspring, progeny, young ones, children; देवलं शिरप्रसवा भूया: U. 1; Ku. 7, 87, 4 Source, origin, birth-place (fig. also ); Ki. 2, 43. 5 Flower, blossom; प्रस्कृतियू-तिषु भूकहां विरक्तः Si. 7. 42; नीता स्रोधपसव-रजसा पांबनामानने श्रीः Me. 65; कुट्यसविद्यार्थिलं जीवित 113; R. 9. 28; Ku. 1. 55; 4. 4. 14; 8, 5. 9; Mal. 9. 27, 31; U. 2. 20. 6 A fruit, product. -Comp. -3-83 a. about to be delivered or ००० धं ००ते; पतिः प्रतिसः प्रसणीन्सुसीं प्रिणा बदर्श R. 3. 12. - जुड़ a lying-in-chamber. -uffing a. productive, prolific. -turn the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, peduncle. -वेशना -व्यथा pangs of child-birth, throes. - स्वली a mother. -early 1 a place for delivery. 2 a nest.

प्रशास: The Piyala tree.

मसर्वति: f. A woman in labour. अस्पितृ m. A father, procreator. प्रस्तिको A mother.

ing children, fecundity.

बस्दब्द a. Contrary, inverted, re-

sering up. -et i A boast or bird of

prey. 2 Resistance, edurance, opposition.

water: A beaut or bird of prey.

-# 1 Withstanding, resisting. 2
Enduring, bearing up. 3 Defeating,
overcoming. -4 Embracing, an embrace

भवास Ind. 1 Forcibly, violently, by force; वसद्ध अभिश्चर्यान्य व्यवस्थान्य प्रस्ति होत. 2 दें Si. 1 27. 2 Exceedingly, much.

मसातिका A kind of rice ( with small grains )

nerre: 1 Favour, kindness, condescension, propitionsness; कुर रहिपसाई 'be pleased to show yourself'; grave-साबाबस्यास्त्वं वारिषदांवरी अब अ. 1. 91; 2. 22. 2 Good temper, graciousness of disposition. 3 Calmuess, tranquillity, composure, serenity, sedateness, absence of excitement.; Bg. 2. 4 Clearness, limpidness; bright ness, transparency, purity (as of water, mind' &c.); नगारीयपातकल्या प्रकृतीय वसाव V. 1. 8; S. 7. 82; भागकृष्टि-प्रसादाः Si. 11. 6; R. 17. 1; Ki. 9. 25. 5 Perspicuity, clearness of style, one of the three Gupas according to Mammata, who thus defines it; शुक्रियनाग्निवन् स्वच्छात्र अवस्सार्थेव यः । स्वाधीस्य-म्पानसात्रोसी सर्वम विहितास्थितिः K. P. 8; बानदर्भकपद्दल्यस्पमर्थवेमस्यं प्रसादः or अतमाना बाक्यार्थं करतलबदरमिव निवेदयती घटना प्रसानस्य R. G.; see Kav. 1, 45; S. D. 611 also 6 Food offered to idols &c., or the remnants of such food. 7 A free gift, gratuity. 8 Any propitiatory offering. 9 Well-being, welfare. -Costr. - gragge a. disposed to favour. - errage a. 1 withdrawing favour from any one. 2 Not caring for anybody's favour. - or a an object of favour. -war a 1 kind, propitious. 2 serene, pleased, happy.

मसाबक a. (दिकार्तः) 1 Purifying, clearing, making pellucid. 2 Soothing, calining. 3 Gladdening, cheering. 4 Courting favour, propitiating.

प्रसादम ढ. (ली f.) 1 Purifying, clearing, rendering pure or clear; करूँ कतव्यसम्भ वर्णनुम्हान्ते Ma. 6. 67. 2 Soothing, calming. 3 Cheering, gladdening. ना: A royal tent. ना 1 Clearing from impurities, purifying, 2 Soothing, calming, tranquillizing, composing. 3 Pleasing, gratifying. 4 Propitiating, courting favour. ना 1 Service, worship. 2 Purifying.

बसाहित p. p. 1 Purified, cleared. 2 Appeased, propitiated. 3 Worshipped. 4 Calmed, soothed.

 attendant who dresses his master. R. 17. 22.

प्रशासनं 1 Ascomplishing, effecting, bringing about. 2 Setting in order, arranging. 3 Decorating, ornsmenting, embellishing; toilet, dress; Ku. 4. 18. 4 A decoration, ornsment, means of decoration or ornsment; Ku. 7. 13. 30.-वर:,-वर्ग-की A comb. -Comp. -विशेष: decoration, embellishment. -विशेष: the highest decoration; प्रसापनविशेष: प्रसापनविशेष: V. 2. 3.

मसाधिका A lady's maid, a female attendant who looks to the toilet of her mistress; जनाधिकालेबितनवपादमाज्ञिष्य R. 7. 7.

मसाधित p. p. 1 Accomplished, completed, perfected, 2 Ornamented. descrated.

Spread, diffusion, extension, expansion. 3 Stretching out. 4 Spreading over the country to forage.

सवारणं 1 Spreading abroad, extending, increase, diffusing, expanding. 2 Stretching out; as in बाह्यसारणं. 3 Surrounding an enemy. 4 Spreading over the country for fuel and gress. 5 The change of a semivowel-(प्, rand q) into a vowel; see संप्रसारजं.

united Surrounding an enemy.

number p. p. 1 Expanded, spread,
diffused, extended. 2 Stretched out
(as hands.). 3 Exhibited, laid out,
exposed (for sale).

प्रसाह: Overpowering, defeating. प्रसाह p.p. 1 Bound, fastened. 2 Devoted to, engaged in, occupied with. 3 Intent on, longing for, craving after (with instr. or loc); सञ्चा स्कृप वा प्रसाह Sk.; R. 8. 23. -ते Pus, matter.

असितिः f. 1 A net. 2 A ligament. 3. A tie, fetter.

मसिद्ध p. p. 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated, 2 Decorated, ornamented, adorned, R. 18, 41; Ku 5, 9; 7, 16.

publicity, renown 2 Success, accomplishment, fulfilment; Ki. 3. 39; Ms. 4. 3. 3 Ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका A small garden.

чин р. р. 1 Asleep, sleepy. 2 Fast asleep.

महिता: f. 1 Sleepiness. 2 Paralysis. मह a. 1 Bringing forth, bearing, giving birth to; श्लोमसभाभिनाया Y 1. 73. -f. 1 A Mother: मान्यियो अस्तान विनाते Ak. 'payouts'. 2 A marc. 3 A spreading creeper. 4 The plantain, असद्वा A marc.

year p. p. 1 Begotten, engendered.

2 Brought forth, born, produced.

-à 1 A flower. 2 Any productive

source. - at A woman recently de-

weight: f. 1 Procession, begetting, generation. 2 Bringing forth, bearing, delivering, giving birth to; R. 14.66.3 Calving. 4 Laying eggs; N. 1.155. 5 Birth, production, generation; R. 10.53.6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c.); R. 5.15; Ku. 1.42.7 A product, production. 8 Offspring, progeny, issue; R. 1.25, 77; 2.4; 5.7; Ku. 2.7, S. 6.24.8 A producer, generator, procreator; R. 2.63.9. A mother.—Comp.—of pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth.—qrg: air produced in the womb during the pangs of travail.

वस्तिका A woman recently de-

महाज p.p. Produced, born. — भ 1 A flower; इताया पूर्वह्नाया प्रदास्थाममः इतः U. 5. 20; R. 2. 10. 2 A bud, blossom. 3 A fruit. —Costp. — बुद्धाः, - बाजाः, - बाजाः an epithet of the god of love. — वर्षः a shower of flowers.

प्रमुख्य 1 A flower, 2 A bud, blossom.

अपूत p. p. 1 Gone forward. 2 Stretched out, extended. 3 Spread, diffused. 4 Long, lengthened. 5 Engaged in, attached to. 6 Swift, quick. 7 Modest, humble. —सः The palm of the hand attetched out and hollowed. -सः, -स A measure equal to two Palas. -सर The leg. -Comp. -सः a particular class of sons, an adulterine (क्रिकेट्स)

अस्तिः f. 1 Advance, progress 2 Flowing. 3 The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. 4 A handful (considered as a measure equal to two Palus); परिश्वीणः अधिरापुर्वाणे व्याप्त प्रमुख 18h. 2 45, Y. 2. 112

महास p. p. 1 Laid aside, dismissed. 2 Hurt, injured. -शा A finger stretched forth or extended, ( अंग्रल्यः प्रस्ता यास्तु ताः प्रमुख उदीरिताः ).

प्रमुख्य a. Spreading about; Bv.

मस्तर a. Flowing forth, dropping, distilling.

प्रशेक: 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dropping. 2 Sprinkling, wetting. 3 Emission, discharge; its. 3 6. 4 Vomiting.

पसेविका A small garden.

प्रसंब: प्रसेवक: I A sack, bag for grain. 2 A leathern bottle. 3 A small instrument of wood placed under the nack of the lute to make the sound deeper.

भरतंत्रं 1 Springing across or leaping over. 2 Evacuation by stool, diarrhora. न्यः An epithet of Siva.

मक्स p. p. 1 Sprung forth, 2 Fallen, dropped, 3 Defeated. असः 1 An outcast. 2 A sinner, transgressor. मस्त्रीयः An altar of a circular shape. मस्त्राची 1 Staggering. 3 Stumbling, falling.

HAME: 1 A couch of leaves and flowers 2 A couch or bed in general. 3 A flat surface or top, level, plain. 4 A stone, rock. 5 A precious stone, gem.

seat.

sterred 1 Strewing, mreading out, covering with 2 A bed at leaves and flowers. 3 A bed or couch in general. 4 A flut surface, level, plain. 5 A thicket, wood. 6 (In proceedy) A tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre with all possible varieties.

सक्तक: 1 Beginning, commencement 2 An introduction 3 Mention, allusion, reference; नामान्यस्थावः 8.7.4 An occasion, opportunity, time, season; fit or proper time; स्वराप्तत्वीयं त खु विद्यास्य समयः Mål. 9.44: शिष्यास्य स्वरा श्वरा व्याप्तावश्यः इता श्वरा श्वराप्तावश्यः व्याप्तावश्यः व्याप्तावश्यः विद्याप्तः अर्थान्यस्थाः विद्याप्तः अर्थान्यस्थाः विद्याप्तः अर्थान्यस्थाः विद्यापातः अर्थान्यस्थाः विद्यापातः अर्थान्यस्थाः विद्यापातः अर्थान्यस्थाः विद्यापातः अर्थान्यस्थाः विद्यापातः 
महाराज्य I Causing to be praised or mentioned, praising, praise 2 Beginning, commencement; आर्थाल विश्वस्थान व्याविद्यः Mv: 1.54. 3 An introduction, preface, exordium (in general). अस्ताक्य इयं अवश्यक्त Mal. 2.4 An introductory dialogue (the prologue) at the beginning of a drama between the manager and one of the actors, which, after giving an account of the author and his quilifications &c., introduces the andience to the incidents of the drama; for definition; see अवश्य

भस्ताबित व. 1 Begun, commenced. 2 Mentioned, referred to; M. 1 5. 3. अस्तिर: A bed of leaves and flowers. भस्तीत-म p. p. 1 Making w noise, sounded. 2 Crowded together, swarm. ing.

अस्तुल p. p. 1 Praised, eulogized. 2 Begun, commenced. 3 Accomplished, done, effected. 4 Happened. 5 Approached. 6 Proposed, declared, under discussion, taken in hand. (see खु with q). —त 1 The matter in hand, the subject under discussion or consideration; अधून अस्तुन्वस्थित. 2 (In Rhet.) Forming the subject of discussion, the उपमेद see बहुत; अमस्तुत्वस्था सा या सैन बस्तुनाध्या K.P.10.—Comr.—अकुर: a figure of speech in which a

reference is made to a passing circumstance to bring out something latent in the hearer's mind; see Chandr. 5. 64 and Kuvai. under

प्रस्तुत कुरः

प्रकृत a. 1 Going to, visiting, abiding in; का in वानपरंत. 2 Going on a journey. 3 Eprending, expanding. 4 Firm, atable. - कृत्य, - कृत 1 A level expanse, level plain; as in जीविष्यंत, द्वार्थ देत. 2 Table land on the top of a mountain; त्रवं दिविष्यंत्रात्मातिको विचित्र क्ष्यात्वित्राव्यास्त्रास्त्र Ku. 1. 54; Me. 58. 3 The top or peak of a mountain; Si. 4. 11 (where it has sense 4 also). 4 A particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two palas. 5 Anything measuring a Prastha --Comp, -- कुक्य; a variety of holy basil.

सम्बद्ध a. Cooking a Prashtha.
प्रमुपने 1 Going or setting forth,
departure, proceeding; प्रमानिक्षणतेप्रकारा 5.5.3; R. 4.88; Me. 41;
Amaru. 31. 2 Coming to; Ku. 6, 61.
3 A march, the march of an army or
assailant. 4 A method, system. 5
Death, dying, 6 An inferior kind of
drama, see S. D. 276, 544.

सन्भावन I Sending away, dismissing, dispatching, 2 Appointment to an embassy. 3 Proving, demonstrating, 4 Using, employing, 5 Carrying off eattle.

मस्यापित p. p. 1 Sent away, dispetched. 2 Established, proved.

मस्यत p. p. Set out, gone forth, departed, gone on a journey; ( see स्था with z ).

मस्यिति: j. 1 Going forth, depurture, 2 A march, journey.

TWI A vessel for bathing.

awa: 1 Flowing, pouring forth, exudation; U. 6 22, 2 A stream or flow (as of milk); R. 1. 84.

भस्तत p. p. Dropping, cozing, pouring forth. -(CoM). -स्तनी one whose breasts distil milk (through excess of maternal love), U. 3.

मस्त्रभा The wife of a grandson मस्त्रभं Palpitating, vibrating, trembling.

negg a. 1 Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). 2 Divulged, published, spread abroad (as a report). 3 Plain, clear, manifest, evident.

मस्क्रास्ति p. p. Quivering, trembling, vibrating, tremulous.

प्रस्तादनं । Expanding, blooming, opening. 2 Making clear or manifest, disclosing, revealing. 3 Splitting. 4 Causing to bloom or blow. 5 Threshing corn. 6 A winnowing basket. 7 Striking, beating.

मसंसिन्द a. ( शी. f. ) Miscarrying.

flowing (r oozing cut. 2 A flow, atream. 3 Milk flowing from the breast or udder; इस्त्रेण (v. 1. for बस्त्रेण) अभिवर्षती जन्माहोक्यवर्तिमा R. 1. 84. 4 Urine. च्यार (pl.) Falling or gushing tears.

मध्यम i Flowing or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, dripping. 2 Flow or discharge of milk form the breast or udder; ( ब्रुक्टाल् ) गटसनमञ्ज्ञानीत्र्यंत्रधंध्य Ku. 5.14.3 A fall of water, caucade, cataract. 4 A spring, fountain; समाचिता प्रवासी स्वासीत्र Rs. 2.16; Ms. 8.248; Y. 1, 159. 8 A spout. 6 A pool formed by the mountain streams. 8 West, perspiration. 8 Voiding unine.—जा N. of a mountain; जनस्थानमध्यां निशि प्रवासी पाम U. 1.

अक्षतकः 1 Flowing, oozing, 2 Unine. अक्षत p. p. Oozed, trickled, dropped, issued.

प्रस्त (स्वर् ) जः A loud noise, प्रस्तराः 1 Sleep. 2 A dream, 3 A missile which induces sleep.

sleep. 2 A missile which induces sleep in the person attacked; R.7.61.

यश्चिक p.p. Sweated, perspired. अस्त्रेष्ट्र: Excessive perspiration.

अस्वेदिस p. p. ! Covered with sweat, perspired, sweating. 2 Causing perspiration, hot.

महजाने Killing, slaughter.

पहल p. p. 1 Wounded, killed, slain.

2 Eesten, struck (as a drum); स स्वयं तहत्वभ्याः द्वतं R. 19. 14; Me. 64. 3 Repulsed, overcome, defeated 4 Spread, expanded. 5 Contiguous. 6 Beaten, frequented (as a track). 7 Accomplished, learned.

महर: The cighth part of a whole day, a watch ( a period roughly reckoned at 3 hours); बहर प्रहेर सही-चारितान गामानवेत्यादिवदानि न प्रमाण T. S.

महरकाः A watch,

महर्क I Striking, beating, 2 Casting, throwing 3 Assailing, attacking, 4 Hurting, 5 Removing, expelling, 6 A weapon, missile; स ( उनेही) सुरुवार प्रकृत V. 1; R. 13, 73; Bg. 1. 9; Mal. 8, 9, 7 War, battle, fight. 8 A covered litter or cars

प्रकृतियं A missile, weapon.

पहित्य m. 1 A watchman, 2 A bellman.

next a. or s. 1 One who strikes or beats, an assailent 2 Fighting, a combatant, fighter, 3 Shooting, a shooter, archer.

जहर्द: 1 Extreme joy, exultation, ratture; कुर: प्रहक्ष: पश्चित गान्मनि 11. 3. 17. 2 Erection of the male organ.

nging Enrapturing, making extremely glad, or: The planet Mercury,

अहब ( कि ) जी 1 Turmeric. 2 N. of a metre; see App. 1

www. The planet Mercury.

बहसनं 1 Loud or violent laughter, laughing, mirth. 2 Pidioule, mockery, irony, joke; ध्यक्ष बहसनं U. 4. 3 Satire, satirioal writing. 4 A farce, a kind of low comedy; 8. D. thus defines it.—भाणवस्ताधसध्यमहास्थानाकि विभिन्न । भवेत् प्रदेश कृत क्यांना कविकस्थित ॥ 533 et. seq. e. q. क्यांकिह.

महस्ति 1 A kind of Jasmine (याधका or बासती q v.) 2 A large fire-pan.

वहासित p. p. 1 Laughing. -तं Laughter, mirth.

ngwe 1 The open hand with the fingers extended. 2 N. of a general of Ravans.

awror Absordoning, omitting, quitting; Ms. 5. 58.

महारियाः f. 1 Abandoning. 2 Deficiency, want.

भक्षरण 1 Striking, beating, hitting; Y. 3. 248. 2 Wounding, killing. 3 A stroke, blow, hit, knock, thump; R. 7. 44; बुडिनहार, सल्प्रकार कट. 4 A cut or thrust, as in जन्मनार. 5 A kick; as in जन्मनार, लगाउत्तर. 6 Shooting. —Comp. —आर्थ a. wounded by a blow-(-स) a cute pain caused by a wound.

. ugred A desirable gift.

ners: 1 Violent or loud laughter. 2 Ridicule, derision. 3 Irony, satire. 4 A dancer, an actor. 5 N. of Siva. 6 Appearance, display; Ve. 2. 28. 7 N. of a place of pilgrimage; of.

प्रहामिन् m. A jester, bustoon. प्रक्तिः A well.

মান্তব p. p. 1 Placed, put forth.
2 Extended, stretched out. 3
Sent, despatched, directed; বিষয়েম্মা
নিত্ৰ বিনয় Kn. J. 42, 4 Discharged, shot (as an arrow), 5 Appointed.
6 Appropriate, suitable.—ব A sauce, condiment.

पक्षीण p. p. Lett, quitted, abandoned — of Destruction, removal, loss.

महत्तः सं An offering of food to all created beings (भूतवा), one of the five daily Yapas to be performed by a householder; cf. Ms. 3. 74.

पहल p. p. Beaten, struck, hit, wounded.—त A blow, stroke, hit.

बहुद्द p. p. 1 Delighted, plc.sed, glad, overpoved, 2 Thrilling, bristling (as hair). -Comp.-आरमद-चित्र, -मनस् a delighted in soul, rejoiced at heart

महाधकाः A crow.

प्रदेशक: 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat. 2 A riddle; see प्रहेलिका below. प्रदेश, Free or unrestrained be haviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance.

महोतिः f., महेलिका A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum. It is thus defined in the विवाससम्बद्धिया It is thus करवेते वा महोतिया. It is आयों or वास्त्रीत्र करवेते वा महोतिया. It is आयों or वास्त्री; तरकाशियों कर वेती हा हित्रीत्र । स्वत्रात सहित्रीत्र । स्वत्रात सहित्रीत्र । स्वत्रात सहित्रीत्र । स्वत्रात सहित्रीत्र । क्षा instance of the former kind; अवारिक्या विवास 
ngur p. p. Delighted, joyful, pleased.

अच्छा (हार) हा 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. 2 Sound, noise 3 N. of a son of the Demon Hiranya-Kasipu [ According to the Padma-Purana, he was a Brahmaga in his previous existence, and when born as som of Hirawya-Karipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Vishau. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him. he subjected him to a variety of crueities; but Prahleda, by the favour of Vishau, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater carpestness than before the doctrine that Vishau filled all space and was omni-present, omniscient, omni-potent. Hirasya-Kasipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Visheu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall". Whereupon Prahlada struck the pillar with his fist. (according to snother account, Hirawya-Kasipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Vishau came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiranya-Kasipu to pieces. Prehlada succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously. ]

महार (हार) इस a. Gladdening, delighting; R. 13. 4. — Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting; यथा बहु द्वादंत: R. 4. 12.

मह a 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; Si. 12. 56. 2 Stooping, bent down; bowing bumbly down; एव महोसि भगवन एवा विभागन च न; Mv. 1. 47; 6. 37. 3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; प्रदेश निर्माण कि सार R. 16. 80. 4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by —Compairing a. bowing with the paims of the hand joined and put to the fore-head as a mark of respect.

mgufa Den. P. To make humble, subdue; U. 6. 11.

STANDARD WITH THE THE STANDARD 
· महाशिका शतक प्रहेकिका-

अक्षापा A call, summons, invitation.
आश्व a. 1 High, tall, lefty, of lefty or great stature (as a man): शासमाम्बाद्यान् R. 1. 13; 15. 19. 2 Long, extended; S. 2, 15.—क्या A tall man, a man of great stature; शासमाम्बाद्यान्ति कामाः R. 1. 8.

प्राप्त ind. 1 Before (usually with abl.), समझाल निविचाण प्राप्तामाताची मन Bk. 8. 10 6; अप बहुः वेपकालने Ku. 2. 4; R. 14. 78; S. 5. 21. 2 At first, already; अनम्बदः आगि कोमलेहे R. 7, 34. 3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book): हति प्राप्त निर्दिष्ट अंत. 1. 71. 4 In the east, to the east of; सामाव्यंक पर्यत: 8 In front. 6 As far as, up to; आक क्षारात.

www. Manifestation, publicity, notoriety.

ा भाषापणिका a. (ब्री f.) Pertaining to the subject of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of अपनेम in works on Rhetoric); आप्राक्तपिकस्थानियानेम प्राक्रपिकस्थानियानेम प्राक्रपिकस्थानियानेम प्राक्रपिकस्थानियानेम स्थान्नियोग्नस्थाना

प्राकार्वक a. (शी f.) Entitled to preference or superiority.

भारतिकः 1 A catamite. 2 A man supported by another's wife.

मानान्त्र 1 Freedom of will; प्रकान ते विवृत्तिषु Ku. 2. 11. 2 Wilfulness. 3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or Siddhis of Siva or the Supreme Being; see शिक्ष-

माकृत a. (ता-ती f.) 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified, स्यातामित्री मिने च सहज्ञप्राकृतावपि Si. 2. 36. (see Malli. thereon). 2 Usual, common, ordinary. \$ Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate; शक्त इव परिश्वथमानमात्मानं न क्यारिस K. 146; Bg. 18. 24 3 Insignificant, unimportant, trifling; Mu. 1. 4 Derived from Prakṛiti; q. v. बाह्नतो क्ष्या reabsorption into Prakriti. 8 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect); see below. -a: A low man, an ordinary or vulger man .-- A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanakrit; प्रश्नातः संस्कृतं तन मर्न तम अगर्त च पाइन Hemachandra, (Many of these dislects are spoken by the female characters and inferior per sonages of Sanskrit plays): तञ्चनत-त्सनी देशीत्वनेका प्राष्ट्रतकमः Kav. 1. 88; also 34, 35; त्वमचारमादशासमागे प्राकृतमार्गे पश्चोदच Vb. 1. -Comp. -आहिः a natural enemy, i. s. the ruler of an adjacent country; see Malli. on Si. 2. 36. - wareflw; a :natural neutral; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. - TTT: a common or ordinary fever

-may: complete dissolution of the universe.-first a natural ally; i. s. a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy ('i. s. whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

नाकृतिक द. (की f.) 1 Natural, derived from nature; Mv. 7. 89. 2 Illusory.

सरकार a. (की f.) 1 Former, previous, antecedent; अपित सामानामानिया: Ku. 1, 80. 2 Old, ancient, early, 3 Relating to a former life; or acts in a former life; steem; सामाना, इस B. 1 20 Ku. 6, 10.

Number 1 Sharpness. 2 Pungency. 5 Wickedness.

पायाच्यां 1 Boldness, confidence; विध्याच्यां शाल्यं 8. D. 2 Pride, arrogance. 3 Proficiency, skill. 4 Development, greatners, maturity ब्रोडिशाल्यं; तमः भावत्र्य देत. 5 Manifestation, appearance; अवातः बातन्यं परिणत्-च्या शेल्यत्यं K. P. 10. 'which has appeared'. 6 Eloquence; आवात्र्यं शिलाव्यं कार्यं विध्या वाच्यं यथा वाष्ट्रयस्य हस्ते (where केंट may mean 'boldness' also); Mâl. 3. 11. 7 Pomp, rank. 8 Impudence. बाजारः A house, building.

and The highest point, -Come, -erg. s. first, foremost. -erg a. chief, principal; R. 16, 23.

मासादः Thin coagulated milk. मारूच a. Chief, foremost, best, most excellent.

आधास: War, battle.

ा आसारः Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

माञ्चणः, माञ्चणकाः, माञ्चणिकाः, माञ्चणिकाः, भाञ्चणिकाः, श्राच्णीकाः A guent, visitor; विरापराधस्त्रति मासलोऽपि रोषः क्षणमाञ्चणिको वसूच Bv. 2. 56; व्याणमाञ्चणिको कृता जनैः (कथा) N. 2. 56:

মাণ্ট A small kind of drum (পুজৰ) মাণ্ট (গ) I A court, court-yard. 2 A floor (as of the house.). 3 A kind of drum.

माच्य, मांच्य a. (ची f.) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. 2 Eastern, easterly. 3 Prior, previous, former .- m. (pl.) 1 Thepeople of the east. 2 Eastern grammarians, -Comp. a. - star a. (uram) having the point turned towards the esat -अभाषः (मानभाषः) antecedent, non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production. - अभिदित (मानभिद्यित) क. montioned before. - water ( unater) the | gormer state; न तर्दि प्रागेवस्थायाः परिशिषके Mal. 4. you are none the worse for it'. -siren ( maren). a. extending towards the east. - wife.

্বি (মান্তাকি: ) previous stterance. -उत्तर (शहतर) a porth-eastern. -उत्तीची (शहरीची) f, the north-east--कार्रोस (मास्त्रमेन) त. an action done in a former life. -- ( sterie: ) a former age. -साहीण (पालाहीस) a. belonging to the former times, old, ancient. - 要要( 如果呀) u.;baving the points turned towards the east (said of Kusa grass); Ms. S. 75. कर्त ( सामार्त ) an act done in a former life. - wyor ( nywycz ) the female organ of generation. - विदे (माहाविदे) ind. in due or good time, before too isto -अन्यस् (प्राग्यस्थन् ) ॥, -जातिः (बान्जातिः) f. a former birth. -ज्योतिषः ( प्राप्त्रणोतिष: ) 1 N. of a country, also called Kamarupa, 2 the people of this country (pl.) (-+) N. of a city.) 'seguan epithet of Vishnu. -क्षिक a. ( प्रारक्षाक्षिया ) south-eastern. –बेशा ( प्राम्बेह्यः ) the eastern country. -pit, -pitte a=( nime &c. ) baving resjudicata; आचरिणावसभीपि प्रमहित्त्वमे यति । सौभिषयो जिनः पूर्व प्राक्ष्म्यायस्त् स उच्यते ॥--महारः (प्राक्ष्यद्वारः) the first blow. कलः (MESCHET) the bread-fruit tree, -eg (का) रहनी ( प्राह्मकाराधी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (94f). "ww: 1 the planet Jupiter. 2 N. of Bribaspati. ∽काल्युनः,-काल्युनेयः (पाक्तकाल्युनः ॐ०.) the planet Jupiter, with ( MINNER ) taking medicine before mesls. - will ( mrsqrq: ) 1 the front. 2 the forepart. wir: ( urwire: ) I the top or summit of a mountain; Mal. 9. 15. 2 the front part, fore part or end ( of any thing ); केन्त्भेरमचंडडात्कातीभृतशाभार-मानिलाहे: Mal. 5. 19. 3 a large quantity, heep, multitude, flood; Bh. 3. 129, Mal. 5. 29. —भाष: (प्राक्शाद: ) 1 previous existence. 2 excellence, superiority. - 要有 (知歌展報 ) a. turned towards or facing the east; Ku. 7. 13: Ms. 2. 51; 8. 87. 2 inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. -tar ( mrves: ) 1 a kind of sucrificial room baving its columns turned towards the east; R. 16. 61. ( graffs. स्थानी यजनालाधिनेपः Mulli; but some interpret the word to mean a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'-). 2 a former dynasty or generation. To maintain: q. v. -श्वराता ( माग्यतातः ) a former event. शिरस्-ल, शिरस्क (प्राक्षशिरत् &c.) s. having the head turned towards the east. -संख्या ( मास्तंध्या ) the morning twilight. -सवमं (प्राकृतावनं) a morning libation or sacrifice. -शौतस ( प्राकृशितस् ) a. flowing sastward.

सार्चार्थ 1 Vehemenos, passion. 2 Fierceness, horrible look; Mål. 8, 17. सार्चिका 1 A mosquito. 2 A female falcon.

भाषाि The east; तनवशिषात् भाषीवार्क भव्द च पाष्ट्रं S. 4. 18. -Come. -वृक्षि an epithet of Indra. -वृक्षि the eastern horizon; भाषीबृक्षे तद्वमिष कलाणान होवा हिमाला: Me. 89.

arefor a. I Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly. 2 Previous, former, previously mentioned. 3 Old, ancient. w: - A fence, wall. -Comp. -arm a. == arm q. v. -आपीर्श the scored thread (वहापपीत) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a Sraddha ). - mieliften, guelte a. wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm; Ma. 2. 65. weq: a former Kalpa q. v. बाधा an ancient story. -तिलुका the m. an epithet of Indra. --- and an ancient opinion.

মাধ্বীর্ণ An enclosure, fence, wall, সাস্থানী Abundance, copiousness, plenty. 2 Multitude,

जाचेत्रसः A petronymic of Manu. 2 Of Daksbe, 3 Of Valmtki.

wree a. 1 Being or situated in front. 2 Being or living in the east, eastern, sasterly. 3 Prior, preceding, previous. 4 Ancient, old.—evy: (pl.) 1 The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Saraevati. 2 The people of this country.—Comp. were the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India.

माध्यक्ष a. Eastern, easterly. भाक्ष a. (Nom. sing. शह-स्) Asking, inquiring, questioning; as in शब्दार, "COMP. "विश्वाक्ष: (मानुविश्वाक्ष:) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law; Ms. 8, 79, 181; 3, 234.

NTMAN: A charloteer, driver, coachman; Ms. 8, 293.

माजनः - के A whip, goad; त्वक्तप्राजनर-हिमरंक्तितदुः पार्थाकितैर्मार्थकः Ve. 5. 10.

भाजायस्य a. Relating or sacred to Prajapati.-- 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together; सहोती चरता वर्गामिति वाबाञ्चभाव्य च । कन्यापदानमध्यक्षे प्राजापक्षी-विधिः स्थतः ॥ Ms. 8. 30; or इत्यासना वरता वर्म सह वा दीयहेडचिने । स कायः (हे. ह. प्राजाप-खः ) पार्थेशेत्रकाः वद् वहवंस्थामाहात्वना Y. 1. 60. 2 N. of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna (1979), -- 74 1 A kind of sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father failing male heirs. 2 Procreative energy or power.—— Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

माजिला A hawk. माजिलु, भाजिल् m. A charioteer, driver, coachman: Si. 18. 7.

माजेश The constellation Robint.

माज क. (जार or जी र.). 1 Intellectual. 2 Wise, learned, clever; किंद्रव्यते माना मह क्रमारः U. 4. — जाः 1 A wise or learned man; तेण्या माजा न क्रिकृति Ve. 2. 14; Bg. 17. 14. 2 A kind of parrot.— जा 1 Intelligence, understanding. 3 A clever or intelligent woman.— जी 1 A clever or learned woman. 2 The wife of a learned man. 3 N. of a wife of the sun (स्प्रेपिल).

माज्य a. 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, many; तब मबतु विशेजा। प्राज्यवृक्षिः प्रजाह 5. 7. 84; R. 18. 62; Si. 14. 25. 2 Great, large. important; प्राज्यविक्रमा: Ku. 2. 18; अपि प्राज्य राज्यं राज्यं विक्रमा परिताज्यं विश्वास परिताज्यं विक्रमा परिताज्यं विक्र

माजल a. Straightforward, candid, honest, sincere.

बांबलि c. Folding the hands in supplication, as a mark of respect or humility.

माजसिक, पांजलिन् See पांजाले.

wer: 1 breath, respiration. 2 The breath of life, vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl. in this sense, the Pranas being five; प्राम, अपान, समान, म्यान sud उदान ); प्रामेदप-कोशमलीमसेबा B. 2. 53; 12. 54, 3 The first of the five life-winds or vital airs (which has its seat in lunge): Bg. 4. 20. 4 Wind, air inhaled. 5 Energy, vigour, strength, power; as in sprint q. v. 6 spirit or soul (opp. स्रीर). 7 The Supreme Spirit. S An organ of sense; Ma. 4. 140. 9 Any, person or thing as dear and necessary as life; a beloved person or object; with कोश्रावतः प्रापाः प्रापाः प्राणाः न स्पतः H. 2. 92: अर्थवर्तिवर्म की बहिश्रहाः प्राणाः Dk. 10 The life or ossence of poetry, rostical talent or genius, inspiration. 11 Aspiration; as in Heiniu or Sheiniu C. v. 12 Digestion. 13 A breath as a measure of time. 14 Jum myrrh, -Comp. - safaqua: killing a living being, taking away life . - were: loss of life, -sriffe a. I dearer than life. 2 superior in atrength or vigour. -अधिनादः a husband. -आधियः the soul. -sier death. -siften: a, 1 fatal. mortal. 2 lasting to the end of life, ending with life. 3 capital (us a sentence). (-K) murder. - wverfte a. fatal, destructive to life. - www an organ of sense. - struct : destruct-

ion of life, killing a living being; Bh. 8. 63. -marti a physician to a king, -serg a. fatal, mortal, causing leath. - mraru: injury to life. - mura: restraining or suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a deity. - gr;, क्रमर: a lover, husband; Amaru. 67; Hv. 2. 57. - gry, - graffe a wife, beloved mistress. -उत्क्रमण, -उत्सर्गः departure of the soul, death. - 30814: food, -west peril of life, a danger to life. -uran a, destructive to life. -u a. fatal, life-destroying. - छेदः murder. - equa: 1 suicide. 2 death. -i 1 water, 2 blood. -zi@im gift of life. - qu: capital popishment. quas a unshand. -gra the gift of life, saving Cne's life. - giv: an attempt upon any body's life. -ury: a living being. -wirm I maintenance or support of life. 2 vitality. -- - 1 s lover, husband, 2 an epithet of Yama - fagg: icstraint of breath, checking the breath. - This I a lover, hu-band. 2 the soul. - ween at aking one's life. -परिचड: possession of life, life, existence. - wa a restoring or saving life, -uqroi departure of life, death. - नियः 'as dear as life', a a lover, husband. - war a, feeding on sur only. --भारतस्य m. the ocean. -- भूत् m, a living boing; अवर्गन यक्तना हि बेह R. 2 43 -mrarof i departure of life, death. 2 saicide. quar support of life, maintenance, hvelibood, 113-पालमाध्याणयामा भगवनं Mal. 1. -यामिः f. the source of life, the life mouth, In anstrut - flat. I suppressing the breuth. I danger to life, - fentar; -fagge loss of life, death. -fagier separation of the soul from the body, death. - squ cost or sacrifice of life. -संयक्षः suspension of ireath. -संजयः,-बक्द संदेश risk or danger to life. pent of life, a very great peril. -gram u. the tody, -wir u. thaving lif as the escure , tull of strength and vigour, nor - जिल्ला दव नाम प्राणमा( ( गाय ) विभाव ठ 2 4. -- हर व 1 causing death, taking away life, futet: gir 44 Tingir Marufa Git 7, 2 capital, -green a finial. (-ar ) a king of deadly poison

भाजका 1 A brong being, an animal or semican being. 2 Myrch.

mroru: 1 Air, wind 2 A sacred bathing place. 3 The ford of created beings.

mora: The throat. - # 1 Respira-

Air, wind.

भागती 1 ilunger 2 Sobbing, 3 Hic-cough (क्षेत्र).

भाजाच्य त. (रशे f.) Proper, bt,

माजिन a. Kept slive; unimated.

माजिन a. Breathing, living, alive.

—m. 1 A living or sentiont being, a living creature; यम माजिन: माजित: S. 1. 1; Me. 5. 2 A man. —Comp. —की a limb of an animal. —जात a whole class of animals —जूने gambling with fighting animals. (cock-fighting, ram-lighting &c). —जीता crucity to to animals — हिना injury to life, doing harm to living creatures.—हिना a shoe, boot.

प्राणीत्वं Debt.

uray ind. I At day-break, at dawn, early in the morning. 2 Early on the merrow, the next or to-morrow morning. -Comp. -mar: the early part of the day, forenoon -mrs: morning meal, breakfast; अम्पन्ना प्राप्तराज्ञाय क्रुयीन स्वामलं वयं छ। 8. 98. - mising m, one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal. -कार्मम् ॥. –कार्थः, -कारपं (चातःकार्मॐ०,) a morning ceremony, -कालः ( मातः-काल ) morning time - नेयः u bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the morning with appropriate songs. -श्रिवर्गा ( मातक्रिवर्गा ) tie river Ganges, -igri forencon, -uge: the first watch of the day, - wirm in. a crow. -भोजन morning meal, Incakfast. -fixer ( Amirical ) I the moraing twilight, 2 the morning devocions or Sandbya adoration of a Billimapa. -समयः ( शत-समयः ) morning-time, day-brook. - लव , स्वक ( gravage: &c. ) the morning libration of Soma: -स्नामं ( वात स्नामं ) tuoraing ablation -होमः (प्रात्तहोमः ) moraing sacrifics.

जासम्बन a. ( श्री ति. ) Relating to the

morning, metutinal.

भागस्त्रवर्ग end. Vory early in the morning; प्रान्त्यम प्रविष्णः प्रमुद्धः प्रणान् र्राव Bk, 4, 14.

भातस्त्य व. Maturinal.

मानि: f. i The apan of the bumb and the foreinger. 2 killing,

मातिका The China rose ( जना ).

मानिकृतिक a. ( की f. ) Opposed, opposing, contrary.

unfaced Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfarourableness, enfired timess.

प्रातिजनीम (नी 🏸 ) Suitable against an adversary.

वातिञ्ज The subject under dis-

्रमानिदेवसिक व (की र्र-) Occurring duity.

वातिपक्ष a. ( की f. ) i Contrary, advorse. 2 limite, inimical.

पातिपक्ष Enmity, hostility.

अतिस्यह a. ( वि f. ) i Forming the commencement 2 Produced in, or

belonging to, the day called भारतब्द् q.v. आतिपञ्चिकः Fire. —क्षं The crude form of a substantive, a noun in its uninflected state ( before receiving the case-terminations ); अर्थबद्धातुरभाव-वः आतिपञ्चिक P. 1. 2. 45.

मोतिगीविषक a. (सी f.) Relating

to manliness or valour.

तातिभ क. ( र्जा f. ) Relating to divination or genius. -अ Genius or vivid imagination?

जातिभाष्यं Becoming bail or security, suretiship, becoming snawerable for the appearance of a debtor, for his being trustworthy, and for paying his debt.

पातिभातिक a (की f.) 1 Existing aly in appearance, not real. 2

Looking like.

प्राप्तिकारिक क. (की f.) Against the gain, adverse, hostile, disagreeable. भारिकां में I Inversion, inverted or reverse order; Ms. 10. 13. 2 Hostility, opposition, hostile feeling.

मातिनेशिका, मातिवेदमका, मातिवेदयका

A neighbour.

मातिबेहचः ! A neighbour ( in general ). 2 A next-door neighbour;

( निरंत्रपुद्धासी Kull. ).

ustanced A grammatical treatise lating down rules for the phonetic changes which words in any Sakid of the Vodas undergo, and teaching the mode of pronouncing the accents &c. (There exist 4 Pratisakhyas, one for the Sakala branch of Rigveda, one for each of the two branches of the Vajorzeda, and one for the Atlanceda,

प्रातिस्थिक स. ( क्षांत्र. ) l'eculiar, not common to others, one's own.

प्रातिक्षेत्रं Vengeance, revenge.

पातिहारः, पातिहारकः, भातिहारिकः A. juggler, conjurat,

प्रातिक क ( का ति ) Moutal, existing in the mind or imagination.

बातीय. A patronymic of Santann. यातीयिक a. (की र्) Heverse, contrary, retrograde.

पास्यतिका A prince of the Pratya-

बारपणिक a. (की f.) I Confidential, trusty. 2 Standing bail for the tructworthiness of a debtor ( as a विश्व or surely).

प्रात्याहरू a. ( की f. ) Occurring every day, daily.

urufaa a. (की f.) ! Primary, first, initial. 2 Former, previous. 3 Happening for the first time.

मध्यम् Being first, precedence, priority.

भावशिष्यं Going round a person or object from left to right keeping the right-aide towards the object circumsinbulated.

urge ind. Visibly, evidently, manifestly, in sight tused chiefly with u, कृ and अस् ); बादः व्यालः इन जितः gt: परेष Si. 8. 12; see under se; g and अस wiso ). - Comp. - अस्यां ( प्राह्मकार्यां ) manifestation, making visible, -wret ( wights: ) I coming into existence, arising; बपुनायुमीयात् K P. 10. 3 becoming visible or manifest, manifestation, appearance. 3 Becoming audible. 4 the appearance of a deity on earth.

Migray Manifestation.

त्रादेश: I The span of the thumb and forefinger. 2 A spot, place, region.

प्राह्मका A gift, donation.

आबेडिका क. '( क्ही f. ) ! Having precedents, precedented. 2 Limited, local, 3 Significant,- es: The owner of a district.

पावेशिकी The forefinger.

प्राद्योक ए. ( थी र्र. ), प्राद्योक्षिक वर ( aff f. ), Relating to the evening. प्राथितिक A destructive weapon, may war implement.

nent or excellent, pre-eminent, supreme, most distinguished. 2 Relating to or derived from Pradhann q v.

grapes I Pro-eminence, superiority, predominance, prominence. 2 Ascondancy, supremacy, 3 A chief or principal cause ( ब्राधान्येन, श्राधान्यात्, spurrey, 'chiefly', 'capecially', l'rincipalty'; Bg. 10, 19 ).

wroter a. Well-read, highly edu-

cated ( as a Brahmana ).

urre a Distant, remote, long. 3 Bent, Inclined. 3 Fastened, bound ( agr ). 4 Favourable. -wer A carriage. -wind, I Favourably, agreeably or conformably, suitably; nursel a am-क्रूर्वकाहाः मध्येतरं प्राच्याभितः वश्चेन्ते स्. 13, 48... 2 Crookedly.

giv: 1 Edge, margin, border, skirt, verge; अपनेशाणिक्योः S. 4. 7. 2 Corner (as of the lips, oyes &c.); MAI, 4, 2; ona, number, extremity. 4 Extreme verge, end; hunnis Pt. 4. S A point, tip. -Comp. -n a living close by .- The a suburb outside the walls of a town, a town near a fort. - firm a tasteless in the ond, -श्रुक्य थ, see श्रांत्रश्रुष्य, -श्रूप थ, one who inhabite the borders.

atet 1 A long, lonesome or solitary path, desolute road, 2 A road without shade, dreary truct of land. A forest, wilderness, 4 The hollow of a tree. -Comp, -greet a long dreary road ( without trees, shade &c. ).

Arre a. (four f.) 1 Leading to, Conveying. 2 Procuring, providing with, 3 Establishing, making valid.

word 1 Reaching, extending to. 2 Obtaining, sequisition, attainment. 3 Bringing to, conveying, leading to. 4 Procuring.

worden: A merchant, trader; ag-स्वाविष शापनिकाषुज्ञश्रं Si. 4. 11.

मास p. p. 1 Got, obtained, won, acquired. I Reached, attained to 3 liet with, found. 4 Incurred, suffered, endured. & Arrived, come, present. 6 Completed. 7 proper, right. 8 Following from a rule ( see any with a ). -Comp. -arger a. one who has got permission to go, allowed to depart. -ard a. successful-(-d:) an object gained. - street a. finding occasion or opportunity -ggg a. one who has attained rise or exaltation, - wifter a. doing what is right. -- write a. I opportune, seasonable, suitable; see sumere. 2 marriageable. 3 fated, destined. ( -eg: ) a fit time, suitable or favourable moment. - curr a resolved into the five elements, i. s. dead; cf. क्षाल. -प्रशास a. delivered of child. - a. instructed, enlightened. -with a beant of burden. -weiten a. one who has obtained his desired object. - dies a. being in the bloom of youth, arrived at the age of puberty, youthful. - et a. I handsome, beautiful. 2 wice, learned- 3 fit, proper, worthy. -- -- a come of age, being able and legally authorized to manage his own affairs (opp. 'minor'). -- off a. one who owen his rise (to another); Ku. 2. 55.

urfer f. 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, attaiument, profit; "ger, age", ge die. 2 Reaching or attaining to. 3 Arrival, coming to. 4 Finding, meeting with 5 liange, reach. 6 A guess, conjecture. 7 Lot, share, portion. 8 Fortane, lack. 9 Rise, production. 10 The power of obtaining, anything (one of the eight Siddhie q. v.). 11-Union, collection ( 85/8). 12 The successful termination of a plot (ginna). -Come, sersit the hope of obtaining anything (regarded as part of the development of the plot of a play); अपावा-वावशंकाका प्राप्तवाका प्राप्तिसंघवा छै। D. 6.

mand 1 Ascandancy, superiority, predominance. 3 "ower, force, might. men (er) fire: A dealer in coral. multu (fit) urt 1 Dana, daybreak, 2 A infinited whose duty it is to wake the king in the morning by singing appropriate souge,

mylwe The tuner mansion Syiti. mystered: I An apithet of Hanumat. 2 Of Bhims.

wrend Superiority, supremecy, predominence.

माभवत्वे Sapremacy, authority. power; Ms. 8. 412.

मामाकरः 'A follower of Prabliakar', a follower of that school of Mimamea philosophy which is known as miliet.

माभातिक (की ते.) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

मापूर्त, मापूर्व 1 A prosent, gift. 2 An offering to a deity or to a king (Nazerana), 2 A bribe.

भागाणिक a, (की f.) 1 Established by proof, founded or resting on authority. 2 Founded on the authority of scriptures (शासाध्य), 3 Authentic, credible. 4 Relating to क प्रमाण q. v. ——इतः 1. One who accepts proof. 2 One who is conversant with the Pramapas of the Naiyayikas, a logician. 3 The head of a trade.

जानाचर्य 1 Being a proof or resting on authority. 2 Credibility, authonticity. S Proof, evidence, authority.

भागाविक s. Due to carelessness or error, wrong, faulty, incorrect; (8 पामाधिका प्रयोगा का पाता के...

भागाचा I Error, fault, blunder, mistake, 2 Medness; frenzy. 3 Intoxication.

त्रापः 1 Going away, departure, departure from life. 2 Besking death by fasting, fasting, sitting down and abstaining from food with some object in vi w (generally with words like आह उपविद्य केट. ); see आयी-चंदान below. \$ The largest portion. majority, plurality, majority of cases. 4 Excess, abundance, plenty. \$ A condition of life, N. B. At the and of comp. Mrw may be translated by (a) for the most part, generally, mostly, almost, nearly; quantil about to full; क्षणाया almost dead, a little less than dead, nearly dead; or (b) abounding or rich in, full excessive, abundantı ayınd of. शारीर U. 1; शास्त्रीवाची देश: Pt. . 8: कमहानावपाया बनानिलाः U. 3. 24 'full of the fragrance', &c. or (c) like, rosembling; वर्षशासपाय दिन, असूसपायं वचने &o. -Comr. -जपनमन, -जपनेकाः, -जप-देशमं, -उपदेशनिक्षा sitting down and abstaining from food and thus preparing oneself for death, fasting oneself to death; तथा प्रामीपर्धशनं कृतं विक्रि Pt. 4; त्राक्षापवेशननतिर्मुपानिर्मेश्वय B. 8. 84; प्रावीपवेशसञ्ज्ञी प्रतमास्थितस्य Vo. 8. 19.-अपेश a. abstaining from food and thus awaiting the approach of death. -guffey a. fasting oneself to death. -grid an ordinary phenomenon.

greet ! Entrance, beginning, commeasurement. 2 The path of life. 3 Voluntary death; Ms. 9. 823. 4 Taking refuge.

मायणीय a. Introductory, initial, initiatory. —एं The first day of a Some executive.

पायहास ind. Generally, mostly, for the most part, in all probability; आशाबंध: कुमसम्बद्धा प्रायशी संग्यान समापाति प्रथमि हृद्दंग विवयंग स्वद्धि Me. 10.

भाषश्चित्तं, मायश्चित्तः f. 1 Atonement, expistion, indemnification, a religious act to atone for sin; सातुः पायस्य भवतः पायश्चितभिवाकरोत् B. 12. 19. (पायो समा तथः शंको विभी निश्चय उच्यते । तथोनिश्चयतं विभाग् पायश्चितिवाकरोत् । तथोनिश्चयतं विभाग् पायश्चित्तिवाकरोत् । Ilomadri) 2 Satisfaction, amends (in general).

भाषश्चित्तित् a. One who makes an atonement.

आवस्त् ind. 1 Mostly, generally, us a general rule, for the most part; प्रायः प्रस्थामाथने स्वयुणेषुत्तमाद्दः िर्धः 6, 20; आयो कृत्यास्यजीने प्रवास्तिविभवे स्वानिनं सवनानाः Mu. 4. 21; or प्रायो गच्छति यन भार रहितसानिव वास्याप्य, Bb. 2. 93. 2. 2 In all probability, most likely, probably, perhaps त्रम् अस्यवाद्धि प्रायः प्राप्तानि जीविनं bb.

মাঘাণিক, মাঘানিক a. (की f.) Necessary or suitable for a journey, মাৰিক a. (জी f.) Usual, common.

भाषांक्रिकित् m. A horse

मार्यण गर्ता. 1 Mostly, as a general sule; प्रावेशित सम्मविद्येष्ट्यंतम्यामा विमोदाः Mo. 87; बांक्य सम्बद्धि दिलार्थको विशे वि भेवासि सम्बद्धि स्वार्थको विशे दि भेवासि सम्बद्धि स्वार्थको कि. 3. 28; Rs. 6, 23.

आयोगिक क. (की / )1 Applied. 2 Applicable.

mesty. 2. Begun, commences.
-sty 1 What is begun, an undertaking. 2 Fate, destiny

myrew: f. 1 Beginning, commencement. 2 A post to which an elephant is fastened; or a rope for fastening him.

यारंभः I Boginning, commencement; प्रारंभिष त्रियामा तरुषयति निर्म नीतिमानं कीत्र Mal. 5. 6; R. 10. 9; 18. 49. 2 An undertaking, deed, enterprise; आकीः सहशारंमः प्रारंभसह्यादियः R.1. 15; फलाकृभेवाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः यासनः ६४ 20.

मर्गभण Commencing, beginning, मर्गदा: A shoot, sprout, new loaf;

मार्ज A chief debt.

प्रार्थक a. (धिका f.) Asking, begging, requesting, soliciting, entreating, desiring, wishing है. —का A suitor, petitioner.

प्रार्थनं ना 1 A icquest, entresty, prayer, solicitation; ये गर्थते धनपतिपुरः प्रार्थनादःसभाजाः Bh. 8. 47. 2 A wish, desire; सम्बादःसभाजाः में भार्थना or न द्वरणाचे खद्य प्रार्थनः 8. 1, उत्तरिणि खलु महता अर्थने 8. 7; 7. 2. 3 A suit, petition, supplication, a love-suit; नदान्दिन्समार्थनान्य प्राप्ताः सम्बाद S. 2. -Conp.

-भयः rofusal of a request. - सिक्किः ffulfilment of a desiro; अर्थनासिद्धिशासिनः lt. 1. 42.

uruait pot. p. 1 To be prayed for or solicited. 2 To be wished or desired.—if The third or Dyapara

माधित p. p. 1 Begged, requested, asked for, solicited. 2 Wished, dezired. 3 Attacked, opposed by an enemy; R. 9. 56. 4 Killed, hurt; (see अर्थ with n.).

आधिष a. I Begging, requesting. 3 Wishing, desiring: मेदः कविवद्यालाधी क्रिकाल्यकास्थल R. 1.3.

यहिष a. 1 Pendent, hanging down शालेबादियाणितवामरमहासः Vo. 2, 28. —वः । A kind of pearl-ornament. 2 A female breast.—4 A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast; बालेबाहरूच बयावकार्य निवास वाचीहरूबाक्यकः R. 6. 14; मुक्तामहंबेद K. 52.

मालंबको See शाउँक.

मानीविका A king of golden necklace.

महोचं Snow, frost, hoar frost, dew, इंशायलकालेपपूर्वनेच्छया Git. 1; वालेयदातमय-लेयसीयरोडपि (अधिकेते) Si. 4.64; Me 39. -Comp. -आहि:, -होल: 'the snowy mountain', the HimAlaya; Me 57. -अंद्याः, करः, -रिका: 1 the moon. 2 comphor. -ल्ह्यः a hail-stone.

mus: Barley.

street A spade, hoe, shovel.

An upper garment (according to Hemachandra). 3 N. of a countrynavel A garment, covering to especially, an upper garment, cloak, mantle.

भावएकीचं An upper garment.

mrery: 1 An upper garment, a clock, mantle, 2 N. of a district. Comp. — True a kind of white ant or moth.

पावारकः An upper garment, muntle; वर्द्द्रच्छति लिब्द्याविद्याले श्रव्याति और . 8. 22; जाती द्वृत्रव्याति ता प्रत्यारके स्वारके स्वार

मानारिकः A maker of upper gar-

भागास n. (सी.f.) Relating to a. journey, to be done or given in a journey.

प्राथमिक (की/.) Duttable or hit for a journey.

मार्गीण्यं Cleverness, skilfulness, proficiency, dexterity, आविष्कृतं कथा-प्राचीण्यं बल्लेन U. 4; R. 15 68.

mun p. p. Enclosed, surrounded, covered, acreened, -w., & A vell, mantle, wrapper (f. also).

त्रावृत्तिः f. 1 Au enclosure, a hedge, fouce. 2 Spiritual darkness.

प्राकृतिक a. ( की f. ) Secondary -कः A messenger.

मानुष f. The rainy season, monsoon, rains, (the months आबाद and आवण); कलाविना प्रानु वि पद्ध कृष्य सि. 6. 51; 19. 37; प्रावृद्ध भाविति वर्षाति वर्षाति क्षाति श्रद्धीः झारं स्तेत प्रतिपम् Mk. 5. 18; Me. 115.—Comp. —अस्वयः (प्रानुहस्ययः ) end of the rainy season.—मानुष्यः - सा The rainy season, mon-

noons. मानुविक a. (की f.) Produced in

the rainy season. -ar A peacock.

angles a. Produced in the rainy season.

मानुष्य a. 1 Produced in, relating to the rainy season; सा कि श्रवम अवनित्र प्रकृति प्रविद्या अवनित्र प्रकृति प्रविद्या अवनित्र प्रकृति हैं। अर्थ : 1. 30; 4. 6; R. 1. 36. 2 To be paid in the rainy season (as a delt &c.) -च्यः 1 The Kadamba tree. 2 The Kutaja tree, -ज्यं Numerousness, abundance, plenty.

जापुरुप: 1 A kind of Kadamba tree. 2 The Kutaja tree. - स्य Lapie lazuli.

मायेक्स A fine woollen covering. आयेक्स a. (जा f..) To be given or done on entering. - जं A worship.

मार्विभिक्ष a. (की.f.) Relating to or connected with entrance ( into a house or upon the stage ).

यासार्थ, प्राप्तारथं The life of a religious mendicant or recluse.

urg: 1 Eating, tasting, living or feeding on; Ms. 11, 143; war &c. 2 Food.

man I Eating, feeding upon, tasting. 2 Causing to cat, or taste; Ms. 2. 29. 3 Food.

प्राज्ञनीयं Food.

thiness, pre-emmones.

wifers p. p. Eaten, tasted, consumed. An offering of rice and water to the Manes of deceased ancestors, daily obsequies to the Manes, sufficiently Ma. 3. 74.

याहिनकः I An examiner. 2 An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge; अली प्रयोगान्नीतरः प्राहिनकः M. 2; तद्भवस्था प्राहिनकः वसमध्यासिनयं M. 1.

ura: 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. 2 A dart, a barbed missile; Ms. 6. 32; Ki. 16. 4.

A die.

भासंगः A yoke for cattle.

मासंगिक a. (की f) 1 Derived from close connection. 2 Connected with, inaute. 3 Incidental, casual, occasional; मासिकीया किया कवाया U. 2. 6. 4 Relevant. 5 Seasonable, opportune. 6 Episodical.

TREET A draught-ox.

surge pulstial building; figs grifff

num Sk.; Mc. 64. 2 A royal mansion. 3 A temple, shrine. "Conr. "-alust the court-yard of a palace or temple. "anying entering or going up into a palace. "Sugar a tame pigeon. The surface or flat roof of a palace. "The surface or flat roof to pof a palace. "They the consecration of a temple. "They as alcoping in a palace. "They the spire or pinnatic of a palace or temple, a turret.

सारीक: A lancer, spearman-भाषातिक o (का f.) lielating to delivery or child birth.

गास्त p. p. 1 Thrown, darted, hurled, cast, discharged. 2 Expelled, turned out.

बास्ताबिस c. (की f.) 1 Serving as an introduction, introductory, prefactory; as in प्रासाविकवित्यास (the first or introductory part of Bhāmintvilāsa); बास्ताबिद वचनं prefatory remarks. 2 Seasonable, opportune, timely. 3 Pertinent, relevant (to the matter in hand); अवास्ताबिकी माराख्या कथा Mål. 2.

greated Being under discussion.

मार्थामिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to or proper at the time of departure; R. 2. 70. 2 Favourable to a departure.

unstrum a. (M.f.) 1 Weighing a P. astha q. v. 2 Bought for a Prastha. 3 Containing a Prastha 4 Sown with a Prastha.

number  $a_*$  (off f') Derived from a spring.

grg: Instruction in the art of dancing.

ave: The forenoon.

भाइतन a (जी f.) Relating to, or happening in, the forenoon.

भाहेतरा -आ ind, Very early in the morning.

त्रिष a. ( compar. व्रवृत्, auperl. वृह) I Dear, beloved, liked, welcome, favourite; #9f391 Ku. 1. 26; R. 3 29. 2 Pleasing, agreeable; ताल्यत्रने धियम-व्यक्तिस्त R. 14. 6. 3 Fond of, devoted or attached to; Makens S. 4. 9, Gai-रामा विदेशी U 2. -व: 1 A lover, husband; स्त्रीणामारो पणयथवनं विश्वमी हि नियंश Me. 28. 2 A kind of deer, -qr 1 A betoved (wife), wife, mistress; थिये चारुशांके थियं स्थाशीले शिथे Git, 10. 2 A woman in general. 3 Small cardamoms. 4 News, information. 5 Spirituous liquor. 6 A kind of Jasmine. - Love. 2 Kindness, service, favour; प्रियमा वरितं स्रते त्वया 4 V. 1. 17; मिरत्रवार्ध विवासो: Me, 22; विके मे विवं मे 'a good service done to me'; Bg. 1. 23; Pt. 1. 365, 193. 3 Pleasing or gladsome news; R. 12, 91; दिवनि-Aufbert S. 4. 4 Pleasure, -4 ind. In a pleasing or agreeable manner. -Comp. -आसियि a hospitable, -अवादः absence or loss of a beloved object. -MAY a. pleasant and unpleasant, agreeable and disagreeable (fuelingu &c. ) (-w/) service and disser vice, favour and injury. -aix: the mango tree. - 318 a. I deserving love or kindness; U. 3 2 amiable. (-1: ) N. of Vinhou. -sty. a. fond of life. - street a. announding good news. - sinceral agreeable news -आरमन् a. amiable, pleasant, agreeable, -3fm: f., -3fte a kind or friendly speech, flattering remarks. -उपयक्तिः f. a happy or pleasant occurrence - squipp enjoyment of a lover or mistrens; H 12 22, - एकिए a. I desirous of pleasing or doing a. giving or causing pleasure. - 新中央 a acting in a kind or friendly manner. - 东西雪: a lineband who is fond of his wife, who loves her dearly. -arm a. friendly disposed, devirous Of tendering service. --कार, -कारिन् as acting kindly, doing good to -se m, one who does good, a friend, benefactor, -carr: a beloved or dear person. -- wiffe: a husband who dearly loves his wife. - सोक्या: a kind. of cuitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -वर्ज व. pieasant to look at. - एडॉन u. pleasing to look at, of pleasing appearance, good-looking, lovely, handsome; अही प्रियदर्शनः द्वमारः U. 5; R. 1. 47; S. 3. 11. ( -- ) La parrot. 2 a kind of date tree. 3 N. of a prince of the (sandharvas; R. 5 53 -दाईन्य a, an epithet of king Asoka. - देवन a, fond of gambling. -weer an epithet of Siva - भुन्नः a kiad of bird. -- प्रसादने propitiation of a husband - are a. exceedingly kind or courtecus. U. 2. 2. (-v) eloquence in langua gu. -प्रायस् u. a very agreeable speech as of a lover to his mistress. -que n. wishing to secure one's desired object. - wra: feeling of love; U. 6. 31, -wreaf kind or agreeable words. -miles a. speaking sweet words. -sign a. fond of ornaments, S. 4. 9. -sig a, fend of liquor. (-g:) an cpithet of Balarama, - vor u. warlike, heroic. - war a. apeaking kind or agreeable words. ( - of ) kind, coaxing or endearing words; V. 2. 12, -इयुक्य: a dear friend. -वर्जी the plant called fron .- wer n. a beloved object. - area a. speaking kindly; affable in address. (-f. ) kind or agreeable words. - erfer a kind of musical instrument. - arfag a. speaking kind or pleasing words, a flatterer; मुलबा: प्रकृषा राजन् सतत त्रियवाचिनः Ram. -श्व शक् मः an epithet of Krishna. - derer: the society of a beloved person- जावा: a dear friend. ( न्यों ) a female friend, a lady's confidante. - मुख्य a, I a lover of truth, 2 pleasant though true. सहेदा: I a friendly message, the message of a lover. 2 the tree called जपक - समागमः union with a beloved object or person - महत्त्वरों a beloved wife. - सहस्य m. a dear or bosom friend. - स्वस्य a. fond of sleep; R, 12, 81.

शिषस्य तः Sweet speaking, speaking kindly, affable in address, agreeable; Ku. 5. 28; R. 3. 64. न्या A kind of bird 2 N. of a fandbarva.

नियक: 1 A kind of deer: Si 4: 32. 2 The tree called कीए. 3 The croeper नियम. 4 A boo. 5 A kind of bird. 6 Suffron. — A flower of the asana tree: Si 8. 29

नियकर, प्रियक्तर प्रियक्तर a 1 Showing kindness to, acting kindly or affectionately; f करी वे नियज्ञानंत रि. 14. 48. 2 Agreenble. 2 Amiddle.

प्रियंगुः I N. of a creeper (said to put forth blossoms at the touch of women); विवेगुद्दगण्याम्ब्राह्मण Mal 3 %. (The following verse pure together all the conventions of poets about trees puting forth flowers under particular checupsenness; वादावान द्वी किंगुएं के प्रकारमान्य ख्रीया स्पर्धांकृषियेश्वं के कुछा सीम्ब्राह्मस्वातः । प्रधान मंद्रियंगां प्रदान सुद्धांकृष्ट सीम्ब्राह्मस्वातः । प्रधान मंद्रियंगां प्रदान प्रदान स्थापन प्रवान प्रवान प्रधान क्षियंगां प्रवान प्रवान स्थापन प्रवान प्रवान प्रवान क्ष्यं विवाद सामान प्रवान क्ष्यं सीमान स्थापन प्रवान क्ष्यं सीमान स्थापन स्थापन प्रवान क्ष्यं सीमान स्थापन प्रवान क्ष्यं सीमान स्थापन सीमान प्रवान क्ष्यं सीमान सीमान प्रवान क्ष्यं सीमान सीमान प्रवान सीमान प्रवान सीमान सी

বিষয়ম a Most beloved, doarest, —ম: A lover, tashand; গ্রেখা এই প্রথমন ইব স্থেনা এক্রয়ে Me. 31, 70. —মা A wife, mistress, beloved

जियसर a Dearer, more beloved &c. चिपना, नर्द 1 Being dear, dearness. 7 Love, affection.

वियमविक्यु, त्रियंभाजुक क Become an object of affection, doorly loved.

चियातः The tree called Piyal; see पियाल - ला A vinc.

र्या I 9 ि (प्राप्तित, प्रीपति, भीत ) I To please, delight, satisfy, gladden; वाणानि यः मुचरिनः पिनरे म प्रतः Bli. 2, 68: मस्तुः प्रिनृत् विमस्त्रमान् Bk. 3, 38; 5, 104. 7. 64. 2 To be pleased, take delight in बजित मनस्ने पीणाति यनपासे Mb. 3 % act kindly towards, show kindness towards. 4 To be cheerful or gay. - Caus. (बाजवति-ते ) To please, satisfy &c. -II. 4. A. (sind, strictly a passive voice of the root sit), 1 To be. satisfied or pleased, be gratifies: प्रकाममधीयतयज्ञनां विवः Si. 1, 17; R.18. 30; 19. 30; Y. l. 245. 2 To feel affection for, love, 3 To assent, be satisfied,

fied. 2 Old, ancient. 3 Previous.

there I Pleasing, satisfying. I That which pleases or satisfies.

nin p. p. 1 Pleased, delighted, rejoiced, gladdened; जीतारित ते प्रण वर्ष कृष्णीवर B. 2, 63; 1, 81, 12, 94. 3 Glad, bappy, joyful; Me. 4. 3 Content. 4 Dear, beloved. 5 Kind, affectionate -Comp. - आस्त्रम्, -चित्र, -मनस् a.

delighted at heart.

मीति: f. 1 Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, delight, gladness, joy, gratification; भूवनालोक्फातिः Ku. 2. 45, 6, 21; R. 2, 21; Me 62, 2 Favour, kindness. 3 Love, affection, regard; Me. 4, 16; R. 1. 57; 12, 54 4 Liking or fondness for, delight in, addiction to; ভূর°, মুধনা°. 5 Friendliness, amity. 6 N. of a wife of Cupid and rival of Ratt, ( सपली संजाता तथा। प्रीति-रिति अता). -Comp. -करं a. producing of friendship or love; a kind action. -er a jester or buffoon in a play. - gr a. given through affection. (-w) property given to a female by her relatives, particularly by her father-in-law or mother-in-law at the time of marriage. - grei, -grant a gift of love, a friendly prosent; तम्बत्तराज्यं बोतियायस्य MAI, 4; R. 15. 68. -wet money given through love or friendship. - an object of love, any beloved person or phiest. - at, gain ind. kindly, affectionately. - and a delighted in mind, -quet a friendly or kind speech. -win a. increasing love or joy. (-w:) an epithet of Vishpu. -erg: a friendly discussion. - form: a love-marriage, love-match ( based purely on love ). -orrar a sort or Sraddha or obsequial ocremony performed in honour of the Manes of both parents.

# 1 A. (##8) 1. To go, move. 2

To jump, spring.

मप् I. 1 P. (शीपति, प्रष्ट) 1 To burn, consume. 2 To reduce to sahes. -II. 9 P. (swift) 1 To become wet or moist. 2 To pour out, sprinkle. 3 To fill.

ur p. p. Burnt, consumed, reduced to ashes.

ser: 1. The rainy season. 2 The sun. 3 A drop of water (Sk.).

hara: A speciator, looker on, beholder, sight-seer.

hard 1 Viewing, seeing. 2 A view.

mok, appearance. 3 The eye; with a हरियोपेश्वया Me, 82. 4 Any public show or spectacle, sight, show. -Cour. -ma the eye-ball.

्रेशेक्टलकां A show, speciacle,

haffiggr. A women fond of seeing shows.

busily pet. p. 4 To be seen, viewed, or gased at. 3 Fit to be seen, levely to the sight, beautiful to look at; Me. 2; R. 14. 9, 3 To be considered or regarded.

duraffunt A show, sight, spectacle; Si. 10: 83.

ter I Viewing, seeing, behelding. 2 A look, view, sight, appearance, 3 Being a looker-on. 4 Any public spectacle or show, sight, 5 Particularly a theatrical show, dramatic performance, play. 6 Intellect, understanding. 7 Reflection, consideration, deliberation. 8 The branch of a tree -Comp. -sr (आ) नार:-एं,-खंह, -स्वार्ज I a theatre, a play-house. 2 a council-chamber. water: an audience, crowd of spectators, assembly.

Auren a. Considerate, wise, loarned (as a man ).

hin p. p. Seen, viewed, behold, gazed or looked at .- A look, glance.

पेकाः, कां A swing.

केला a. Wandering, moving, going towards, entering; Bk. 9. 106. -of 1 Swinging, 2 A swing. 3 A minor drame in one act, having no Sûtradbâra, hero &c;. S. D. thus defines हि;: -वर्मावमर्यरद्वितं वेंक्रणं इत्निग्ध्यकः अक्षपारनेकाकनविष्यंभवनेक्षपर्। निवृद्धर्यकोदश्चतं सर्वजुष्टिसमाधित ॥ 547. e. g. वालियथ.

Ner 1 A swing. 2 Dancing. 3 Rosming about, wandering, travelling. 4 A kind of building or house. A particular page of a borse.

sociliated.

वेकोख 10 U. (देलोक्रवान-ते ) To awing, shake, oscillate.

Marine 1 Swinging, shaking, capillating, 2 A swing,

by p. p. Departed from this world, dead, deceased; स्वजनाम क्लिशितसंतरं कारि वेतमिटि प्रकार R. S. 55 .- त: 1 The departed spirit, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed. 3 A gboat, evil-apirit; Bg. 17. 4; Ms. 12. 71. Comr. -enfort an epithet of Yama, -see food offered to the Manes. - orfler n, the hone of a dead man, "unfire an epithet of Sive. - fur:, -fregt an epithet of Yama. - The: an offering to the Manus. - wing n., कर्त, - werr obsequial or funeral rites. ne a cometery, -arffur m, un spithet of Siva, -are: the burning of the dead, cremation. - - - the smoke issusing from a funeral pile. -we: 'the fortnight of the Manes', N, of the dark half of Bhadrapada when offerings in henour of the

Manes are usually performed; cf. funeral - uffr an epithet of Yama. -gt the city of Yama. -- with - Ta: f. a cemetery. - Au: a funeral sacrifice. - erseeft the holy basil (godf). - eres: an epithet of Yama. -होसा the world of the dead. -दर्भ a cometery. - will the body of the departed spirit, -urfg f., -siral purification after the death of a relative. - arrai an obsequial offering made to a departed relative during the year of his death. -gre: 1 one who carries out a dead body. 2 & near relative.

प्रेतिक: A gliost, spirit.

new ind. Having departed (from this world ) after death in the next world; न च तलेख ने) इत Bg. 17, 28; Ms. 2, 9, 26. Come, -smit: f. position in the world to come. -wrat the condition of woul after death.

Been m. I Wind. 2 Au epithet of Indra.

Rout & Desire of obtaining. 2 Desire (in general).

hen a. I Desirous of obtaining, wishing, seeking, loaging for. 2 Aiming at.

प्रेमन् m., n. I Love, affection; भक्षेमहेमनिकचीपन्ता तनीति Git. 11; Me. 44. 2 Favour, kindness, kind or tender regard. 3 Sport, pastime. 4 Joy, delight, gladness. -Comr. -- srm n. a tear of joy or affection -wife. f. increuse of affection, ardent lave. -qr a. affectionate, foring. -qrant ! tears (of joy ). 2 the eye (that sheds them 1. -qig 'an object of love,' any beloved person or thing. ster, -- irogar a bond or tin of affection

प्रोमिश तः (की f.) Loving, affect tionate.

वेशन a. (सी f.) Dearer, more beloved or agreeable &c. (compar. of Ma ( . v. ) .- m. A lover, busband. -m. -n. Flattery, -- A wife, mistress.

केन्द्रेन: A heron (fond of offspring).

new a. (Pew f.) 1 Impelling, urging, stimulating. 2 Sending, directing.

strot, on 1 Driving or urging on, impelling, inciting, instigation. 2 Impulse, passion. 3 Throwing, casting; भवति विकलप्रेरणा चूर्णसृष्टिः Me. 68 4 Sending, despatching. 5 Order, direction. 6 (In gram.) The sense of the causal form.

बेरिन p. p. t -Impelled, urged; instigated. Z Excited, stimulated, prompted. 3 Sent, despatched. 4 Touched. - T: An envoy, a mesतेन् 1 U. (बेन्द्रिक्त) To go, move. तेन्द्र I Urging on. 2 Affliction, pain, sorrow.

Ravisor 1 Sending, desputching. 2 Sending on a mission, directing,

. charging, commissioning.

arrand ). 2 Ordered, directed.

3 Turned, fixed upon, directed towards, cast (as eyes). 4 Banished.

Ag p. p. Dearest, most beloved &c. (superl. of freq v.).—g: A lover, husband.—gr A wife,

mistress.

भेका a. To be ordered, sent, despatched &c. — हम: A servant, menial, slave. — हम A female servant, hardmaid. — हम 1 Sending on a mission. 2 Servitude. — Comp. — जान: servants taken collectively. — भागः capacity of a servant, sorvitude, bondage; M. 5. 12. — बहु: 1 the wife of a servant. 2 a female servant, hand-maid. — वर्षः body of servants, suite, traia.

will (Second person sing, of the imperative of 4 with 2 q. v.).—Cowr.
— The rite in which no muts are allowed.— The rite in which no impurity is allowed.— The rite at which no ascend person is allowed to be present.— The at which no merchants are allowed to be present. (See P. II. I. 72).

Ru Being kind, kindness, love.

मेन: I bending, directing. 2 An order, command, invitation. 3 Affliction, distress. 4 Madness, freezy. 5 Crushing, pressure, squeezing (बहर).

her A servant, menial, slave.—ser A female servant.—sq Servitude, slavery.—Comp.—wrat the capacity of a servant, being used as a servant,

servitede; Ku. 6. 58.

त्रीक p p. ! Spoken, told, uttered. 2 Laid down, proscribed.

with water; Ms. 5.118; 1.1.184. 2 Consecration by aprinkling. 3 Immolation (of an mals) at a sacrifice.—off Water used for sprinkling or consecrating, holy water (used in pl., and sometimes used to denote the vessel containing holy water,' in which sense the word generally used is Resofters).

भोक्षणीय Water for consecrating. भोक्षित p p. 1 Purified or con secrated by eprinkling. 2 Immolated

at a sacrifice.

बोद्धंद a. Exceedingly frightful or terrible.

भोजेद ind. 1 Very loudly, aloud. 2 In a very high degree.

होस्कित p. p. High, lofty, elevated. भोजासने Killing, slaughter. situat Abradoning, quitting, leaving.

भोजिस्स p - p. Abandoned, quitted, forsaken, avoided.

nits 1 Wiping away, wiping out, essaing; N. 5 36. 2 Picking up the remnants.

मोडिन a. Flown up or away.

मोह, मोहि 500 श्रीड, मीहि.

भोग p. p. 1 Sewn, stitched; Ku. 7.
49. 2 Extended longthwise or perpendicularly (opp. ओल). 3 Tied, bound, fastened; Mv. 6. 33. 4 Pierced, transfixed; R. 9 75. 5 Passed or come through; कड्डिइमंडाइ हं. ६. (चेद्रक्लान्) दिसमिति करी संस्थ्यात K. l'. 10. 6 Set, inlaid; Mv. 1. 35.— स Agarmout, woven cloth —Comp. -उत्साक्ष 1 an umbrella. 2 a ciothhouse, tent.

niens a. Lifting up or stretching

out the neck.

मोत्कृष्टं A foud noise or uproar.

भोस्तात p. p. Dug out.

मोसंग a. Very high or lafty.

पांकुत a. Full-blown, expanded, शासारण Getting rid of, clearing away, removing, expelling,

श्रोक्सारित p. p. 1 Removed, got rid of, expelled 2 Urged forward, incited, 3 Relinquished.

होत्साहः ६ Zeal, ardour. 2 An incentive, a stimulus-

भोस्त्रास्त्रः An inciter, instigator. भोस्त्रास्त्रं Inciting, stimulating, instigating, prompting.

श्रेष्ट् 1 U. (भेषाते ते ) t To be equal to, be a match for, withstand (with dat.), प्रतिवाही व स्थान Bk. 14, 84; 15. 40. 2 To be able, adequate or competent, 3 To be full or complete

Fined, fixed, 3 Prayelling, going out on a journey, wayfaring; galdegald & Richard Tv.—u: if 1 The cose or notrile of a horse; N. 1. 80; Si, 11. 11. 12. 73. 2 The spout of a hog—u: 1 The hip, bottock. 2 An excavation. 3 A garment, old clothes. 4 Embryo.

घोचिन m. A horse.

प्रोमुख p. p. 1 Resounding, resonant, 2 Making a loud noise.

माइचेरबणं, -पा 1 Proclaiming, proclamation. A Sounding about.

blazing; Bh. 3, 88

मोजिस p. p. 1 Germinated, shot up. 2 Burst forth.

भोज्ञत p. p. Sprung up, arisen.

मोचल p. p. 1 Lifted up 2 Active, industrious.

मोहाद: Marriage.

Time p. p. 1 Very high or lafty, 2 Projecting.

भोहारिक व. 1 Recovered from mickness, convalencent. A Robust.

नोलेखण Scratching; marking, भाषित p. p. Gone abroad

भाषित p. p. Gone abroad or a journey, living abroad, away from home, absent, living in a foreign country. —Comp.—wight a woman whose husband is gone abroad; one of the eight Nayikas in crotic poetry. She is thus defined in S. D—नानाकाविवशायस्य। दृश्वेश गतः पतिः । सा मनी-मनदुःसार्था अनेत् भाषितभर्तृका ॥ 119.

या (भी) हा: 1 A bull, an ox. 2 A beach, stool. 3 A kind of tish (श्री also). - Comr. - पहा the month माह्यद. (-क्रा) the 25th and 26th lunar mansions; प्रतिभादयदा and उत्तरामाह्यदा.

भो (भो ) ह ब A reasoner, disputant. इ: 1 Reasoning, logic 2 An ele-

phant's foot. S A knot, joint,

मी (भो) इ.व. 1 Full-grown; fully developed, matured, ripened, perfected; full ( no moon ), alegel: att: Me. 25; વૈદ્યતાનો વિવાસ & c. MAI. 8.. 1; 9. 28. 2 Adult, old, grown up; aaft f8 भागभाशी विशिधस्य योधनभी Mal. 8: Si. 11. 39. 3 Thick, dense, pitchy; पीर तम. कुछ पुतकार्यव मन Mill. 7, 3; . Si. 4. 62. 4 Grand, mighty, strong. 5 Violent, impetuous. 6 Confident, bold, audacious, 7 Proud. -gr A bold and grown-up woman, no longer bashful or timid in the presence of her lord, one of the four principal female characters in poetic compoeitione; आयोबशाइबेब्राला विशेषा तस्पी मता ! र्षेचपेचाजना श्रीदा म्बेद्बुद्धा तलः परम् ॥ →Comb. -अंबला a bold woman; see above. - 古代歌: f. a bold or pourpone assertion. -agra a. of great or mighty valour. - योजन a. advanced in youth.

भी (भी) हिः f. 1 Full growth or development, maturity, perfection. 2 Growth, increase. 3 Greatness, grandent, elevation, dignity: Vikr. 1.15 4 Boldness, audacity. 5 Tride, arrogance, self-c infedence. 6 Zeal, exertion, enterprise. —Comr. —पद: 1 a grand/loquent or pompous speech. 2 a bold assertion.

श्रीण a. Clever, learned, skilful.

सुक्षः 1 The Indian fig-tree; दूशगोह इव सोचन्न विमेद स. 8. 93; 13. 71. 5 One of the seven Dyipas or continents of the world 3 A side or back deor, a private entrance. - Comp. - जाता, - जात्रवाचका an epithet of the river Sarasvatt. - सीध, - नव्यवणं, - राज् m. the place where the Sarasvati rises.

प्रच a. 1. Swimming, floating. 2 Jumping, leaping. — द: 1 Swimming, floating. 2 Flood, swelling of a river. 3 A jump, leap. 4 A caft, float, cance, small boat; बाहारेक श्रीक: पक्षासूर्य स्थित्रप्रावत् Pt. 2 38; सर्व ज्ञानप्र-वेत्रेव वृत्तिन संतरियसि 3g. 4, 36; Ms. 4.

194; 11. 19; Ve. 3. 25. 5 A frog. 6 A monkey. 7 A declivity, slope. 8 An enemy. 9 A sheep, 10 A man of a low tribe; chândala. 11 A net or enare for catching Seb. 12 The Sg tree. 13 The Karandava bird, a kind of duck, 14 Five or more stanzas syntactically connected (二字表集 q. v.) 15 The prolated utterance of a vowel. -Comp. -w: 1 a monkey; R. 12. 76, 2 a frog. 3 an aquatic bird, the diver. 4 the tree fiffig. 5. N. of the sun's charioteer. (-my) the sign of the zodiac called l'irgo. - affi: n

care: 1 A frog. 2 A jumper, tumbler, rope-dancer. 3 The holy fig-tree 4 A Chândala, outcast, 5 A monkey

under: 1 An ape, a monkey. 2 A deer. 3 The fig-tree.

दल्लांगन: 1 A morkey; Si. 19. 55. 2 A frog.

टलबर्ग 1 Swimming. 2 Bathing, plunging into; Mal. 1. 19. 3 Jumping, leaping. 5 A great flood, deluge, S A declivity.

COURSE A float, rafk

tहाविक a. Taking over in a boat, a ferry-man. .

cerei The fruit of ger.

ing, leaping. 3 Filling to over-flowing. 4 Straining a liquid ( to remove impurities &c. ); Y, 1. 190; ( see Mit. thereon ).

carred 1 Bathing, ablution. 2 Overflowing, flooding, inundating. 3 A flood, deluge.

टलाबित p. p. 1 Made to smim, flout, or over-flow. 2 Deluged, inun.

dated, overflowed. 3 Moistened, wetted, sprinkled; Sl. 12. 25; Ki. 11. 36. 4 Covered with.

दिलाइ 1 A. (क्रेस्ट्रे). To go, move. दर्श 9 P. (क्रीनांकि) To go, move.

द्वशिक्षक मा. Tim 'apicen, or its enlargement (forgalso ). -Comp. -set enlargement of the spicen. - walks a. suffering from enlargement of the spleen.

that The spleen.

प्र 1 A. ( प्रश्ते, ब्रुष्ट ) & To float, swim; किं नामेतन् यज्ञत्यलाकृति यावाणः प्रवंत इति Mv. 1; क्रेक्शेलरं रानवकात् प्रवंत R. 16. 60; प्रवत धर्मलपनो होकिस्त्राति यथा प्रनाः Subhlah, 2 To cross in a boat. 3 To swing to and fro, vibrate. 4 To leap, jump, mpring; Bk. 5, 48; 14, 13, 15, 16, 8 To fly, soar, hover about. 6. To skip. 7 To be prolated or lengthened ( as a vowel ), -Caus. ( प्राथमति-ते ) 1 To cause to swim or float. 2 To remove, wash sway. 3 To bathe 4 To inundate, deluge, flood, submerge. 5 To cause to fluctuate, -WITH art I to over-flow. 2 to overwhelm, overcome (fig.). -are to jump, jump or leap out. - 34 1 to float, swim. 3 to spring, leap or jump upon; Ma. 8. 2363; to jump or bound away; Si. 12. 22. -34 1 to float, swim. 2 to assault, assail, attack, 3 to oppress, trouble, harass, torment; निकासरीपपूतमर्गुकाणां (तपरिवर्णानां) R. 14. 64; 10. 5; Ms. 4 188. -47 1 to swim, float. 2 to bathe, plunge into. 3 to jump, spring. 4 to deluge, inundate, flood, 5 to cover with, 6 to overwhelm (fig. ). - It i to float about, swing to and fro, fluctuate, 2 to drift ( in the sea ), to be scatte-

red; H. S. S. S to be confused (as mind ). 4 to be raised or destroyed. S to fail. (-Caus.) I to camen to float or swim. 2 to teach (to unworthy persons ) Ms. 11. 199. 3 to confuse or confound, bewilder, --1 to fluctuate, float about. 2 to flow tiggether, meet (as waters); Bg. 2, 46.

gar p. p. 1 Swimming, floating. 2 Inundated, submerged, overflowed.

3 Leaped, jumped. 4 Lengthened, protracted 'or prolated (as a vows). 5 Covered with. ( See g). - 4 1 Jump. leap, spring, 2 Capering, one of the paces of a horse, -Comp -sfer a hare. (-f.) 1 going by leaps, 2 a gallop, bounding motion.

with f. I A flood, overflowing, inundation. 2 A leap, jump, spring; as in sigesाति. 3 Capering, one of the paces of a horse, 4 Prolation or protraction of a vowel.

हुद् र. 1. 4. 9. 🏱 होषति, प्रव्यति, प्रव्यति, gg ) To burn, scorch, singe, sear Re, 1. 22; Bk. 20. 34. -II. 9 P. ( SPATE) I To sprinkle, wet. 2 To anoint. 3 To fill.

TE p. p. Scorched, burnt, singed. हेसू 1 A. ( ब्रेबरे ) To serve, attend or wait upon.

give Burning, combustion ( also प्रीष ).

द्रोपण a. (जी f. ) Burning, scorching, reducing to ashes; तार्शीयीकं प्रसी-स्तर्वतु मद्रमध्रोषणं लोचनं वः Måi, 1. v. 1. - अ Burning, scorehing ( होन्य sho ). cerr 2 P. (प्रश्नित, प्राप्त) To eat, devour.

certe p. p. 1 Eating, 2 Hungry, certe 1 Eaten, 2 Food.

क्रमा 1 P. (क्रमति, क्रमिन ) I To move slowly, go softly, glide, creep. 2 To act wrongly, behave ill. 3 To swell. weren 1 A position, an argument to be proved, a thesis or assertion to be maintained; क्षिमाविनमाध्यक्तिका विषमा कुंडलगामगापिता N. 2. 95. 2 A prejudice, preconceived opinion.

me ind. An enomatopoetic word need mystically in uttering spells or

incantations; সন্মাৰ কৰ্-

ww: 1 The expanded hood of a snake ( wer also in this sense ); Gff-वेषावि सर्वेण कर्तथा महती फटा (फवा v. l. )। किर्द मबहु मा सूझा फटाटोपो मबंकरः Pt. I. 204. 3 A tooth, 3 A regue, chest (बिश्वन )-

without A cricket, locust or grasshopper.

फ़ब्द I P. ( फ़बति, फ़बित ) I To move, move about; क्युकेंजिर केलुर्वह वा हरिराध्यक्षाः Bk. 14. 78. 2 To produce easily or without exertion; ( this sense according to some belongs to the Caus. of wor ).

फ्ल:-ला The expanded isood of a cobra or any serpent; विश्वकृतः वसना कर्ष (कर्णा) क्रुकते & 6. 80; मानिधः क्रुजस्थैः R. 13, 12; Ku. 6. 68; बहाति हुववसेचि होपः कवाकतकस्थिता Bh. 2, 35, -Come. -सरः a serpent, -we: I a serpent. 2 N. of Siva - qq m, a serpent, -qq: a jowel said to be found in the bood of a serpent. -sign the rounded body of a serpent; extension R. 12, 98; तरकवामंडकोद्विवेविकातिस्विकः 10. 7.

wifer m. 1 A hooded serpent, corport or snake in general; meRit

बहरतं कविषः पुष्णासि परिवलोहरिः Bv. 1. 12, 58; क्ष्मी मयूरस्य तन्त्रे निकीद्ति Rs. 1. 13; R. 16, 17; Ku, 3, 21, 2 An epithet of Hahn, 3 An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahabhashya on Pa-कृतिकां's Shtrus; फालिमा वेसमाध्यक्तिका N. 2. 95. --Conr. - grat, -g-art 1 an epithet of the serpent demon Sesha. 2 Of Ananta, the lord of serpents. 3 of Patanjali. - an: a quail. - erequi an epithet of Vishnu (who uses Seeha as his couch ). -wiff: I an epithet of Seeba or of Vásuki. 2 of Patanjali. -विष: wind. -क्या opium -- अपन्य Mahabhahya (the commentary of Patanjali on Panini's Butras ). - 23 m. 1 a peacock. 2 an epithet of Garnda.

weurfter m. A bird.

art A shield; of war.

existen: The palm of the hand with the fingers extended.—if 1 A young shoot or branch. 2 Softness.—in A shoe.

फला 1. 1. P. (फलति, फलित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit; नानाफोड: फलांन कल्पलंतन विद्या Ub. 2. 40; परीपकाराम द्रमाः फलंति Subhash.; विधातुःचा-धारा करत च मनोज्ञश्च भवतः M&I. 1. 16; often used transitively in this sense; मैथिस्थय कलंति पश्य विविधभेषांसि मश्रीतयः Mu-2. 16 'accomplish or bring about'; Si. 2, 89. 2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed; केकेचि कामाः फलिता-स्तविति R. 13. 59; 15. 78; बदा न फेट्ट: क्षणदा ब्रुराणा ( मनोरथाः ) Bk. 14. 118; 12. 66; नेबाक्कातिः परव्यति नेव कुलंग श्रीलं Bh. 2. 96, 116. 3 To result, produce results or consequences; फलित्मस्माकं कपटप्रबंधेन H. 1; कासितं बस्ताई भगवतीपाद्यसा-देन Mål. 6; Ki. 18. 25; खलः करोति दुर्वेचं दुनं फलति सायुद्ध II. 3. 21 ' wicked men commit bad sots, and good men sufdertheir consequences'. 4 To become ripe, ripen. -11 1 P. (东西清, 秀喜 or फुला in the first sense, and किया in other senses ). I To burst open, split or cleave saunder, burst, cleave; तस्य मुर्धानमासाय पदालासिवरी हि सः Mb. 2 To shine tack, be reflected; Ki 5. 38. 3 To go.

कलं 1 Fruit (fig. also ); as of a tree; उदेति पूर्व क्रमुमं ततः फलं 8, 7, 30, R. 4. 33; 1. 49. 2 Crop, produce; 東河南京 Me. 16. 3 A result, fruit, conse-त्यक्षण्टल, offect; आश्चापटैः पापपुर्वनेरिहेद फलमभते H. 1. 83; फलेन ज्ञास्पति Pt. 1; न नवः प्रश्नरा कलोद्यात् स्विरकर्मा विश्राम कर्मवः B. 8. 22; 1. 33. 4 ( Hence ) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad ); फलमस्योपशासस्य सद्यः प्राप्त्यास्त्रे पश्य at R. 12. 37. 5 A deed, an act ( opp. words ); बचते हि फलेन साधवो न त कंडेन विज्ञापदीमिता N. 2. 48 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words'. 6 Aim, object; purpose; परेतितमा नपाला हि प्रजयः Pt. 1. 43; दिनपेश्य Tel Ki. 2. 21 with what object in view'; Me. 54. 7 Use, good, profit, advantage: जपता या विकलिन कि कल Bv. 2. 61, 8 Profit or interest on ospital. 9 Progeny, offspring; R. 14, 39, 10 A kernel ( of a fruit ) 11 A tablet or board (शारीकर). 12 A blade ( of a sword ). 13 The point or head of an arrow, dart &c.; bard; Mu. 7. 10. 14 A shield. 18 A testicle. 16 A gift, 17 The result of a calculation (in Math.). 18 Product or quotient, 19 Menstrual discharge, 20 Nutmeg 21 A ploughsiure. -Comp. -Men: - no noissecous suggest or i

sequence of fruits or results. -असामेय s. to be inferred from the results or consequences; कलानुभेवाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः शास्त्रमा इव R. 1. 20. --आस: a bamboo. -अम्बेबिय a. secking for reward or recompense ( of actions ). -sright expectation of the fruits or consequences ( of acts ), regard to results. -Marint a parrot. - 3125 tamarind. -MEN N. & COCOR-DUL. -MINISH CXpectation of ( good ) results; see कलांपक्षा- -आगमः 1 production of fruits, load of fruits; अवंति अम्रास्तरवः फलागमै: 8.5. 12. 2 the fruit season. autumn. - straur a sort of grapes ( having no stones ). - उत्पत्तिः f. 1 production of fruit. 2 profit, gain. (-(%:) the mango tree (sometimes written कहोत्पति in this sense ). -उद्धयः appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object; आफ्ला-व्यक्तिणां R. 1. 5. -उत्तकः regard to results; see कलावेक्षा. -कामना desire of fruits or consequences. - sire: fruitseason. - Rary: the cocosnut tree - wa: deriving benefit or advantage. - ufe. शाहिन व. (also फलेशाहि and फलेशाहिन) fruitful, yielding or bearing fruit in 🗪 🖎 🔑 🔑 १५ वर्ष 🛊 📭 🔎 🔎 🔎 🔎 🔎 🔎 🔎 au: woule: Kir K. 8. 60; MAI, 9. 39. - a. 1 productive, fruitful, bearing fruit; Ms. 11, 142, 2 bringing in gain or profit. (-क्ष: ) a tree. - विश्वासिः of consequences. f. censation किरपुत्ति: f..production of fruit, -gran: (फलेपाक: aleo) 1 the ripening of fruit. 2 the fulness of consequences. -पाक्षाः a fruit-troo, -पूरः, -पूरकः the common citron tree. -west 1 the giving of fruits 2 a ceremony at weddings. -वंधिन a. forming or developing fruit. - The f. a place where one receives the reward or recompense of his deeds (i. c. beaven or hell). An a. bearing fruit, fruitful, -wirg: 1 enjoyment of consequences. 2 usufruct. -wirg: I the attainment of fruit or the desired object, Mu. 7, 10. 2 wages, remuneration, - TIME M. a watermelon. - அந்த க water-melon, - அது: a fruit-tree -wan: the bread-fruit tree. -sirge: the pomegranate tree - arm: the mango tree, संपर् f. 1 abundance of fruit, 2 success. - Hrust a monus of effecting any desired object, walnut tree. - gree an epithet of Kalt or Dutga.

कला 1 A board, plank, slah, tublet; काल काल्या प्रत्नकरके जीहति आणि हारि Bh. 8. 29; जूत , नवन , &c. 2 Any flut surface; ब्रह्ममानकपोत्तकल्यां K. 218; धृतसुभगंडकल्यों क्युंड Si. 9. 47, 27; cf. तर. 3 A shield. 4 A leaf or page for

writing upon. 5 The buttocks, hips. 6 The palm of the hand. -Comp. -पाण a. armed with a shield (as a warrior). -पंत्र an astronomical instrument invented by Bhaskara-charya.

wont und. As a consequence, consequently, virtually.

कलनं 1 Bearing fruit, fructifying. 2 Producing results or consequences. कलन् व. 1 Fruitful, fruit-bearing. 2 Producing or yielding result,

ing. 2 Producing or yielding result, successful, profitable.—ती The plant called त्रिवेत.

किता A woman in her courses.

कलिन a. Froitful, bearing or yielding fruit (fig. also); georg कलिनश्रद वृक्षास्त्रभयन-स्थ्याः Ms. 1. 47, Mk. 4. 10. —m A tree.

ফলিন, -জলী The Priyangu croeper; (said by poets to be the 'wife' of the mango tree; cf. R. 8. 61).

फल्डल: 1 The month of काल्यन. 2 N. of Indra.— ती N. of a constellation; Ku. 7. t

wed A flower.

काणिः, काणितं Molasses.

कोट a. Made by an easy process, readily or easily prepared (as a decoction)—हा-डं Au infusion, decoction; काटमनायागसाध्यः क्षत्रविशेषः कष्टि क्षत्रविशेषः क्षत्रविशेषः कष्टि क्षत्रविशेषः कष्टि 
काल:-ई 1 A ploughshare; Ms. 6. 16. 2 Separation of the hair on each side of the head (स्थिताम); N. 1 16. —हा 1 An epithet of Balarama 2 of Siva. 3 The citron tree.—हा 1 A garment of cotton, 2 A ploughed field.

कारमुण: I N. of a Hindu monti (corresponding to February-March) 2 An epithet of Arjuna; Mb. thus explains the epithet:—उपराम्यां कल्पनी-न्यां कामान्यांने दिवा । जानी दिवानमः पृष्टे तेन मा भागान्यं विद्या ॥ 3 N. of a tree, also ealied अनुष्यः Comp.—अनुष्यः I the month Challes. 2 the vernal season (वसंतवास). 3 an epithet of नमुस्त and सहदेश.

कारकारी The full-moon day of the month कारवान. -Comp.--भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

fatus The country of the Franks (i.e of Europeans.)

weifing m. A Frank, (i e. a. European).

gen: A bird.

कु (क्र) त ind. An operatopoetic word generally used in composition with g and imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids &c.; sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt; कु (क्रु) स्ट्रा क blow into (a liquid); बार्ट: प्रवस्त्रको स्थाप क्रुक्त अस्यति H. 4. 103.—Conr.—कार:, क्रुक्त, क्रुक्ति: f. 1 blowing into 2 hissing, whiszing. 3 the hiss of a verpent. 4

sobbing. 5 screaming, loud shrick, yell.

gregat - The lung.

and, blow, open (as a flower)

कुछ p. p. (of कुछ) । Expanded, opened, blown; पुत्रं च पुद्धं चना द्विकाशाः प्रशांत काल प्रमाणकार्या हैंड. 6. 6. कुश्चार्थं च च ती हैं हैंड. 2 Flowering, blossomed; R. 9. 63. 3 Expanded, dilated, wide opened (as eyes); Pt. 1. 136. —Сомр. —जो चल ब. having eyes dilated (with joy). (जाः) a kind of deer.

RESTR. A shrink, howl.

केण: -म: 1 Foam, froth; वीर्यक्षण-प्रतिस्था वा विद्वार जैने Me 50; R. 13. 11; Ms. 2 61. 2 Foam of the mouth 3 Seliva. -Comr. -विद्य: 1 a mere bubble, 2 mi empty idea, non entity. -वर्ष्ट्रम् m. a filtering cloth.

केल (म ) क Seo तेन-

केनिस a. Foamy. Lrothy; केनिस-

करः, करंबः A jacker.

केरबा 1 A jackal; केरकेस अंबरास्कृति &c. Mal 5 19. 2 A rogue, rasosl. chest. 3 A demon, gobiiu.

के पा A jackal.

केल, कला, केलिका, केली liomnants of food, leavings of a meal, orts.

चंद्र 1 A. (चंद्रते, नंतित ) To incresse, grow.

बंदिकम् m. Abundance, muliitude, बंदिद्धः a. Most abundant, very great, excessive; ( superi. of बहुल q. v. ).

dant, much more, exceeding, (Com-

per. of age q. v. ).

trayer A kind of tree ( said, according to the convention of poets, to put forth blossoms when apriabled by young women with mouthfuls of wine ); कांगुलावी ( i.e. केसर or अवतः) व्यवस्थित शेष्ट्रवाण्यत(त्याः Me. 78; बहुआ वीधुलंगवितात्र ( विकासीत); ( for similar conventions about other trees see the quotation under विका ) - अर The fragrant flower of this tree; by 1.54.

witter A small crane.

weite: A crane.

agi A boy: lad, chap, often used as a depreciatory term or to show contempt; singular; do; see ag.

भारि (दि ) हो A Beb-book; Bit. 3.21. भारा end. A particle expressing 1 soriow, regret (alse !); वर्ष यन विद्यास कारतात वहीं सन्दर्भ Mal, 5. 16; अनी बन सम्बद्ध को सम्बद्धिता गर्व Bg. 1. 45. 2 Pity or compassion; क बन दर्शिकामां जीविन चातिलोलं S. 1. 10. 3 Addressing, c. lling; वन नितरत तोयं तंत्रवादा नितात G. M., R. 9. 47. ६ Joy or satisfaction; अहा बनादि स्पृद्धीवर्धादे: Ku. 3. 20. 8 Wonder or surprise; अहा बन अद्योग K. 154. 6 Censure. For the meanings of बन with अहा see under अही.

अवदा The jujube tree. - The fruit of jujube; इसबद्धाः वालावा सुवनमा अवदाः पद्यति स्कृतमायः सा आपति स्वत्यतं देवी Vis. 1; Bv. 2, 8. - Communicat N. of a sacred inthing-place.

agreet 1 The jujube tree; see suggests, 2 magains; (2) above. -t'our admentite penance grove at liadart, Ki, 12.

33. -and a fruit of the jujube tree.

-and (-a) a wood or thicket of jujube trees.

-and trees. -and a rouky endinence at Badart.

war p. p. I Bound, fied, funtened. 2 Chained, fattered. 3 Captured. caught, 4 Confined, imprisoned. 5 Put or girt on. 6 Restrained, supproseed, withheld. 7 Formed, built. 8 Cherished, entertained. 9 Combined, united. 10 Firmly rooted, firm. (nee वंड) -Cour. -अंग्रुलिय, अंग्रुलियाण a, having a finger-guard fustened -Marin a. folding the hands together in supplication, with the hands joined in humble entresty or releed to the forehead he a mark of respect, -arguer a. having the affection fixed upon, feeling or manifesting love for, sargers a, feeling impentant. -mysis; a. one whose suspicions have been roused, grown suspicious, -green

a. enjoying or observing a festival or holiday, - 3mg a making united offorte, -आहर, -काइय छ, करल बहुपरिकर--कोष, -जन्दु, -रोब a. I feeling soger, entertaining a feeling of anger. 2 suppressing or governing one's wrath - form-none a having the mind intently fixed on, rivetting the mind on. -for a. tongue tied. -gft, भेषा-लोकाण, a. having the eyes intently flixed on, looking with a steadfast gaze at. -wir a. continuonely or incommute flowing. -- iture a stilled in a theatrical dress. - offere a. having the girdle girded on, one who has glided up his loins; i.e. ready; prepared, -with a. I one who lass made a vow m promise. I firmly resolved. -sque a having the affection or heart fixed upon, enamoured of f with loo, 3; at mil augmerest V. 2, -gfg a. I having a closed fist, 2 closelisted, covetons, -my a. deeprooted, striking root firmly; arrive मानं दि महदेशनरीः शियः ही. 2. 85 -शीम व. holding the tongue, keeping silence, क्षेत्रंत्याः अग्रवतः स्थलाणानविवाधिमतिवयः स्थाविव बह्मीन R 13, 28, -राम at having the desire fixed on, enamoured, impasstonad; Pt 1. 128. - rerie a. fixing an above - wrong a tungue-tied, maketaining silence - चेपशु a. seized with tremunr. - Ry ", one who has conceived hitter hatred or contracted confirmed hostility. - firer a. 1 one whose hair is tied up ( into a knot or the erown of the head). I one who is still in childbood, young - edg e. forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

ang 1 A. (Thresh; strictly desiderstive base of sy used in a primitive sense.) To abbor, loaths, detect, abrick from, be disgusted with ( with abl. ); bely flurespen; U. 1. विषय . Deal; व्यविभिक्षकंत्य विश्वविकृतिकारिः St. 13. 8; Ma 7. 149.

विषयित Den. P. To dessen (figalso): विशिक्षकोत्रिक्षण K.; Mv. 6.80, विशिक्ष ज. Made deaf, deafened.

विशिष्ट्रमण् m. Deafuone.

बंडिय Sec बंदिय.

पार्ट:-सी f. 1 Bondage, confinement. 2 A prisoner, captive; Ku. 2. बंधू 9 P. (बन्ताति, बद्धः pass. बच्छो ) 1 To bind, tie, fasten; बद्ध व संवादित दव तावत वरेण क्योपि च केशवाताः Ku. 7. 57: B, 7. 9; Ku. 7, 25; Bk. 9. 75, 2 To catch, capture, imprison, ensuare, make captive; कर्मभिने स नद्भवते Bg. 4. 14; बलिबंबे Bk. 2, 39; 14.56.3 To chain, fetter. 4 To check, stop, suppress; as in बद्धकोप, बद्धकोह &c. 5 To put on, wear; न हि चुडानाचिः पादे प्रमुवाबीति बच्चते Pt. 1. 72; बबाहरम्हिणाणि Bk. 14. 7. 6 To attract, arrest (as eyes &c. ); बबंध वर्शीव स्वत्रहोह: Ku. 7. 17; or कानाति में चक्षा (विश्वकृष्टः ) R. 18. 47. 7 To fix or set upon, direct towards (as the eyes or mind), cast upon (with loc.); दृष्टि लक्ष्येषु अभन् Mu. 1, 2; R. S. 4; 6, 36; Bk. 20, 22, 8 To bind or fasten together ( as hair); Mu. 7. 17. 9 To build, construct, form, arrange; बद्धार्थिनाक्ष्वभितापरिमुक्तम्कं Ki. 8. 57; वृतकुल रामेश्रम न स्मू 8. 2. 6; सस्यांजिलि कप्रमती क्षप R. 16. 5; 4. 38; 11, 35, 78; Ku 2, 47; 5, 30; Bk. 7. 77. 10 To put together, compose, construct (a poem, verse &c.); (842 तदलपु रष्ट्रस्थामिनः सन्तरित्रे Vikr. 18. 107; अलोक पत्र स्वया बहा Rain. II To form, produce, bear (se fruit &c.); R. 12. 69; S. 6 4. 12 To have, possess, entertain, cherish; U. 2, 8. (The senses of warre variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; c. g.; Mysic was to knit or bend the evebrows, to frown; भारे वर्ष to eleuch the fist; अंजिलि my to fold the hands together in supplication; विश्वं, न्ययं,-मना,-हृद्यं क्षेत्र to set the heart on; यशित, आवं, -रावं क्षू to fall in love with, be enamoured of; ag wy to construct or build a bridge; at wy to conceive hatred, contract enmity; सक्य, -तीहर् वेष to form friendship; गोल क्यू to form a globe; मंदल वंधू to form a circle, sit or stand in a circle; नीनं नंपू to maintain silence; after - sgi sig to gird up one's loins, prepare oneself for anything; see the compounds under war also ). - Caus. To cause to bind, form, construct, build &c.; R. 12 70. -Wirs and 1 to bind or fasten to; Si. 8. 69. 2 to adhere or stick to, cling to; साम्येबाक्षराणि मामञ्जनकाति U. 8. d to attend or follow closely, follow

at the beels of; apprecing an and K. 139; को हु सरवकादुवयकानसापस्थिनीन्यानेदास-सच्या बास: S. 7. 4 to press, urge, importane. -ser i to bind, fasten, tie; Ms. 11. 205. 2 to form, make, arrange; आवज्ञमेडला ताप, कपरिषद् K. 49; आवद्यमाताः Me. 9; Bk. 8. 80; Kf. .. 33; आवद्धरेखममितो नवमंजरोपिः Git. 11. 3 3 to fix on or upon, direct towards; R. 1. 40, -ag to tie up, hang up, कंडअक्टबाति Ma. 6; B. 16. 67, - 1 to bind, tie, fasten, chain, fetter; surett न कर्माणि निवध्नति प्रमुख्य Bg. 4, 41; 9, 9; 14. 7; 18. 17; Ms. 6, 74; Ku 5, 10. 2 to fix upon, rivet; लावे विवासकोः V. 4. 29. 3 to form, build, construct, कररकΩge; हेमनिवद्धं चकं, वाबाणचयवद्धाः कूप &c. 4 to write, compose; महा निवासे-थनतित्वयी कथा K. S. जिल्हा to press, urge, importune. -uft I to tie, bind, 2 to put on. 3 to encircle, fasten round. 4 to arrest, stop. 5 to hinder, interrupt. -und 1 to tie, fasten, bind (to); बीसमतिबद्धबस्तां (चेत्रुं) B. 2. 1. \$ to fix upon, direct towards; Ku. 7. 91, I to inlay, set, incase; यदि अधिकार्याके प्रतिबच्यते Pt. 1. 75; बहलाबुराबकुक् बिंद्द्लप्रति-बद्धमध्यभिष विग्वलवं Si. 9, 8, 4 to obstruct, hinder, keep off or back, exclude, shut out; प्रतिबन्ताति हि सेयः प्रज्यपूजाम्यतिकयः R. 1. 79 5 to stop, interrupt; मेननंतरा प्रतिक्लीतं 8. 6. स 1 to bind or tie together, unite, connect, attach. 2 to construct, form; see संबद्धः

wer: I A tie, bond (in general) ( अम्बरायंप). Z A hair-bend, fillet; V. 4. 10; S. 1. 30. 3 A chain, fetter. 4 Fettering, confining, imprisoning; Ms. 8; 310. 5 Catching, capturing, catching hold of; and R. 16.2. 6 Forming, constructing, arranging; सर्गक्षा महाकानं S. D. 6. 7 Feeling, conceiving, cherishing; हे (।जानस्यज्ञत चकवित्रेमकं विशोधं Vikr. 18. 107; R. 6. 81. 8 Connection, union, intercourse. 9 Joining or folding together, combining; R. 14, 15; अंजलिएंप &c. 10 A bandage, ligature. 11 Agreement, hermony. 12 Manifestation, display, exhibition; R. 18. 52. 13 Bondage, confinement to this world (opp. after which is complete emencipation from the trammels of the word'); wh मोर्श च या बेश्नि हुद्धिः सा पार्थ सास्त्रिकी Bg. 18. 30; वंशोध्यसमें साह मलगुकान्त्रवीते कर्मवाज्ञान Bv. 4. 21:-R. 13. 58; 18. 7. 14 Result, consequence, 15 A position, posture in general; squay, viit: R. 2. 6; Ku. 3, 45, 59. 16 A particular position in sexual intercourse, or a particular mode of sexual enjoyment (these are said in Ratimanjart to be 16, but other writers increase the number to 84). 17 A border, frame-work. 18 Arrangement of a stanze in a particular shape; e. g. ward, quity, growt (Vide K. P. 9. ad loc.). 19 A sinew, tenden 20 The body, 21 A deposit, piedge. "Comp. - area fettering, imprisoning - dut a complete army containing the four necessary elements, i. e. elephants, horses, charlots and footmen, -quyer ferced or unnatural construction of words. "The post to which an animal (s. g. an elephant) is tied.

संस्था 1 One who binds or catches, a binder. 2 A catcher. 3 A band, tie, rope, leather. 4 A dike, bank, dam. 5 A pledge, deposit. 6 A posture of the body. 7 Barter, exchange. 8 A violator, ravisher. 9 A promise. 10 A city. 11 A part or portion (at the end of num. compounds) सूनं त्रुवायक Y. 2. 76. — के Binding, confinement. — की 1 An unchaste woman; न में स्वार की सामान्य माजन Mâl. 7; Ve. 2. 2 A harlot, courtesan; बह्म भूजीई कोति व्यक्तियाइक K. 287. 3 A female elephant.

want I The act of binding, fastening, tying; Ku. 4. 8. 2 Binding on or round, throwing round, clasping; विनम्भासाभुजवंधनानि Ku. 8, 39; प्रदय शुज्जबं वनं Git. 10; R. 19. 17. 3 A bond, tie (fig. also); R. 12, 76; SHEHWAY &C. 4 Fettering, chaining, confining. S A chain, fetter, tether, halter &c. 6 Capturing, catching. 7 Bondage, confinement, imprisonment, captivity; as in क्यागार. 8 A place of confinement, prison, jail; न्दा कारवाहित कमलोक्रकेपनस्यं S. 6. 20; Ms. 9. 288. 9 Forming, building, construction; सेत्रचंत्र Ku. 4. 6. 10 Connecting, uniting, joining. 11 Hurting, injurying. 12 A stalk, stem, pedancle (of s flower); S. 3, 7; 6, 18; Ku. 4, 14 13 A sinew, muscle, 14 A bandage, -Comp. -आ (आ) गारा-रं,-आल्या क prison, jail. - star: I the knot of a bandage. 2 a noose, 3 a rope for tying cattle. -पालकः,-रक्तिन् m. a. jailor. <del>Trust</del> s. a prison. — sur a captive, prisoner. When a tying post a post to which an animal (s. g. an elephant) is tied. - veri a stable, stall (for horses &c. ),

for a. 1 Bound, fastened. 2 Confined, imprisoned.

ৰাইম: 1 The god of love. 2 A leathern fan (ৰ্ণান্ত্ৰ্ণ). 3 A spot, mole.

बंधु: I A relation, kinsman, relative in general; यह दूसा अपि श्वा अपि श्वा है। U. 3. 8; हात्वधूनियासने B. 12. 12; S. 8. 22; Bg. 6. 9. 2 Any one connected or associated with another, a brother; व्यास्त्रीहः क brother-traveller; व्यास्त्रीहः क

spiritual brother; S. 4. 9. 3 (In law) A cognate kinsman, one's own kindred or kinsmen generally; ( three kinds are enumerated; sumo personal, पितृ paternal, and जातृ maternal; see these three words ). 4 A friend ( in general); as in signed below; oft. at the end of comp; सक्त्वंपर्यको Mai. 1. 36 's friend of, ( i. e. ) charged with fragrance' &c; 9. 13. 5 A busband; वैवेडिवधोईन्यं विन्ते R. 14, 88. 6 A father. 7 A mother, 8 A brother, 9 The tree called tysfir q. v. 10 One who belongs to or is connected with any tribs or profession only sominally; i, a. one who belongs to it, but does not do the duties pertaining thereto (often used by way of contempt); स्वक्षेत्र असर्वधुनोजिको पुर्वप्रयोगः M. 4; cf. gwig. -Comp. -ged 1 The duty of a kineman; लाये तु परिसमातं बयुकूर्यं अज्ञानां S. 5. 8. 2 the business of a friendly act or service; का बेल्लीम्य व्यवसित्तिवै बंखुक्रस्य स्वया वे Me. 114. -जनः 1 a relative, kineman. 2 kindred, kinemen taken collectively. -जीवः, जीवकः N of a क्रक्कः वंद्वजीवनधुराधरपत्वद्वत्तितस्मितशोभं Git. 2; R. 11. 25. - 7 a kind of Stridbana or woman's property, the property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage; Y. 2. 144. - shifa: f. I love of a relative; बद्धाला Me: 49. 2 love for a friend. -wee: 1 friendsbip. 2 relationship. -बर्ग: kinsmen, kindred. -क्रिंग a. destitute of relatives or friends.

बंधुका 1 The tree called बंधुजीन, 2 A bastard, -का-जी An unchaste woman ( see बंदकी ).

ayar i Relatives, kinsmen, kindred (taken collectively); Ki. 1 10. 2 Relationship, affinity.

war An unchaste woman.

भुज a. 1 Bent, curved, inclined.

2 Pleasing, delightful, attractive, beautiful—ला 1 A besterd; पर्यवस्तिताः वरावहराः पर्यवस्तिताः वरावहराः पर्यवस्तिताः वरावहराः पर्यवस्तिताः वरावहराः पर्यवस्तिताः वरावहराः स्था अस्ति। अस्ति । अस्

----

चंधुकः N. of a tree; तवकरनिकरेण स्वव-चंधुकस्तरसम्बर्धनितेते सेक्षां विभ्रतीय Si. 11. 46; Rs. 8. 5. —क A flower of this tree; चंधुकसुतिवाशवीऽसमधरः Git. 10; Rs. 3. 25.

चपुर a. 1 Undulating, uneven. 2 Bent, inclined, bowed. 3 Pleasing, delightful, lovely; cf. बंपुर — र A hole. चंपुरक्ष: The बंपुनांच tree.

संभ व. I To be bound or fettered, to be confined or imprisoned; Y. 2. 243. 2 To be joined or bound together. 3 To be formed, built or constructed. 4 Detained, under arrest. 5 Barren, unproductive, fruit-less, uncless (said of persons or things); स्थानामन R. 16, 75; अवंत्राय-लाख स्थान स्थान है 3. 29; Ki. 1. 33. 6 Not having the menues or menstrual discharge, 7 ( At the end of comp.) Deprived or destitute of.—Confr.—ects a. useless, vain, idle.

पंचार 1 A barren woman; न हि वध्या विज्ञानाति गुर्वे। प्रवस्वद्या Subleb. 2 A barren cow. 3 A kind of perfume (बाल). -Comp. -समयः, पुत्रः, -जुतः, or -हृद्धि, -जुता &c. the son or daughter of a barren woman; i.e.a wild impossibility, anything that does not and cannot exist; पर्व बस्मायनो जाते अपुरुष्ट्रतशिक्षरः see सपूष्य,

wit A bond, tie.

wift a. An epithet of Durga.

we a. 1 Deep-brown, tawny, reddish brown; आलावभाजिरोहर है. 15. 16; 19. 25; बर्चव बालाककाबञ्ज बल्कल Ku, 5, 8, 2 Baldheaded through disease, -w. I Fire. Z An ichneumon. 3 The tawny colour, 4 A man with tawny bair. S N. of a Yadava; Si. 2. 40. 6 Ac epithet of Siva, 7 Of Vishnu. -Comp. -urg: 1 gold. 2 red chalk ( her ), a kind of ochie, wiwa: N of a son of Arjuna by Chitrangarda. [ The sacrificial horse let loose by king Yudhishthira and guarded by Ariuna entered, in the course of its wanderings, the country of Massipura, which was then ruled by Babhruvehaua, unequalled in prowess. The horse was taken to the king; but when he read the writing on the plate on its head, he knew that it belonged to the Pendavas, and that his father Arjuna had arrived in the kigndom; and, hastening to him, respectfully offered his kingdom and his treasures along with the horse. Arjuna, in an evil hour, struck the head of Babhruvahana and upbraided him for his cowardice, saying that if he had possessed true valour and had been his true son, he should not have been atraid of his father and submitted to him so meckly. At those words the brave youth was exceedingly irritated and di charged a crescent-shaped arrow at Arjuna which severed his head from his body. He was, however, restored to life by Ulappi who happened to be then with Chitrangada, and having acknowledged Babhtuyahana as his true son, he resumed his journey.

बस् 1 P. (बंबति ) To go, move.

चंत्ररः A bae. यभराठी A fly.

uver A kind of grain.

चर्न 1 P. ( वर्नति ) To go, move. चर्चटः A kind of grain ( सन्तमा ).

वर्षेटी ! A kind of grain ( राजनाव ).

2 A harlot, prostitute. वर्षणा A blue fly.

चर्चर: 1 One not an Aryan, a barbarian, low fellow. 2 A fool, blockhead; शृत र बच्चर 11. 2.

चर्चुर: N. of a tree ( Mar. ब्रामक ); उपस्पेत भवंत बद्ध यह कस्य लीभन Bv. 1. 24. चर्च 1 A. (बर्धते ) 1 To speak. 2 To

give. 3 To cover. 4 To hurt, kill, destroy. 5 To spread. - With for to

kill, destroy; St. 1. 29,

क्षां वे I A peacock's tail; इवंश्वाहतशिषकां II. 16. t4; (क्षापकां) पाति क्षापतारों क हर्षण यहा V. 4. 10 v. 1. 2 The tail of a bird, 3 A tail-feather (especially of a peacock); Me. 44; Ku. 1. 16; Si. 8. 11. 4 A leaf; अप्राप्त केतकवित्रया R. F. 17. 5 A train, retinuo. Comp. — मुक्त I a peacock's tail. 2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club &c.

wood A leaf.

बहु: Fire. —n. The Kusa grass. बहुज: A peacock; आवासक्षामुख-बहुजात (बनाल) स. दे. 17; 16, 14; 19, 87, -Comp. -बाज: an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes. —बाजना an epithet of Karitheya.

कहिन m. A peacock; R. 16. 64; V. 3. 2. 4. 10. 8a. 2. 6. -Comp. -कुशुनं, -कुशुनं s kind of perfume. -फुशुनं an epithet of Durga. -पाना, -बाह्य: an

onithet of Kartikeys.

wife m. m. 1 Kasa grass; Ku. 1, 80, 2 A bed or layer of Kass grass.

—m. 1 Fire. 2 Light, splendour.

—n. 1 Water. 2 Secrifice. —Comp.

—an; Fulfry m. an epithet of fire.

ga: (wife m.) 1 an epithet of fire.

2 a god (whose mouth is fire).

—grang m. an epithet of fire.

—arguman m. 1 P. (world) 1 To breather or live. 2 To hord, lipure, kill. 3 To speak. 4 To see, mark.—Caus. (www.fire.) To nourish, support.

var 1 Strength, power, might, vigour. 2 Force, violence; as in the control of the

troops; भवेदगीवामझेलं कृतराह्नकं कथे Ve. 3- 24, 43; Bg. 1, 10; R. 16. 37. 4 Bulkiness, stoutness (of the body), 5 Body, figure, shape. 6 Semen virile. 7 Blood, 8 Gum, myrrh. 9 A shoot, sprout. ( well means 'on the strength of', 'by means or virtue ाँ ; बाहुबलेय जिला, बीधंबळेच ६६० ; बलात 'per-force', 'forcibly', 'violently,' 'against one's will'; बलाजिया समायाता Pt. 1; हृद्यमद्ये तस्मिक्षेष पुतर्यलने बस्तात् Git. 7).-R: crow, 2 N, of the elder brother of Krishna; see agma below. 3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -Cour. - ard excessive strength force or ( -प्र.) the head of an army.-अंगकः the spring (Hemselmades). Mast the lute of Balarama. -are: a kind of hean. -witter a. surpassing in strength, of superior strength or force. - METAT: I a general or commander of an army; Ms. 7. 182, 2 a war-minister. -argus: an epithet of Krishua. -- safegy at endowed with strength, mighty, powerful. - www ! comparative strength and want of strength, relative strength and weakness, R. 17. 59. 2 relative significance and insignificance, comparative importance and unimportunce: गमग पन प्रशिति बलाबलं Si. 6. 44. -ww an army in the form of a cloud. -- serrer; an epithet of Indra--अवलेपः pride of strength, -उडाः - zra: 1 consumption. 2 the phlegmatic humon: (\*\*). 3 s swelling in the throat ( which stops the passage of food ). - orthust a kind of sunflower (skangl) -one: -उपयुक्त, -उपन त. rudowed with strength, strong, powerful. - situ: a multitude of troops, numerous army, Si. 5. 2. -aits: disturbance in the army, mutiny, revolt, - and I dominion, sovereignty. 2 an army, host. -st 1 city-gate, gate 2 a field. 3 grain, a heap of grain; St. 14. 7. 4 war, battle. 5 marrow, pith. (-37) I the earth. 2 a handsome woman. 3 a kind of Jasmine (Arabian), -- :: an ox, bullock, -gri: pride of strength. -29. 1 air, wind. 2 N. of the elder brother of Krishna; see बलग्र below हिंद् क., - निवृद्धमः epithets of Indra; बलविषूद्वमधेपति च में R. 9. 8. - aff: 1 a general, commander. 2 an epithet of Indra - we a. giving strength, invigorating. - sq: N. of Robint, mother of Balsrams, -arg: la strong or powerful man. 2 a kind of ox. 3 N. of Balarama; q. v. below. 4 the tree called लोभ. - शिक् m. an epithet of Indra; S. 2. - wat a. strong, powerful, --vin: the strong Rama' N. of the elder brother of Krishna. He was the seventh son of

Vasudeva and Devaki; but transferred to the womb of Robiel to save him from falling a prey to the cruelty of Kamsa. He and his brother Krishen were brought up by Nanda in Gokula. When quite young, he killed the powerful demons Dhenuka and Pralamba, and performed, like his brother, many feuts of surprising arrength. On one occasion linlarama under the influence of wine, of which he was very fond, called upon the Yamuna river to come to him that he might bathe; and on his command being unheeded, he plunged his ploughshare into the river and dragged the waters after him, until the river assumed a human form and asked his forgiveness. On another occasion he dragged towards himself the whole city of Hastingpura along with its walls. As Krishen was a friend and admirer of the Pandayas, so Balarama was of the Kauravas, as was seen in his desire of giving his sister Subhadra to Duryodhang rather than to Arjuna; yet he declined to take any part in the great Bharati war either with the Pandavas or the Kauravas. He is represented as dressed in blue clothes, and armed with a ploughshare which was his most effective weapon. His wife was Revall. He is sometimes regarded as an incarnation of the serpent Sesha and sometimes as the eighth incornation of Visheu; cf. Git. 1.] - शिन्याम: array or arrangement of troops. -- अपसूत्र the defeat of an army, - eggs an epithet of Indra. न्धाः a warrior, soldier. -स्थितिः f. 1 a camp, an encampment. 2 a royal camp -gw m. an epithet of Indre. - effer a, destitute of strength, weak, feeble.

बल्ह्स a. White; द्विरद्दतवल्ल्ड्सल्स्वत स्कृतितर्भगम्गच्छवि केतर्क Si. 6, 34. --Contr--सु: (for नो 'a ray') the moon; बर्धान-वर्धनाय्यस्थाकोः बल्ह्यसुः Kav. 1. 46 (given as an instance of the त्रताष् quality of the Gaudiyas).

बल्ला: An epithet of Indra-

महाबद्ध a. 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; विविद्यो सहावानित ने मति: Bb. 2 91. 2 Stout, robust. 3 Dense, thick (as darkness, &c.). 4 Getting the upper hand, predominant, prevailing; सहावानितियामो विद्यास्त्री कर्षति Ms. 2 215. 5 More important, of greater weight; R. 14 40.—ind. 1 Strongly, powerfully, प्रविद्यास्त्र हरवादिग्या Kb. 3. 69. 2 Very much, excessively, in a high degrees सहावादि शिक्षितानामारम्यस्य वेत: S. 1. 2; शीताति सहावद्येष्ट्रभ्य विरे: Si. 8. 62; S. 5. 81.

सहार N. of a powerful lore or incantation (taught by Visvāmitra to Rāma and Lakebmaņa); तो बहातिकसण: क्याबत: B. 11. 9.

क्लाका-का A crane; हेबिकारी मनन-बागं के मनंत बलाका Mo 9; Mk. 5. 18 19. —का A mistress.

चलाकिया A small kind of crane. चलाकिय a. Abounding in cranes; कालिकेविनिवार बलाहिनी R. 11. 15; Ku. 7. 39.

कारकार 1 Using violence, employing force 2 Outrage, voilence, force, oppression, exaction, R. 10 47; बहान्यांचा विद्या ६८. 3 Injustice. 4 (Inlaw) Detention of the person of a debtor by the creditor and the employment of forcible means to recover the debt.

बलात्कृत a. Forced, overcome,

बलाइकः: 1 A cloud; बलाइक्खे-इधिमक्तागासगलसंख्यानिव धातुमनो Ku. 1. 4.2 A kind of grane. 3 A mountain. 4 N. of one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world.

पति: I An oblation, a gift or offering (usually religious); श्रीवारवालि विलोक्यता S. 4. 20; U. 1. 49. 2 The offering of a portion of the daily meal (of rice, grain, ghee &c.) to all creatures, (also called unum), one of the five daily Yajnas to be performed by a householder; ( see Ms. 3. 67, 91); it is usually performad by throwing up into the air, near the house-door, portions of the daily meal before partaking of it; बासा बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीना इतिश्र सारसग्जैश्र Range Mk. 1. 9. 3 Worship, adoration; Ku. 1. 60; Me. 55; S. 4. 4 Fragments of food left at a meal. 5 A victim offered to a deity. 6 A tax, tribute, impost; प्रजानानेय सूर्याथ स तान्यो बलिसम्तीत् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 80; 8. 307, 7 The handle of a chowric. 8 N. of a celebrated demon. | lie was a son of Virochana, the son of Prahleda. He was a very powerful demon and oppressed the gods very much. prayed therefore, They, Vishen for succour, who descended on earth as a son of Kasyapa and Aditi in the form of a dwarf. He assumed the dress of a mendicant, and having gone to Ball prayed him to give him as much earth as he could cover in three steps. Bali, who was noted for his liberality, unhesitatingly accoded to this apparently simple request. But the dwarf soon assumed a mighty form, and began to measure the three steps. The first step covered the earth, the second the heavens; and not knowing where to place the third, he planted it on the head of Bali and sent him and all his legions to the Patala and allowed him to be its ruler. Thus the universe was once more restored to the rule of Indra ]; छछपछि चिकानेष वसिमञ्जासमामन

Gtt. 1; R. 7. 85; Mo. 57. --- 18: 1. A fold, wrinkle &c. (usually written The q. v.).-Comp. - made n. I offering oblations to all creatures. I payment of tribute, -gree i presentation of an offering to a delty. 2 offering oblations to all creatures. -wifere m. an epithet of Viehou. - www.gwi,were opithets of Bana, the son of Ball. -ger-situes a crow, -fau: the Lodden tree. - light an epithet of Vishpu.-gar m. 1 a crow. 2 a sparrow. S a crane - stat - same -www at the lower regions, the abode of Bali, werrant a. engaged in worship or in offering oblations to all prestures; Ma. 85. -gree m. an epithet of Vishnu. ged an offering of ob-lations to all creatures.

wines. Strong, powerful, mighty; R. 16, 37; Ma. 7, 1 4. -m. 1. A buffaio. 3 A hog. 3 A camel. 4 A bull. 8 A soldier. 6 A kind of Jesmine. 7 The phiegmatic humour, 8 An epithet of Balarame.

वासिमा, वासिमा 800 वासिमान्यः william An epithet of Vishpu. withway s. I Having materials of worship or oblation ready; R. 14. 15. 3 Receiving taxes

witness m. Strength, might, power.

वारिका देवन वर्ताकर.

wither a. Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (auperl, of quant or पशिष् q. v.). ल्डा A samol.

affect a. Dishonoured, degraded,

despised ( within ).

wiffer: The adge of a thatched roof. wiftung a. ( wf f. ) 1 Stronger, more powerful. 2 More effective 3 More important ( compar. of wave का सहित्य, ए.).

मती (री) वर्डा A bull, an ox; गारतव-

प्रमास् वर्त्वापर्यः

Giving strength. -- A Buddhist mendicant. wer Samen virile.

बहुता 1 A cowhard; क्षेत्रव्यामामतीवाणे-वयवरिवया बहुबाः केवरेतु Ve. 6. 1: Bi, 11. 8, 2 A cook. & The name assumed by Bhima when serving as a cook at the court of Viraja, of A cowherdens Ki. 4. 17. -Cour. geffer-fir f. a young cowherdon (mit); uft-वित्वाक्तस्थानवद्वयानिसचीमचर्म प्रवीव Git. 4.

specificat A hind of course green Ma. 8. 48.

ufbuurt, upefture :(pl. ) N. of & country and its inhabitante.

want o, Full-grown (as a calf.)
went (%) of (%) f. 1 A cow
whose calf is full-grown; N. 15. 92. A prolific cow (one bearing many salves, ).

were A gost-Contraged: the Sala

were a.! Very much, copious, abundant, plentiful, manifold, great, strong; U. 1. 88; S 28; Si. 9. 8; Bv. 4. 27. 2 Thick, dense: 3 Shaggy (as a tail); MAI. 3. 4 Hard, firm, compact. -gr A kind of sugarcane. -err Large cardamoms, -Cour, -ere: a kind of sandal.

with ind. 1 Out of, outside, ( with abl.); निवसकावसंघे प्रशाहिः B. 8. 15; 11. 29. 2 On the outside, out of doors; ( opp. sia: ); ब्रह्मिक, 3 Externally, outwordly; ओत्बंदिः पुरत एक विकर्त-माना MAI. 1. 40, 14; H. 1. 94 (वाशिवक्र means I to place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; Ms. 8. 380; Y. 1. 38. 2 to excommunicate. अदिर्भेष् or पाश्च &o, to go out of, leave ). -Comp. -ster s. onter, external (-e) I an external part. 2 outer limb, -क्यांबिः (वहिचपांधिः) an external condition or circumstance; MAI. 1. 94. - outer, external, outward; बहिस्रारा शांधा: Dk. -हार्र an outer door, portal.

superl. gfm ) I Much, plentiful, abundant, great; तार्मण्यह वत्तव्यि ठ. 4; 'even this was much for him' ( was too much to be expected of him ); बहु इञ्चलक Mu. 3; अल्परच हेलोक्ट हातुनिक्कन B. S. 47. S Many, numerous; as in बहुत्तर, बहुतकार. व Frequented, repeated. 4 Large, great. 5 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp. ); नक्करको देशः &o. —ind. 1 Much, abundantly, wery much, exceedingly greatly, in a high degree. 2 Somewhat, nearly, almost; as in sugge-( for agger 'why say much', 'in short'; बद्ध यह to think or esteem highly, rate bigh, price, value; wedniffenienie ug मण्यामहे वर्थ Ku. 8. 20; वयातिरिय क्रमिष्टा अर्तुर्वेष्ट्रमता सम S. 4. 6.; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; Bg. 2. 35; Bk. B. 63; 5. 84, 8. 12 ). -Comp --- orest a, having many syllables, pollysyllable (as a word). recharge a. having many vowels, pollysyllabic. -my,-my a. watery. erre a, having a numerous progeny. (-eq:) I a hog. 2 a monee, rat. (-wer) a cow that has often calved, -ard a. I having many senses. 2 having many objects. 3 important. - wiffing a. vorscious, giuttonous. - green a kind of mendioant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alma got by begging from door to door; श्री क्षा का - क्या व त. क्षिकारंगक. - मान्यू a. having many verses. (-f.) a term applied to the Rigyeds. -quy a. **vary** sinful, **-eq** a. doing much, busy, industrious. (-tr )I a swesper, pleaner. 2 a camel. (-ft) a broom.

wire ind. for a long time. -wiefer a. of a long standing, old, ancient. -graf: a kind of cocca-nut tree. -singy musk. -star 1 the Yathika creeper. 2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -go a. I having many good qualities or virtues, 2 manifold, multifarious. 3 having many threads. - garrulous, talkative, loquacious, - a. knowing much, wellinformed, possessed of great knowledge. -gvi anything much like grass; (hence) what is unimportant or contemptible; निव्हानमसाराया लघुर्वहरूव जरा Si. 2. 50. - व्यक्ता, व्यक्त m. a kind of birch tree. - willow a. 1 attended with many gifts or donations. 2 liberal, munificent. grider a liberal, munificent, liberal donor, - gree a. yielding much milk. (-rg:) wheat. (-rur ) a cow yielding much milk. -बूद्धम् a. greatly experienced, a great observer. -giw a. 1 having many faults or defects, very wicked or sinful. 2 full of crimes or dangers; बहुदोबा हि दावेंश Mk. 1. 58. -ww a. very rich, wealthy. -wre the thunderbolt of ladra. - war a great number of milch-cows.-- org: s conch-shell. -qu: sn onion. (-4) tale. (-17) the boly basil. -qr, -urg, -urg: m. the fig-tree, -ucy: 1 the coral tree, 2 the Nimba tree. -verte a. of many kinds, various, manifold, -gw a, having many children, prolific (-wr:) is hog. 2 the munja grass. - प्रतिक्व a. 1 comprising many statements or assertions, complicated. 2 (in law) involving many counts, as a plaint. -uz a exceedingly liberal, a munificent donor. -ag: the mother of many children. - Rueff a. having many loved ones. - was a rich in fruits. (-e:) the Kadamba tree. - age: a lion. - appea a. very lucky or fortunate, -- writing a. garrulous, talkative, any the holy basil, -are a. highly esteemed or prized, vained, respected. with f. great value or estimation; Ki. 7. 15. -mg lead. - mre: great respect or regard, high enteem; gunugnini finffin: Bb. 3. 9 ; वर्तभानकवेः कासिदासस्य कियाया कर्च परिषदी वह-मानः M. 1; V. 1. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 31. (-w) a gift given by a superior to an inferior. - array a, respectable, esteemable. Mrw a. artful, deceitful, treacherous; Pt. 1, 821. - mysisy N. of the river Ganges; Rata. 1. 8. - wreff a place where several roads meet. a, suffering from disbetes. with me. an epithet of Vishnu. were a. costly, high-priced. - a. abauuding in teer. - ver a. rich in

jewels. -ww a. 1 many-formed, multiform, manifold. 2 variegated, spetted, chequered. (-qu) 1 a lixard, chameleon. 2 hair. 3 the sun. 4 N. of Siva. 5 of Vishnu. 6 of Brahma. 7 of the god of love. - the m. an epithet of Brahma. - emay a. bairy, shaggy. (-m.) a sheep. -estor a soil impregnated with salt. - quet the plural number (in gram.) - and a. many-coloured, antique a, lasting for many years. - fig a. presenting many difficulties, attended with many dangers. - few a, of many kinds, manifold, diverse. –नी (ची) अ the custard apple. - after a, possessing much rice; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय वेनाह स्था बहुतीहिः Udb. ( where it is also the name of the compound). (-fg:-) one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit. In it, two or more nouns in apposition to each other are compounded, the attributive member (whether s noun or an adjective) being placed first, and made to qualify another substantive, and neither of the two members separately, but the sense of the whole compound, qualifies that substantive. This compound is adjectival in character, but there are several instances of Bahnwithi compounds which have come to be regarded and used as nouns (their application being restricted by usage to particular individuale); e. g. चक्रपाणि, शशितेखर, पीनावर, चतुर्मेख, जिनेष, कुसुमशार केंट, **-हाज़:** a sparrow. -sign: a species of Khadira. - sty: an epithet of Vishnu. -age a. 1 wellin-formed, very learned; H. 1. 1; Pt. 2 1; Pt. 2. 1; R. 15. 36, 2 wellversed in the Vedas; Ms. 8. 350. -संतति a. having a numerous progeny, (-fa: ) a kind of bamboo. - erre a. possessed of great pith or essence, substantial. ( -r: ) the Khadira tree. -w: 1 a mother of many children, 2 a sow. - साति: f. I a mother of many children, 2 n cow that often calves. - en a. vociferous. (-er: ) an owl. -स्वासिक a. owned by many. बहुक a. Dear bought, -कृ: I The sun, 2 The sun-plant ( 31 f ). 3 A orab. 4 A kind of gallinule.

agaz a. More numerous, greater, isrger.

ugun a. Most abundant, greatest.

agar, -ed Abundance, plenty, numerousness.

बहुतिश o. Much, long, many; काले गते बहुतिथे S. 5. 3; तस्य शुवि बहुतिथास्तिबयः Ki. 12. 2.

wgig; ind. I In many ways, variously, diversely, multifarlously;

बहुबाष्यानमीर्शिकाः R. 10. 26; Bg. 18. 4. 2 In different frome or ways, 3 Frequently, repeatedly, 4 In various places or directions.

भक्का a. (compar बंदीवस; superl. (88 ) i Tuick, dense, compact. 2 Broad, wide, capacious, ample, large. Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, numerous; अस्थित्रवस्तारा K. 143, 4. Numerous, manifold, many; Mal. 9. 18. 8 Full of, rich or abounding in; जन्मनि क्रेशबहुले कि ब्र बु:सानतःपां H. 1. 184; Bg. 2. 43. 6 Accompanied or attended by. 7 Born under the Pleiades, 8 Black .--हा: I The dark half of a mouth (कृष्ण-पक्ष); प्रादुरासकहस्रहापाछाविः R. 11. 15; करेण मानोर्वहुलावसाने संपुष्ट्यमाचेवशशासरेका 🛣 🛚 🗸 7. 8, 4. 13. 2 An epithet of fire.—er 1 A cow. 2 Cardamoms. 3 The indigo plant, 4 The Pleiadas (pl.)--- 평 1 The sky. 2 White-pepper [ The sky. 2 White-pepper [ The sky. 2 White-pepper [ The sky. 2 White-pepper ] means I to make public, disclose, divulge. 2 to make dense or compact; Si. 13, 44. 3 to increase, extend, aggrandize; भूतेषु वि च करणा बहुती करोति Bv. 1. 122. 4 to thresh(?). बहुलीयू means I to spread, increase, multiply; हिदेखनयां बहुलीमशेति Pt. 2. 175, 2 to get abroad, to become publie or notorious, be generally known, become wild-spread; बहुलीबूतमेतत् किं र नश्यने 🍮 ६; पीरेषु साह बहुलीमवंत ..सोहू न तत्यू-वेमर्बणमीहो R. 14. 38 ]. -Comp. -आस्ट्राप a. talkative, loquacious, garrulous, -sing cardamons.

बहुलिका f. (pl.) The Pleiades.

बहुत्तस् ind. 1 Much, abundantly, plentifully; Me; 106. 2 Frequently, repeatedly, often times; बलापाग शंह स्वापि बहुत्ती बेप्युमनी S. 1, 23, Ku. 4. 35. 3 Generally, commonly.

पाकुल The fruit of the Bakula

erg 1 A. (with) 1 To bathe. 2 To smerge.

माजवः Seu शासनः

बाह्यकेष ५०० वास्त्रवेगः

बाह्यधे See बाह्य.

बाह a. (compar. बाजीयस; superal. सार्थीय) 1 Firm, strong. 2 Loud. -हें ind. 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really; oh yes (in answer to questions); बाजक्य: —चेत्नवास 'एव न निश्चयः। पंदानः नातं क्य में रियरो निश्चयः Mn. 1; बाढेम्ब्र दिवसेषु पार्थियः कर्म साय्यति प्रजन्मने R. 19. 52. 2 Very well, be it so, good. 3 Exceedingly, very much; Si. 9. 77.

बहुता 1 An arrow, shaft, reed; धुष्ठभामेष समयत्त वार्ण Ku. 3. 16. 2 An aim or mark for arrows. 3 The feathered end of an arrow. 4 The udder of a cow. 5 A kind of plant (निलाहिटी; f. also); विक्यवाग्रस्तावलयोऽ कि इंकिंग् हार्बिट्सामाः Si. 6. 46. 6

N. of a demon, son of Bail; of gu 7 N. of a celebrated poet who lived at the court of king Harshavardbana and flourished in the first half of the seventh century; (see App. II.) He is the author of कादन्तरी, श्रमेचरित and of some other works (Govardhana in his Aryasaptasati v. 37. speaks in these terms of Bana :-जाता शिसंहिनी पाग्यथा शिसंही तथायनच्छामि । प्रागत्न्यमभिकमार्त् भाणी वाणी वसुवित ॥; 60 इत्यवसतिः पंचवाणस्त वाणः P. R. 1. 22 ). I A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -Comp. -step a bow. आविलःही f. 1. a series of arrows. 3 a series of five verses forming one sentence. -sgrara: a quiver. -sfrare: the range of an arrow. - one a number of arrows.- Green, an epithet of Vishing. - gor; for a quiver. - dur the range of an arrow. - - - - - - - - armed with arrows. - - - - - - - - - - - an arrow-shot (as a measure of distance). 2 the range of an arrow. -Her:, Flat discharging or shooting an arrow. --योगार्न squiver,--ब्राष्ट्रः f. s shower of arrows. - err: a breast-plate, an armour, outrass; of arctions, gar: an epithet of Usha, daughter of Bana; een उपा. इस् m, an epithet of Vishnu.

वरणिनी 500 वाणिनी.

wray a. (fr f.) 1 Belonging to or coming from the jujube tree. 2 Made of cetton.—r: The cetton shrub—t 1 The jujube. 2 Silk. 3 Water. 4 A garment of cetton. 5 A conchshell winding from left to right.—rr The cetton shrub.

वाहरायणः N. of a sage said to be the author of the Sarîraka Sütras of the Vedanta philosophy (generally indentified with Vyasa).—Comp. ्यूच्या the Vedanta aphorisms. ्यंच्याः (a modern formation) an imaginary or far-fetched relation.

बाद्यायणि: N. of Suks, son of Vyles.

भाषांत्रक a. (की f.) One who gathers jujube fruits.

बाह्य 1 A (बायते, बाधित) 1 To barass, oppress, torment, press hard, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex. pain ( persons or things ); जन न सत्त्रेकाधिकी क्यापे Et. 2. 14 न तथा वाधते स्कंभी यथा बाधति बाधते Subhash; Me. 53 Me. 9. 229; 10. 122, Bk. 14. 45. 2 To resist, oppose, thwart, obeck, obstruct, arrest, interfere with; Ki. 1. 11; U. 5, 12. 3 To attack, assault, assail. 4 To wrong, violate. 5 To hurt, injure. 6 To drive away, repel, remove. 7 To suspend, set aside, annul, annihilate, abolish (as a rules &c.), R. 17. 57. - With after I to hurt, injure. 2 to vex, harass, torment,. -wr to vex, torment, injure. - ज़ि to trouble, afflict; S. 7. 25. - म 1 to trouble, torment, haraes, tease, burt समुख्यित्रों तस्त्र प्रवास (प्राज्ञाः) H. 1; Bk. 12. 2. 2 to drive away, remove, get over, क्यं दु देवे शक्तेत गैस्बेण प्रवाधित Mb. - म to trouble, torment.

बाध:-भा 1 Pain, suffering, affection, torment; रजाया सह ज्ञाने नवाचाथा V. 3, 2 Disturbance, molestation, annoyance; इति अन्यापा निरुपाति S. 1. 3 Harm, injury, damage, hurt; बरवास वास M. 4, Y. 2. 156. 4 Danger, peril. 5 Resistance, opposition, 6 An objection. 7 Contradiction, refutation. 1 Suspension, annulment. 9 A flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हैस्तामस or fallacious middle term; see बाधित below. —Comr.—अपबाद: denial of an exception.

বাধন a. (বিনা f.) 1 Troubling, tormenting, oppressing, 2 Vexing, annoying, 3 Annulling, 4 Hin-

dering.

affire p. p. 1 Harassed, oppressed, annoyed. 2 Pained, troubled, afflicted, 3 Opposed, obstructed. 4 Checked, arrested. 5 Set saide, suspended. 6 Refuted. 7 (In logic) Contradicted, contradictory; inconsistent (and hence futile).

याधिये Desfaces. बाधासिनेयः A bastard.

बांधव: 1 A relation, kinsman (in general); यहपायांस्त्रस्य बांधव: H. 1; Me. 5. 74, 161; 4. 179. 2 A maternal relation. 3 A friend; अनेष्य: परे। बांधवे लास्त्रे लाक्षे Subbash. 4 A brother. Comp. —अव: relatives, kinsmen (taken collectively); दारिज्ञालुक्यस्य बांधवानां वाली न मतिवत Mk. 1. 36; Pt. 4. 78.

याध्ययं Consanguinity, relationship.

arraft An epithet of Durga,

arriers: 1 The kernel of the mango fruit, 2 Tin. 3 A young shoot. 4 The son of a barlot.

भारते a. (द्वीं) Made of the feathern of a peacock's tail.

गहित्य:, शहिन्धि: A patronymic of king Jarasundha, q. १-

सावस्थल त. (ती र्र.) Related to, descended from or sacred to, Bribasusti.

ereferer a. Relating to Bribaspati. 2 A follower of Bribaspati who taught the rankest form of materialism, a materialist. -rg The constellation Pushya.

writter a. ( off f. ) Derived from or relating to a peacock.

wree a. I Young , infantine, not full-grown or developed (of persons or things); बालेन स्वक्तिण वा Ms. 8. 70. बाखाशोकसपोदरायसम्बन्धे भेदोन्सस्य तिहाति V. 2. 7; во बालमदारबृक्षः Me. 75; R. 2. 45; 13. 24. 2 Newly risen, young (as the sun or its rays); R. 12. 100. 3 New, waxing (as the moon); gift कृद्धिं हारित्रभवी।पितेरनुत्रवेद्यादिव बाल-वेदमाः R. 3. 22, Ku, 3. 29 4 Puerile, 5 Ignorant, unwise. - es: 1 A child, an infant; बालावृषि समावित ग्राम्नं Me. 2. 239. 2 A boy, youth, young person. 3 A minor (under 16 years of age ); बाल आबाडबाह्यांत् NArada. 4 A colt, foal. 5 A fool, simpleton. 6 A tail. 7 Hair. 8 An elephant five years old. 9 A kind of perfume, -Comp. -spr the point of a bair. strayage a tutor of youths or children -energy: study during childhood, early application (to study), -sreet a. red like sarly dawn. (-or: ) early dawn .- sra: the newly risen sun; R. 12. 100. - sawith instruction of the young. - stylen a, juvenile, young, V. 5. 18 -seerer childhood. -आतपः morning sunshind -हेद्रः the new or waxing moon; Ku, 3, 29. -ge: the jujube tree. -gramer ( medical) treatment of children. -उपनीतं a piece of cloth used to cover the privities, -कदली s young plantain tree. - जुद:- द a kind of young Jasmine. ( - ) a young pasmine blossom; अलके बालकुंदान्बिद्धे Me. 65. -pfa: a louse. - group: Kriebna as a boy. - silen a child's play or toy. क्रीबनके a child's toy. (~क:) 1 a ball. 2 an epithet of Siva. -after a child's play, childish or juvenile aport, -farau a class of divine personrges of the size of a thumb and produced from the creator's body and said to precede the sun's chariot (their number is said to be sixty thousand ); cf. H. 15. 10.-affird a cow with ealf for the first time. -गोपालः 'the youthful cowherd,' an epithet of Krishna, as the boy-cowherd. -mg: any demon (or planetary influence) teasing or injuring children. - चंद्रः, चंद्रसस् m, the young or waxing moon; Mal. 2, 10. -जारित 1 juvenile sports, 2 early life or actions; U. 6, - erf: N. of Kartikeya. (-wf) the behaviour of a child. - ar u. produced from hair. -awa: the Khadira tree. - du midwifery -कुणं young grass. -कुल्लः the Khadira. - (8: a bairy tail; Si. 12. 73; Ki. 12. 47. -qreqr 1 an ornsment worn in the hair when parted.

2 a string of pearls binding or intertwining the braid of hair.-grant -द्वारी के kind of Jasmine. -कोच: । instructing the young. 2 any work adapted to the capacities of the young or inexperienced. - week: & kind of poison. - wre: a large busby tail; बाधेतोत्काक्षपित्वमरी बाखभारी द्यातिः Me. 53. -arre: childhood, infancy. -भेषज्यं a kind of collyrium. -मोज्यः pease. -मृतः a fawn. -वज्ञीपवीतकं the sacred thread worn across the breast. - ersi lapis laguli. - ein: a child's disease. —हता a young creeper: R. 2. 10. -लीला child's play, juvenile postime, -arm: 1 a young celf. Za pigeon, -argy lapis Isanli, - 1797 n. a woollen garment. -wrat: a wild gost. -faurt a childwidow. - ayed child-widowhood. - eyeri a cheerie or fly fiapper (usually made of the tail of the yak or Hos Grunmens and used as one of the royal insignia ); R. S. 66; 14. 11; 16, 33, 57; Ku 1, 13, --- agiag: a friend from childhood. - warr early twilight. - Hery m. a friend of one's youth. -सूर्या, -सूर्यक्त lapie lamili. -gray infanticide. -gray: a hairy tail.

नाला 1 A girl, a female child. 2 A young woman under sixteen years of age. 3 A young woman (in general); जांन बराते बीच पा बाला पार्थतिक के शिर्द S. 3. 1. इवे बाला मा प्रधानमान किर्देशस्त्राज्यामारं कहा छोत्रके Bh. 3. 67. Me. 83. 4 A variety of Jasmine. 3 The occoa-nut. 6 The plant पुत्रप्रमारं. 7 Small cardanoms. 8 Turneric.—Comr.—हत्या female infanticide.

चालिः N. of a celebrated monkeyking; see बालि - - COMP. - हम, इंसु m. an upithet of Rama.

wifficant 1 A girl. 2 The knot of an ear-ring, 3 Small cardamoms. 4 Sand. 5 The rustling of leaves.

बाहिन m. N. of a monkey; see

वालिनी The constellation Asvint. बालिमन् मः. Childhood, boykood, vouth

arrow a. I Childish, puerile, silly.

2 Young. 3 Foolish, ignorant; Ms. 3.

176. 4 Careless.—4: 1 A fool, blockhead. 2 A child, boy. —4 A pillow.

बासीएवं 1 Youth, boyhood. 2 Childishness, silliness, folly. wiff A kind of ear-ring. ansfer: Retention of urine.

arm:,-wrant A kind of perfume. बाह्यका ३०० बाह्या-

बालुकी-बालुकी, बालुंबी A kind of cuoumber.

बारकुषाः A kind of poison.

बालेप a. (बी f.) 1 Fit for an offering. 2 Tender, soft. 3 Descended from Bali. --- g: An ses.

बारूपे 1 Boyhood, childhood; बा-ल्यात्वरामिन दशां मदनीम्युवास R 5. 63; Au. 1. 29, 2 The period or state of waxing (as of the moon); Ku-V-35. 3 Immaturity of understanding, folly, puerility.

थारहकाः, वाक्किशः, वास्त्रीकाः (n. pl.) N. of a people. -- w: 1 A king of the Balbikas. 2 A horse of the Balkh breed. - 1 Saffron. 2 Ass.

Fuctida.

पालिक: N. of a country (Balkh). -Comp. - or a, bred in the Balkh country, of the Bulkh breed.

ब्राह्म:-डवं 1 A tear, tears; केंट: रतैमितशाध्यवानिकहृपः S. 4. 5. 2 Vapour, steam, mist 3 fron. -Comp. -win n. toms. - sursie ", aimmed or interrupted by teams. - 3 234: the starting of tears. -mg a, having tears in the throat, choked with tears. -द्विन s flood of tears, -ge a gush or flood of tears, बाजार तिस्वति इद्योक्ट्रमे बावापूरः Mai. 1. 35. - sirar: - Arapi shedding tours. - fug: m. a tear-drop -- मंत्रिक्स a. indistinct through suppressed Teara.

भागपायते Den. A To shed tears, weep, रात्रे भित्त बाज्यापित भगनस्या Mal. 6. V. 5. 9.

चारूलंब. (स्ती: 🏂) Coming or . derived from a goat; Ms- 2. 41.

were i The arm 2 A horse.

बाहा I'he arm; मा बन्धालियेतीमनाभिः शासाबाहाभि: S. 3. -Comp. -शाहालि and. band to hand, arm against arm; cf. बाह्याद्यी .

" miften: (pl.) The people of the Punjab. - w: 1 An inhabitant of the Punjab. 2 An ox.

आहा: I The arm; शांतनिद्वाधनपर्द स्फ्रसते च बाहुः कृतः मलिसहास्य ८. 1. 16; 80 ugurg: &c. 2 The fore-arm. 3 The forefoot of an animal. 4 A doorpost. 5 The base of a right-angled triangle (in geom,). - g (du.) The lunar mausion Ardra, -Cour. - serid ind having raised or tossed up the mrcos; बाहुरक्षेपे कंदितुं च प्रकृता S. 5. 30. -56, -5 xx a. crippied in the arms. gu: a wing (of a bird ) - wre: the distance measured by the extended arms. - w: I a man of the Kabatriya a sine (in math.). -w:, -wi, -wid; vanthrass (armour for the arms ), -du: I a stafflike arm. 2 ponishment with the arm or fist. - ores: 1 a particular attitude in fighting. 3 the arm thrown round, as in the act boxing, of embracing. - www. wreatling. - and strength of arm, ornament worn on the arm, an armict. -भेक्षिय m. an epithet of Vishna. - 1 the armpit, 2 the shoulder-blade. - 3 a band-to-hand or close fight, personal or pugiliatic encounter, boxing. -बोधः, -बोधिन् m. a pogilist, boxer. - our su armlike creeper. 'simi the breast, bosom. -बीर्च strength of srm. - न्यायाम athletic exercise. - ander m. 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 of Shima - Read the upper part of the arm, the slipulder. -संभवः a man of Kahatriya casto, -सहस्रभूत m. an epithet of king Kartavirya (also called सहस्रार्जुन ).

चाह्रकः ! A monkey. 2 A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Karkotaka.

बाह्यगुण्यं Россовают of many virtues or excellences.

भाहरतक A treatise on moral duties said to be composed or abridged by Indra.

बाह्यतीयः An epithet of Indra. engar N of a river.

errores Garrulity, loquaciousness, talkativeness.

wig acri Manifokiness, variety. wine: 1 Fire. 2 The month Kartika. - 1 Manifoldness, 2 An armour for the arms, vanthrass.

Com. - alw: a peacock.

wigroup Manifolduess. diverse or interminable applicability of a rule, of meanings or of forms; a term frequently used in grammar; बाह्यत्रकामसंस्थितः

william An epithet of Katikeys.

avered 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness. 2 Manifoldness, muitiplicity, variety. 3 The usual course or common order of things.

wigniefe ind. Arm to arm, handto-hand, in close encounter.

war a. I Outer, outward, external, exterior, being or situated without; बिरहः कि मेबाइतापयेद्वद् बाह्ये विवये विवस्ति B. B. 89; बास्रोद्यात्र Mo. 7; Ku. 6. 46; बाह्यनामन् 'the outer name' i. c, the address or superscription written on the back of a letter; Mu. 1. 2 Foreign, strange; Pt. 1. 3 Excluded from.

out of the pale of; आसारतव्यक्तिमानवादाा. Ku. 1. 36. 4 Expelle I from society. outcast. - T A stranger, foreigner. 2 One who is excommunicated, an outcast. — ni.- बाह्मेन, बाह्मे ind. Outside, on the outside, externally.

Traditional teaching of the Rigveda.

चिद्र 1 P. (बंटति) 1 To swear. 2 curse. 3 To shout, exclaim.

विद्यका-का विद्यक्ता A boil,

far A kind of salt.

fere: 1 A cat. 2 The eyeball. -Comp. - पहा: - पहाई & messure of weight equal to sixteen Mashas.

Peres: I A cat. 2 Application of cintment to the exterior part of the eye. - Yellow ointment.

विद्योजस् m. An epithet of Indra; S, 7, 34.

विद्यु, विद्या IP. (isieffi) 1 To aplit. 2 To divide.

विवासं See विदलः

Fig. 1 A drop, small particle; जलाबिंदुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्वते षटः 'mmall drops make a pool'; बिस्तीयेते यशी होडे तेलाबियुरियांमधि Mu. 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशी लोके चत्रिंदुरिवामास 7.84; अधुना (कृदुहलस्य) बिंदरिय नाबजीबितः S. R. 2. A dot, point. 3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant; Ku. 1. 7. 4 A zero or cypher; न रीमङ्गीधनि-बारजगरकृता कृतास कि दूषणशूर्व्यार्वहव: N. 1. 21. -COMP. - Parmen: the spotted antelope. जाले,-जातको la number of drops. 2 marks of coloured paint ou the trunk and face of ar elephant -efw: I a die. 2 a cheen-bourd. -der an epithet of Sive. - skind of birch tree. - and a pearl. (was: 1 an anusvara. 2 a kind of bird. -terr a line of dots. - wrent: the day of conception.

forester: 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride; मनाकृत्रियकथालाचे बिक्होक्षी: नावरांक्षया Prataparedra; or विश्वीकस्थाने-गर्देण बस्तुनीष्टेडचनाव्यः S. D. 139. 2 Raughty indifference in general. 3 Playful or amorous gestures; पंजाब्य समावित निश्चिकाय कश्चित्रिक्नोक्नेकसदयासिना परोक्षेः 🚉 8. 9. (19818: Malli.). (Also written विखास कार्त विश्वीम ).

चिशित्सा A wish to break through a desire to pierce or penetrata.

चिभित्स a. Desirous of pieroing

penetrating.

विजीवल: N. of a demon and brother of Ravana. [ Though a demon by birth, he was extremely sorry for the abduction of Sits by Ravasa, and severely reprimanded him for his wicked act. He several times advised Revesa to restore Sita to Rama II he cared to lives but the proud demon turned a deal ear to his warnings. At last seeing that the ruin of his brother was inevitable, he repaired to Rama and became his stanneh friend. After the death of Ravana Rama installed him on the throne of Lanks. He is believed to be one of the seven Chirajivins; see [क्राजिक].

विश्वश्वः, विश्वजिष्ठाः Fire.

for:- I The disc of the sun or moon; बद्देन निर्जितं तव निलीयेन चंद्रविंवमे-बुधरे Subhash .; सo पूर्व , रवि? केट. 2 Any round or disclike surface; disc or orb in general; as in Privite the round hip; बोबीबिंद: &o. 3 Ar wnage, shadow, reflection, 4 A mirror, 5 A jar, 6 An object compared (opp. वतिशिव to which it is compared ). च The fruit of a tree (which when ripe, is ruddy and to which the lips of young women are often compared ); रस्तक्षीकरूपा विशेषितग्रणी विवाधरालस्तकः M. 3. 5; प्रकृषिकापरे। शी Me. 62; of. N. 2. 24. -COMP. -ओड क (चिंचो-बी-ड) having lips as ruddy or cherry as the Bimbs fruit; M. 4. 14. (-5:) lip like, the Bimba fruit. - - aret the Bimbs fruit; जनामुको विकासापति Ku. 3. 67.

firms 1 The disc of the sun or moon. 2 The Bimbs fruit.

fefect 1 The disc of the sun or moon, 2 The Bimba plant.

Affan a. 1 Reflected, shadowed. 2 Pictured.

fem 6 P., 10 U. (बिडति, बेलविते ) To split, cleave, break, divide.

िक्स i A hole, cavity, burrow; सम्बद्धिक विद:.....भागोति स्थान हे Pt. 3. 17; R. 12. 5. 2 Agap, pit, chasm. 3 An aperture, opening, outlet. 4 A cave, hollow. —हा: N. of उन्ने: अवन, the horse of Ladra. —Comp. —आंक्स क. any animal that lives in holes.

-कारित क. a mouse. -चारि c. of the breed of Bile; वनामा विख्यात्वः Ku. 6. 39. -चासः a pole-cat. चासिन् ( also विशेषास्त्रः ) m. a snake.

furging: A serpent, snake.

पिलक्षण 1 A snake. 2 A mouse, rat. 3 Any animal living in burrows. विद्या: 1 A pit. 2 Particularly, a basin for water round the foot of a tree (आइएड). —Comp. —एः a mother of ten children.

The fruit of this tree. 2 A particular weight (=one pala). -Comp.
-in: an epithet of S'iva. -Thur.
-in: the shell of the Bilva fruit.
-grathicket or wood of Bilva trees.

विश्वकीया A place planted with Bilva trees.

विश्व 4 P. (बिस्पति ) 1 To go, move. 2 To incite, drive or urge on, instigata. 3 To throw, cast. 4 To split. विद्या 1 The fibre of a lotus; अधिक विद्या 
चित्रत A young shoot, sprout, bud. विश्विती ! The lotus-plant; Bh. 3. 36. 2 Lotus-fibres. 3 An assemblage of lotuses.

ferries a. Coming from or relating to a Biss.

fuer: A weight of gold (equal to 80 Raktikas or gunjās ).

fagger: N. of a poet, the author of the Vikramankadevacharita.

froi 1 Seed (fig. also), seed-corn. grain: अरण्यवीजाजिलदानलालिताः Ku. 5. 15; बीजांजालेः पताते कीरसुसाधलीकः Mk. 1. 9; R. 19 57; Ms. 9. 33. .2 A germ, element. 3 Origin, source, cause; कीजप्रकृतिः S. 1. 1. v. l. 4 Semen virile, Ku. 2. 5, 60. 5 The seed or germ of the plot of a play; story &c.; see S. D. 318. 6 Marrow. 7 Algebra. 8 The mystical letter forming the essential part of the Mantra of a deity. -w: The citron tice. ( firm means I to sow with seed; ब्लामनि बीजाकुरुते छेए. 1 98. 2 to plough over after sowing ), -Comr. -mant the first syllable of a Mantra. -sigg: a seed-shoot; Au. 3. 18. suru: the maxim of seed and anrout see under sury. - seven: an epithet of Siva. - are: a stallion, -array: -yet, -yest common sitron. (-t-est) the fruit of citron. - Trest good seed, -west hail. -end m. an eplthet of Sive. - - क्रांज:, - क्रांज: 1 the the seed-vessel 2 the seed-vessel of the lotue. - ford the science of Algebra. -Sin: f. a pod, legume. - waiten a stage-manager. - wrong coriander. -ware: making knews the germ of the plot of a play. -- were: the progenitor of a family, -REW: the citron tree. - www. a invetical syllable with which a Mantra begins. - Argent the pericarp of a lotus. - war: grain, corn. - wro: I a suwer of seed. 2 sowing seed. -error: an epithet of Siva. -er: the earth. - hreq m. α. procreator, progenitor.

street 1 The common citron. 2 A lemon or citron. 3 The position of

the arms of a child at birth. --

चीवाह s. Furnished with sood,

aftister a. Abounding in seeds.

aftister a. (aft f.) Possessed of seed, bearing seed. —m. I The real father or progenitor (sower of seed) (opp. After the owner or husband of the get or woman); see Ms. 9. 51 et say. 2 A father in general 3 The sun.

with a. 1 Born from seed. 2 Of s good or respectable family, nobly-born.

क्षारम a. I Disgusting, loath-some, naussous, bideous, revolting; हत क्षारसम्बाध बते Mål. 5 'Oh! it is indeed a loathsome sight.' 2 Envious, malignant, mischievous, 3 Savage, cruel, ferocious. 4 Estranged in mind. —स्यः 1 Disgust, abhorrence, detestation. 3 The disgusting sentiment, one of the 8 or 9 rasas in poetry: ब्रायमाध्याविष्यस्य क्षारसः कव्यते स्थः S. D. 236 (e. g. Mål. 5. 16.), 3 N. of Arjuns.

बीभरहाः An epithet of Arjuna; Mb. thus explains the word:— न कृषी कर्म बीभरसं सुध्यमानः कथंत्रन । तेन देव-मञ्जूष्य बीभरस्रिति विश्वतः॥

पुक्क ind. An imitative word. Comp. - जार: the rearing of a lion. पुक्क 1 P., 10 U. (बुक्कि, बुक्किकेत ) i To bark; H. 3. 52. 2 To speak, talk.

हुत: -का 1 The heart. 2 The bosom, chest; दुद्धापतिर्द्धतिकटे त्रीरपायेक एस Udb. 3 Blood. -खः i A gost. 2 Time (समय).

The heart.
The heart.
The heart.
The heart.
The heart.
The heart.

चुद्र I U. (बोदिनिते ) I To perceive, see, approhead, discern. I To understand, know-

Tap. p. 1 Known, understood. perceived, 2 Awakened, awake, 3 Observed. 4 Enlightened, wise (see gy ). -g: I A wise or learned man, a sage Z ( With Buddhists ) A wise or colightened person who, by perfect knowledge of the truth, is absolved from all existence, and who reveals to the world the method of obtaining the Nirvana or final emancipation before obtaining it bimself. 3 . The enlightened', N. of Sakyasimila, the celebrated founder of the Bauddba religion; (he is said to have been burn at Kapilavastu and to have died in 543 B. C.; he is sometimes regarded as the ninth incornation of Vishpu; thus Jaya-

Elz: / I Perception, comprehension. & intellect, understanding, intelligence, talent; त्रीहवा वादत्वा स्टोड Bi. 2. 103; 朝前明書管工書(歌: B. 1 1). \$ Knowledge; बृद्धिस्य वह तस्य 11, 2. 132, 'knowledge a power'. 4 coaeruzinstica, judgment, desera dent. 5 Mind ge: पात्रवय वश्वक्ति: M. 1 2; so grad, vis &c 6 Presence of mind, readiness of wit. 7 An impression, opinion, belisf. idea, feeling, notion; बुराश्वयजीक्य दश-ब्रह्मकथा प्रकारते H. 3; आपना ब्रह्मचा Mu. 1. in this belief; अनको शुद्धका Me 115. purpose, design. 8 Intention, ( garer 'intentionally', 'purposely', 'deliberately'). 9 Returning to consciousness, recovery from a swoon; Mal 4, 10 (In San phil.) Intellect, the second of the 25 elements of the Sankhyss. -Cour. -arfire a. beyond the range or reach of the intellect. - 37 7774 contempt or low opinion for one's underetaning; अवासकालं वचन वृहस्यतिगयि ववन् । प्राप्तीति शुद्धधवज्ञानमपनानं च प्रकलं ॥ Pt. 1. 63. - श्रीकृषं an organ of perception (opp. क्यं(हेंच); (these are five -the ear, skin, eye, tongue, कष्टवं BO00; श्रीमं स्वय-पश्चर्या जिल्ला नासिका ज्ञेब पंचनी; to those sometimes मनस् is ad-reach of, attainable to, intellect. -Miles a. employing the reason, rational. - चूरे, -पूर्वक, ग्रुश्मर ind. intentionally, purposely, wilfully .- war: distractive or abstration of the mind. - बोब: intellectual communion with the Supreme Spirit. - grand a sign of intellect or wisdom; sprayed ममनं द्विशियं बुद्धिलस्णम् - चैक्चं strongth of intellect. - arm a, armed with understanding -जालिय, -संग्रह व. intelligent, wise. -सक:, -सहायः a a commellor. "gir a devoid of intellect, silly, foolish.

gram a. 1 Endowed with understanding, intuligent, rational, 2 Wise, learned. 3 Sharp, elever, acute.

हर्हर: A bubble: सत्तर्ग जात्तविनहाः पर-सामिक हर्ह्युद्धाः पर्यक्ति Pt. 5.7.

हुत् 1 U., 4. A. (घोषांत ते, कुपयते, हृद्ध ) 1 To know, understand, comprebend; क्ष्मावृक्षं नारव् इत्यमेषि सः Si. 1. 3; 3. अ: माहुद्ध कस्तवृत्तना विद्वाप जार्त तमाध्य-

न्यसिपमञ्ज्ञं R 14.48; समि सुरुपने हारिशिज्ञः स्वर्गः sqr Bv. 1. 53. 2 P perceive, notice. recognise, merk हिरवामे हमसबद्धि वेचर् N 1. 117; अति लेख प्रथमान सुद्धते त सुनोपनः R. 1, 47; 12 19. 3 To deem, regard, consider, exteem &c. 4 To head, attend to. 8 To think, reflect 6 fo wake up, awake, rise from sleep; प्रदेशिष गिर्मानश्रुंक्यी भी सन्तायः हैं। 11. 4: क वायुक्त्यन्तंतं सुबूधे कावियुक्तवः १८, 10 6 7 To regain consummaness, to come to une's nemeen; अमेरबोधि वृश्वीमः सेंद्रश्रृंकी न्द्रजेगासक Bk. 15 57 -- ('aus व व वर्ग) i) I to came to know, make known inform, acquaint with. I l'o teich. communicate, import. 3 To advise, admonish; बं अयनं हि महिनं Bk. 8. 82; Bg. 109. 4 fo revive, regtore to life, bring to senses or consciousness. 5 To remand, put in mind of: S. 4. 1. 6 To wake uo, rouse, excite (fig.); अकार बोधितो आधा B. 12. 81, 5. 75 7 To revive the scent ( of a perfume ). S Io cause to expand, open; मधुरवा मधुवाधितमाथवी Si. 6. 20. 9 To signify, convey, indicate .- Desid. (बुद्ध - ने) - विवृति ते, बुधुस्तते ). To wish to know &c.-With seg I to know, understand. 2 to learn, be aware or conscious of, (Caus.) I to advice, admonish, R. S. 75. 3 to remind, आर्थ सम्पगन्त वीधितां स्मि S. 1. -अप to know, learn, understand; Ms. 8. 53; Bk. 15. 101. ( -Caus.) I to make known, inform, acquaint with; अञ्च की श्वास्त्रहण-मवबोधारत्येष केवलं 8. B. 2 to rou-e, awaken, R. 12, 23, -sw 1 to awake, wake up. 2 to expand, bloom. (-Cans.) to awaken, excite, prompt, rouse .- or I to know, understand, leuru; निवंध साथी तव नेखुद्धत & Ku. 5. 52; 3. 14; Ms. 1. 68; Y. 1 2. 2 to regard or consider as, deem. -w f to awake, wake up, rise from sleep; S; 5. 11; Si. 9 30 2 to blow, expand, be blowa; साम्रे द्वीय स्थलकमातिनी न प्रमुद्धां न gut Me. 90. (-Caus ) 1 to inform, make known; R. 3. 68. 2 to awaken, rouse; R. 5. 65; 6. 56. 3 to cause to expand or open; Ku. 1. 16. - ufa to wake, wake up; Ms. 1 74; Y. 1 330. (-Caus.) I to inform, make known, acquaint with, communicate; R 1. 74; Si. 6. 8. 2 to awakon, rouse, -fe to wake up, awake; Ku. 5. 57. ( -Cans. ) I to awaken, rouse. 2 to restore to consciousness; 'sper मोक्षपरावणा छती चिवझा कामबपूर्विवाधिता Ku. 4. I. of to know, understand, learn; become aware of; Bk. 19, 30, (-Coas ) I to inform, sequaint with, give intermation about ; क्यानतिश्च समglygen; R. 13, 25. 2 to address.

श्रुप्त a, Wise, clever, learned =श्रः 1 ▲ wise or learned man: निरीय वस्य श्रितिरक्षिणः कथां तथादिगते न श्रुपाः गुणावदि N. 1. 1. 2 A god; N. 1. 1. 3 The planet hiercury: स्वयंति तु प्रयोत: Mu. 1 6 ( where gu has sense 1 also ); R 1. 47; 13 76. -Conp. - - अवः a wise or learned man. - लातः the moon, - विसं, - वारा, - वारा; Wednesday. - एका an emerald, - कुतः an epithet of Purúravas.

Tyres I A wise man, sage. 2 A holy teacher, spiritual guide.

द्वतिक a. Known, understood, द्वतिक a. Learned, wise.

The foot of a tree. 3 The lowest part, 4 An epithet of Siva. (Also goes in the last sense).

हुए, हुए 1 U. (हुन्त-ते, कुर्वति ते) 1 To perceive, see, descry. 2 To reflect, understand.

The desire of enjoying anything.

बुबुक्तित a Hungry, starving, pinched with hunger; बुबुद्धितः किं व करोति वार्ष Pt. 4. 15, or बुदुद्धितः किं दिक्रीय ग्रंक Udb.

worldly enjoyments (opp. gag)

द्वभूष Wish to be or become. द्वभूषु a. Wishing to be or become, द्वार 10 U. (बालपति-ते) 1 To sink, plunce; बोलपति द्वषः प्रशाह. 2 To cause to sink.

द्राहिः f. Fear ( भय ).

बुद् 4. P. (बुसति) To discharge, emit, pour forth.

gr (4) 1 Chaff. 2 Rubbieli, refuse. 3 Dry cowdung. 4 Wealth.

att 10 U. (attack ) 1 To hopeour, respect, 2 To disrespect, treat with disrespect or contempt.

ged The burnt crust of reast

**₹#=**¥# q. v.

कृतीः कृषी (सी) The seat of an ascetic or holy sage.

कृत 1. 6. P. (बृहति, बृहिर) 1 To grow, increase; बृहित्तमञ्जूषे Bk. 3. 49. 2 To roar. -Caus. To oause to grow, nourish

stand The rearing noise (of an elephant); Si. 18. 3.

First p. p. 1 Grown, increased; By. 2. 109. 2 Roared &c.- The roaring of an elephant; Si. 12, 15; Ki. 7. 39.

बुद्ध 1. 6. P. (बहेति, बुद्धि) 1 To grow, increase, expand 2 To roar. With उन् 1 to lift, raise; Ms. 1 14; Bk. 14 9. नि to destroy, remove; Si. 1. 29.

बुबत a. (ती f.) 1 Large, great, big, bulky; Mål. 9. 5. 2 Wide, broad, extensive, far-extended; दिली-पस्ती: स बुहजुजांतर R. 8. 54. 3 Vast, ample, abundant: 4 Strong, power. ful. 5 Long, tail; वेषवाचनुक्तानः Ku-6. 51. 6 Full-grown. 7 Compact, dense. -f. Speech; Si. 2. 68. -n. 1 The Veda. 2 N. of a Saman; Bg. 10. 35. 3 Brahma. -Comp. - sie. wie a. large-bodied, gigantin. (-a:) a large elephant. - survey, survey N. of a celebrated Upanishad, forming the last six chapters of the Satapatha Brahmana. - qest large cardamoms - a. large-bellied. -- art an epithat of Agni. - que: N. of a country. -नोर्ल a water melon, -चिनाः the citron tree. - sraw a. bread-hipped. - affeifent, - affeift a kind of plant. -gar a large drum, -ag:,-ag:-gr the name assumed by Arjuna when residing as descing and music master at the court of Virata - an a. far-sighted, prudent. -- erefe: the thorn-apple. - ere: the Indian figtree, -warften an epithet of Durga. -wren fire. -was I am epithet of Indra. 2 N. of a king, father of Jaranandua. - ender m. a-kind of small oul. - ( a. broad-hipped, having large buttocks.

प्रतिका An upper garment, a

mantle, wrapper.

बुक्यकि: 1 N. of the preceptor of the gods; (for the abduction of his wife Tara by the moon, see under तारा or साम. 2 The planet Jupiter; बुध्यक्यनिकामस्या R. 13. 76. 3 N. of the author of a Smriti; Y. 1. 4.—Comr.—क्रोडिंग: an epithet of Indra—स्व: बासव: Thursday.

war A hoat.

ig 1 A. (igh) To endeavour,

strive, attempt.

Original. 3 Relating to conception.
4 Relating to sexual union. — \*: A sprout, young shoot. — \* Cause, source, origin.

TRIME a. (京) / 1 lielating to a cat. 2 Peculiar to cats -Come.
- 宋代 'a cat-like observance', concealing one's 'mulice or evil designs under the garb of piety or virtue.
- 宋代: one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female company (and not because he has controlled his senses). - 宋代表: 宋代表 m. a religious hypocrite, impostor.

चेहल See बदल.

विका: A man who is assiduous in his attentions to ladios, a gallant lover; ज्ञांकृष्यं नाम विवेधिक विकास कुछलते M. 4. 14.

mede of the Bilva tree or its wood. 2 Covered with Bilva trees. -- The fruit of the Bilva trees.

miu: i Perception, kuowiesga,

apprehension, observation, conception; बालाना बन्तवाबाय T. S. 2 Idea, thought, 3 Understanding, intellect, intelligence, wisdom 4 Waking up, becoming awake, waking state, consciousness. 5 Opening, blooming, expanding. 6 Instruction, advice. admonition. 7 Awakening, rousing. 8 An epithet, designation. -Comp. -Maila a. unknowable, incompreheusible. - at a. one who teaches or informs (-t:) I a bard or misstrel who wekes up his master by singing appropriate songs in the morning. 2 an instructor, a teacher. -erzer a. intelligible. - Tr-a. intentional, conscious, cf. अयोशपूर्यः -पास्तरः the eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Vishņu is supposed to rise from his four month's sleep; see Me. 110, and प्रकाशिशी.

wiwer a. (were f.) 1 Informing, apprizing. 2 Instructing, teaching 3 Indicative of. 4 Awakening,

rousing. - A spy.

बार्चण: The planet Mercury. ने 1 Informing, teaching, instruction, giving a knowledge of; भवडवाध तदितिवदाओं R 9. 49. 2 Denoting, signifying. 3 Arousing, awakening; समोन तेन विश्वासनां भवदाओं सनवेशियत Si. 9. 24. 4 Burning incense. नी 1 The eleventh day in the bright half of Kartika when Viehnu rises from his four months' sleep. 2 Long pepper.

witurn: 1 A wise man. 7 Ah epithet

of Bribaspati.

wiffe: I Perfect wiedem or enlightenment. 2 The calightened intellect of a Buddha. 3 The secred fig-tree. 4 A cock. S An epithet of Buddha. -Coxi: -तकः, -तकः, -कुकः the sacred fig-tree, - an arhat (of the Jaines). - wer. a Buddhist saint, one who is on the way to the attainment of perfect knowledge and has only a certain number or births to undergo before attaining to the state of a Supreme Buddha and complete annihilation (this position could be attained by a long series of pious and virtuous deeds ); एवं विभेविकासितरतियो विकाये: M.M. 10. 21,

नोविस p.p. 1 Made known, informed, apprised. 2 Reminded. 3

Advised, instructed.

and a. (A) f.) 1 Relating to the Buddhi or understanding. 2 Relating sc Buddha. - T. A follower of the religion taught by Buddhs.

wirm: Budha's son an epithet of

Puréravas.

whaten: N. of an ancient writer.

a tree. 3 A day. 4 The arks plant. 5 Lead (m.?, 6 A borse, 7 An epithet of Siva or Brahmā.

wai The Supreme Spirit.

Relating to Brahman or the creator. 3 Relating to the acquisition of sacred knowledge, hely, pious. 4 Pit for a Brâhmana. 5 Friendly or hospitable to a Brâhmana. -w: 1 One well-versed in the Veda; Mv. 3 26.2 The mulberry tree. 3 The palm tree. 4 Munja grass. 5 The planet Saturn. 6 An epithet of Vishnu. 7 Of Kārtikeva. -wy An epithet of Durgâ. -Conr -wy an epithet of Vishnu.

ergover \*\*. An spithet of Agni.

\*\*\*segment in Absorption into the Supreme Spirit. 2 Divine nature.

warm u. 1 The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal and divested of all quality and action; (according the Vedantine, Brahman is both the efficient and the material cause of the visible universe, the all-pervading soul and spirit of the universe, the essence from which all created things are produced and into which they are absorbed; आसि नामकित्यशुक्कन सकल्बभावं सर्वेतं सर्वशान्तिसमान्वतं ब्रह्म S. B. ); सर्वाधृता द्वष्टिश्विभ्वनमपि ब्रह्म अनुते Bb. 3. 84; Ku. 3. 15, 2 A hymn of praise. 3 A sacred text. 4 The Vedas; Ku. 6. 16; U. 1. 15. 5 The sacred and mystic syllable om: पदाश्चरं पर अहा Ms 2. 88. 6 The priestly or Brahmanical class (collectively); Ms. 9.320. 7 The power or energy of a Brahmana; R. S. 4, 8 Religious penance or austerities. 9 Celibacy, chastity; susual बहाबि कोते S. 1. 10 Final emancipation or bestitude, 11 Theology. 12 Brahmanical portion of the Veda. 13 Wealth, -m. 1 The Supreme Being, the Creator, the first deity of the sacred Hindu Trinity, to whom is entrusted the work of creating the world. [ The accounts of the creetion of the world differ in many rest sets; but, according to Munu Smriti, the universe was enveloped in darkness, and the self-existent Lord manifested himself dispelling the gloom. He first created the waters and deposited in them a seed. This seed became a golden egg, in which he himself was born as Brahmf.—the progenitor of all the worlds. Then the Lord divided the egg into two parts, with which he sometructed heaven and earth. He then created the ten Prajapatis or mind-hors sons who completed the work of creation. According to another account (Ramayawa) Brahma sprang from other; from him was descended Marichi, and his son was Kasyapa From Kasyapa spreng Vivasvata, and Manu sprang from him. Thus Manu. was the procreator of all human beings. According to a third account. the Supreme deity, after dividing the golden egg, separated himself into two parts, male and female, from which apreng Virej and from him Manu; cf. Ku 2. 7 and Ms. 1. 32 st seq. )- Mythologically Brahman is represented as being born in a lotus which sprang from the navel of Vishou and as creating the world by an illicit connection with his own daughter Sarasvati. Brahman had originally five heads, but one of them was cut down by Siva with the ring-finger or burnt down by the fire from his third eye. His vehicle is a swan. He has numerous epithets, most of which have reference to his birth in a lotus. J. 2 A Brah . ana; S. 4. 4, 3 A devout man. 4 One of the four Riteijas or priests employed at a Soma sacrifice. 5 One conversant with sacred knowledge. 6 The sun. 7 Intellect. 8 An epithet of the seven Prajapatian-मरीकि, अबि, अंगिरस, पुलस्य, पुलह, कतु, and बसिष्ट 9 An epithet of Briliaspati, 10 Of Siva. -Comp. - ware the sacred syllable om: -आंबाह: a horse. -आंबाहित l respectful salutation with folded hands while repeating the Veds. 2 obeisance to a preceptor ( at the beginning and conclusion of the repetition of Veda). -sig 'the egg of Brahman', the primordial egg from which the unvierse sprang, the world, universe; महाहच्छपर्दः Dk. 1. ेपुराचे N. of one of the eighteen Puranas, - afternar an epithet of the river Godavart. -आधिममः, -आधिगमणं study of the Vedas. -- sowrer study of the Vedas. -simm no the urine of a cow. -wave; was epithet of Narayana. -wave I the offering of sacred knowledge. 2 devoting oneself to the Supreme Spirit. 3 N. of a spell. -srei a missile presided over by Brahman. -- sireng: a horse. -agreig: bliss or rapture of absorption into Brahma; saniquentes Mv. 7. 81 -arrive: beginning to repeat the Vedse; Ms. 2. 71. - srrent: N. of the tract between the rivers Saregrati and Drishadvati (north-west of Hastinapura ); सरस्यतीहबद्धार्थेवनधोर्थ-बेतर । तं देवनिर्मितं दशं अक्षापर्न प्रचक्कते Ma. 2. 17, 19; Me 48. - syrant a particular position for profound meditation. -snwff f. the offering of prayers; nee मन्द्रकाः -खान्नवा forgetting or neglecting the Vedas; Ms 11 57 ( अभित-क्स्मान्धासेन विस्मावं Mull.). -प्रश्ने explaining the Veds, treatment or discussion of theological problems. event: instruction in the Vedas

or secred knowledge, My m. the अभि: ) a Brahmanical sage. -केश: N. of a district; ( कुक्त्रेशं क जलवास प्रवासाः क्षरवेनकाः। एव अक्षपिवेशी वै अक्षापतावृगतरः Ma. 2. 19) - every an epithet of Sarasvati. -egy: a tax paid to the priestly class. - may n, I the religious duties of a Brahmana; 2 the office of Brahman, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. -mpq: an age of Brahman. -mfd the portion of the Veda relating to apiritual knowledge, -- erg: the mulberry tree. - graf a kind of penance; अहोरात्रोवितो बुल्वो रीर्णमास्या विद्वाबतः। यंचगयां विकेत् प्रातर्कसभू कंभिति स्वृतस् ॥ -कृत् त. one who prays. (-m.) an epithet of Viahnu. - an: N. of an autronomer born in 598 A. D. - are: the universe. - भीर्च respect for the missile precided over by Brahman; Bk. 9. 76 (मा अपनोधो जान्छःपाद्य इति )- नदीचिः N of a particular joint of the body. -ग्रहः, -विकाखः, -द्ववयः, -श्वास् ।ः –शक्षसः a kind of ghost, the ghost of a Brahmana, who during his lifetime indulges in a disdainful spirit and carries away the wives of others and the property of Brahmanas; (परस्य वीपितं इत्या अव्यक्तमपद्धता च । आरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति अक्राप्तसः॥ Y. S. 212; of. Ms. 12. 60 also) -wreen the murderer of a Brahmans.. - - आतिनी a woman on the second day of her courses, with I recital of the Veda, 2 the sacred word, the Vedas collectively; U. 6. 9. v. 1. -w: the murderer of a Brahmana, - 1 religiour studentship, the life of celibacy passed by a Brahmana boy in studying the Vedas, the first stage or order of his life; अविश्वतक्षयों गृहस्था-बाममाचीतु Ma. 3 2; 2, 249; Mv. 1, 24. 2 religious study, self-restraint 3 celibacy, chastity, abstinence, continence. (-\$:) a religious student; see जन्दवारितृ. (-पर्र ) chastity, celibacy. "mi a vow of chastity. "come fall ing off from chastity, incontinence. - wife the life of a religious student. - write m. 1 a religious student, a Brahmana in the first order of his life, who continues to live with his spiritual guide from the investiture with secred thread and performs the dutics pertaining to his order till he mettles in life; Ms. 2. 41, 175; 6, 87. 2 one who vows to lead the life of a celibate. -written 1 an epithet of Durgh 2 a woman who observes the yow of chastity. - an epithet of Kartikeys. -gre: the paramour of a Brabmana's wife, -afffer m. a Brahmana

who lives by sacred knowledge. -1. one who knows Brahms (-m:) I an epithet of Kartikeyae 2 of Vishnu -mrs true or divine knowledge knowledge of the identity of the universe with Brahma, -wis: the elder brother of Brahmana. -ज्योतिन m. the light of Brahma or the Supreme Being, -get the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. - तेजल n. 1 the glory of Brahman, 2 Brahmanic lustre, the lustre or glory supposed to surround a Brahmana. -g: a spiritual preceptor. -g: t the curse of a Brahmana. 2 a tribute paid to a Brahmans. 3 an epithet of Siva. -grej 1 the imparting of sacred knowledge. 2 sacred knowledge received as an inheritance or hereditary gift. - - - - - - - - 1 one who receives the Vedas as his hereditary gift, a Brabmana; 2 the son of a Brahmana, - gratthe mulbery tree. - Rei a day of Brahman. - gratte a Brahmana changed into a demon; of अक्रमह. - हिए, हेविय a. 1 hating Brahmanas. 2 hostile to religious acts or devotion, implous, godiess. - hatred of Brahmanas, - wat an epithet of the river Sarasvati. - wron: an epithet of Vishnu. - Fortal absorption into the supreme spirit. - for a. absorbed in or intent, on the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit. (-g:) the mulberry tree. -qr 1 the rank or position of a Brahmans. 2 the place of the Supreme Spirit. -use the Kusa grass. users and assembly of Brahmanas. - grays the Palace tree. -पारायणं complete study of the Vedas, the entire redax; U. 4. 9; Mv. 1. 14. -qrs: N of a missile presided over by Brahman; Ba. 9. 75 -fig m. an epithet of Vishuu. -grat 1 a son of Brahman. 2 N. of a (male) river which rises in the eastern extremity of the Himaleys and falls with the Ginges into the Ray of Bengal. (-1) an epithet of the river Saranvatt. ge.-gel 1 the city of Brahman (in beaven ). 2 N. of Benares. -grat N. of one of the en bleen Puranas. - agg a: the universal descruction at the end of one hundred years of Brahman in which even the Supreme Being is supposed to be swallowed up. - milit f. absorption into the Supreme Spirit, -ty: 1 . contemptuous term for a Brahmana, an unworthy Brabmans (cf. Mar. महुनों ); M. 4; V. 2. 2 One who is a Brahmana only by caste, a nominal Brahmana. - for the mystic syllable om. -merer: one who pretends to be a Brahmana, -west the abode -कारः (also) सस्पेकारः a baker,

wer One of the twelve forms of the sun; the sun. 2 The moon, 3 A form of Siva. 4 Good fortune, luck happy lot, happiness; आसे मन आसीनव्य Ait. Br.: अगर्भित्रश्च बायुख्य अनं समर्थयो क्यः Y. 1. 282. 5 Affluence, prosperity. 6 Dignity, distinction. 7 Fame, giory. 8 Loveliness, beauty. 9 Excellence, distinction. 10 Love, affection. 11 Amorous dalliance or sport, pleasure-12 The pudendum muliebre; Y. 3. 88; Ma. 9, 237. 13 Virtue, morality, religious merit (यमें). 14 Effort, exertion. 15 Absence of desire indifference to worldly objects. 16 Final beatitude. 17 Strength. 18 Omnipotence; (said to be m. also in the last 15 senses). - of The astersim called उत्तराफल्यमां. COMP. -अंकुए: (in medicine) clitoris, -serure granting matrimonial happiness. - : an epithet of Siva. - ge: a thorough libertine, - war the deity presiding over marriage. - वेयर्त the constella-tion उत्तराहरूकी. - वेद्याः an epithet of Vishnu -ware: a pander procurer. - dui proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

water: A fistula in the anns or

pudendum.

अवस्त् a. 1 Glorious, illustrious. 2 Revered, venerable, divine, hely, (an epithet applied to gods, demigods and other hely or respectable personages); अथ भगवान् कुशाली कार्यपः S. 5. अनुवन्दवानयं जना R. 8. 81; so भगवान् वाह्येवः &c.—ss. 1 A god, deity. 2 An epithet of Vishnu. 3 Of Siva. 4 Of Jina. 5 Of a Buddha.

अवस्थितः A worshipper of Vishpu.

भवारतं A skull-

भवातिन m. An epithet of Siva. स्रमिष् a. (भी f ) 1 Prosperou. happy, fortunate. 2 Grand, splendid. भविनेक्स A sister.

भविनी i Asister. 2 A fortunate woman. 3 A woman in general. -Coms. -पति:, मर्तु m. a sister's husband.

भारतिक्रीयः A sister's son,

water: N. of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, the greatgrandson of Sagara, who brought down, by practising the most austere penance, the celestial river Ganges from heaven to the earth and from earth to the lower regions to purify the sabes of his 60000 ancestors, the sons of Sagara. —Comp. —que; naves: the path or effort of Bhagtraths, used figuratively to denote any great or Herculean effort. —que, an epithet of the Ganges.

ww p. p. 1 Broken, fractured, shattered, torn. 2 Frostrated, foiled, disappointed, 3 Checked, arrested, suspended. 4 Marred, impaired. 5 Routed, completely defeated or wanquished; U.5. 6 Demolished, destroyed. (see भज्). -- क्रे Fracture of the leg. -Comp. -appropri m. au epithet of the moon. -array a. one who has surmounted difficulties or misfortunes. -ann a. disappointed; Bh. 2. 84; frustrated; Bh. 8. 52. - TRITE a, broken in energy, depressed in spirits, discouraged, damped. - was a, foiled in one's endeavours, disappointed, baffled. 一邪形:, ·實際符: violation of symmetry in construction or expression; see शक्समंग. -बेस a. disappointed, frustrated. - a a. humbled, crest-fallen. - Fry whose sleep is interrupted. -qraf a. suffering from a pain in the sides. -gg. a. I having a broken back. 2 coming in front, -- and a . one who has broken his promises. -were adiscouraged, disappointed. -we a. faithless in one's vows. - संसहस्य दः one whose designs are frustrated.

अभी A sister.

अंशा ( था ) री A gad-fly-अंश्वि: f. Breaking, fracture.

ster: 1 Breaking, breaking down, shattering, tearing down, splitting, dividing; बार्बर्गसामंब इव प्रवृत्तः R. 5. 45. 2 A break, fracture, breach, 3 Placking off, lopping; आक्रकेलिकामंग है-6. 4 Separation, analysis. 5 A portion, bit, fragment, detached portion: वृष्येश्वय पहुबसंगमिश्व: Kn. 3. 61. R 16. 16 6 Fall, downfall, decay, destruction, ruin; as in राज्य', साम्प &c. 7 Breaking up, dispersion; appr-मंग Mal. 1. 8 Dofest, overthrow, discomfiture, rout; Pt. 4. 41; Si. 16. 72. 9 Failure, desappointment, frustration; R. 2. 42 आज़ाओंग &c. 10 Rejection, refusal; Kn. 1. 42. 11 A chasm. fissure. 12 Interruption, obstacle, disturbance; निमा, नति कैट. 13 Non-performance, suspension, atoppage, 14 Taking to flight, 15 A bend, fold, wave. 16 Contraction, bending, knitting; U 5. 36. 17 Going, motion. 18 Paralysis 19 Fraud, deceit. 20 A caral, water-course. 31 A circumlocutory or round-about way of apeaking or acting; see; भेवि 22 Hemp: -Comp. -ser: removal of obst-cles. surer turmeric. - and a. dishonest, fraudulept.

way 1 Hemp. 2 An intoxicating drink prepared from hemp. "Cour. - are the pollen of hemp.

भंगि - नी f. 1 Breaking, fracture, breach, division. 2 Undulation. 3

Bending, contracting; एक्नीमिः प्रथम मधुरासंगमे चुनिताडिम Ud. 8, 18. 4 🛦 wave, S A flood, current. 6 A crooked path, tortuous or winding course. 7 A circumicoutory round-about way of speaking or acting, periphrasis; अन्यतरेण क्षणात K. l'. 10; agujafanter Dk. 8 A pretext, diagnise, semblence; यः पाणकम्यविर्विय भंग्या धारांभयः केनशिय ध्यनकि Vikt. 1. 1. 9 Trick, fraud, deceit. 10 Irony, 11 Repartee, wit. 12 A stop; R. 18; 69, 13 An interval. 14 Modesty. -Comp. -- After f. division into a series of waves or wave-like steps, a wavy staircase; Me 60.

अंतिज् a. 1 Frail, fragile, transiont; तद्दि तस्त्रजर्मीय करोति वेस् Bh. 2. 92.

2 Cast in a suit.

শ্বিমন্ত. Wavy, orisped.

শ্বিমন্ত, 1 Fracture, breach, 2
Bending, undulation. 3 Curliness.
4 Disguise, deceit. 5 Wit, irony.
6 Perversity.

अंगिल A defect in the organs of

संसुष्ट a. 1 Apt to break, fragile, brittle. 2 Frail, transitory, transient, perishable: आमरणाताः ज्ञालाः की पास्तवक्रमंद्धराः H. 1 188; Si. 16. 72. 3 Changeful, variable. 4 Crooked, bent. 5 Curved, curled; हाशिहास तथ माति मंद्रदश: Git. 10. 6 Fraudulent, dishonest, erafty. — : The bend of a river.

क्य I. 1. U. (भजति-ते, but usually Atm. only; मक् ) i (a ) To share, distribute, divide; अजार किया दिल्ल Ma. 9. 104; व तापुनिर्मजनताचे 809, 119. (b) To assign, allot, apportion; नावणीमग्रयेश्वजन् Ait. Br. 2 To obtain for oneself, share in, partake of; पित्र्यं वा मजते सीखं Ma. 10. 59. 8 To accept, receive; M&J. 5. 25. 4 (a) To recort to, betake oneself to, have recourse to; क्रियातल घेजे K. 179; मामर्लाहम अजस्य कंषिक्यरं Bh. S. 64; म कश्चिद्वचांनामपद्ममपकृष्टोपि मजते 8. 5. 10; By. 1. 83; R. 17, 28. (b) To practice. follow, observe; भेजे पर्भवनाहुरः B. 1. 21. 5 To enjoy, possess, have, suffer, experience, entertain; flytfly मजनेतरा कर्तक By 1. 74; न मेजिरे भीमवि-वेण भौति Bh. 2. 80; व्यक्तिं मजोत्वापनाः &. 7. 8.; अभितसमयोपि मार्द्यं मजते केथ कथा जारीरिप R. 8. 43; Mal. 3 9, U. 1. 35. 6 To wait or attend upon, serve R. 2. 23. Pt. 1 181; Mk 1. 31; 7 To adore, honour, worship. (as a gad ). 8 To choose, select, prefer, accept; संतावरीक्ष्यान्यतरक्षाते M. 1. 1. 9 To enjoy carnally; Pt. 4. 50. 10 To be attached or devoted to. 11. To take possession of. 12 To fall to the lot of any one. (The meanings

of this root are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected:-e.g. fast any to go to sleep; gest un to swoon; sir un to show love for &c. &c.). -WITH A 1 to divide, distribute; विषय मेहर्न मक्षिसाकृतः N. 1. 16; पनिवां व्यमजवा-भगखितिः R. 11. 29; 10. 54; Si. 1. 3. 2 to separate. divide (as property, patrimony &o. ); किमना बातरः divided brothers. 3 to distinguish. 4 to honour, worship. -- wift to share in common, admit (one) to a share; विश्वं वदा यस्य च संविभक्तम्. -II 10 U. (भाजवाति-ते regarded by some as oaus. of and I ) I To cook. I To give.

warm A divider, distributer. 2 A worshipper, votary, devotee.

ward 1 Sharing, dividing. 2 Possession. 3 Service, adoration, worship.

werenw a 1 Dividing. 2 Enjoying. 3 Fit, right, proper-

भंदर 1. 7. P. (भगिक, मग्र; desid. विभंताति ) 1 To break, tear down, shatter, shiver or break to pieces, eplit; भगवित्र सर्वत्रवीदाः Bk. 6. 38; भक्त्या क्षजी 4 के बर्भजुर्चलवानि च 8, 28; धनुरभाजि वानवा R. 11. 76. 2 To devastate, destroy by pulling down; अन्यस्त्रुपवर्त कवि: Bk. 9. 2. 3 To make a breach (in a fortress). 4 To frustrate, foil, disappoint, beffle; विनाकिना मझमनोरथा मली Ku. 5, 1. 5 To arrest, check, interrupt, suspend; as in मद्भानिहाः 6 To defeat, vanquish; सनाणि रामः वरिश्वव रामात्क्षणाद्यथाऽभज्यतः स द्विजीवः N. 22. 133. -With any to break down, shatter; Ku. 3. 74. - 1 to break down, shatter, splinter. 2 to stop, arrest, suspend. 3 to frustrate, disappoint,-II. 10 U. (भंजयति-ते) To brighten, illuminate.

अंक्रक क. (जिला f.) Bresking, dividing.

श्रीमा a. (बी f.) 1 Breaking, splitting, 2 Arresting, obecking, 3 Frostrating. 4 Causing violent 1 Breaking pain. --down, shattering, destroying. 2 Removing. dispelling, driving away; तन्दितभवनेmany get Git. 10. 3 Routing, vanquishing, 4 Frustrating. 5 Cheeking, laterrupting, disturbing. 6 Afflicting, paining. - T: Decay of the teeth.

warran: A particular disease of the mouth which consists in the decay of the teeth attended with contortion of the lips.

share: A tree growing near a temple.

भव I. 1 P. (भटाते, महिल ) 1 To neurish, foster, maintain, 2 To hire. & To receive wages-II. 10 U. ( अहबति-ते ) To speak, converse.

we: 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant; तज्ञटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12; वादि-वशाहिपेटते महत्त्व 22. 22; Bk. 14. 101. 3 A mercenary, hired soldier, hireling. 3 An outcast, a barbarian. 4 A domen.

wit a. Rossied on a spit.

wg: 1 A lord, master (used as a title of respect in addressing princes.). 2 A title used with the names of learned Brahmanas; wg-नीपास्तरम पीत्रः Mal. 1; so क्रमारिसमद्रः &c. 3 Any learned man or philosopher. 4 A kind of mixed caste, whose occupation is that of bards or panegyriets; क्षत्रिकस्यायां भट्टी जातांऽ-हुवायका, 5 A bard, panegyrist. -Comp. -- on the given to a learned man or any celebrated teacher. 2 a great doctor. gerein-भवाय पु. ४.

waye a. I Revered, worshipful. 3 A title of respect or distinction used with proper names; as in महारहरिचंद्रस्य पदावंधी नृपायत Hoh.

अञ्चारक a. (रिका f.) Venerable, worshipful &c; see wgit above. -Comp. -aray: Sunday.

अक्रिमी i A queen ( not crowned ), a princess; (often used in dramas by maid-servants in addressing a queen ). 2 A lady of high rank. 3 The wife of a Brahmana.

we: A particular mixed caste. अविलः 1 A hero, warrior. 2 An attendant, servant.

भण् 1 P. (भणति, भांधत ) 1 To say, apeak; पुरुषेश्चम इति भणितस्य V. 3; Bk. 14. 16. 2 To describe; कावा: स कावान सभामभाषीत N. 10. 59. & To name, call.

भणर्ग, भणितं, भणितिः f. Speaking, speech, talk, words, discourse, conversation; न वेबामानंदे अनयति जनकाथ-भाषितिः Bv. 4. 39; 2. 77; श्रीजयदेवमणितं एस्सिमतं Git. 7; ६६ रसमणेन ibid.

भंद I. 1 A. (भंदते) 1 To chide, upbraid. 2 To mock, deride, 3 To speak. 4 To jest, joke. II. 10 U. ( भंडपति-ते ) 1 To make fortunate. 2 To cheat ( properly sig ).

मंद्र: A buffoon, jester, mime; वर्गी वेदस्य कर्तारी भेडप्रतेषिक्षाचकाः Sarv. S 2 N. of a mixed caste; of, wa. -Comr. -संपर्शिक् क. & pseudo secetic. -हासिनी a barlot, courtezan.

sign: A species of wag-tail. wigot I Mail, armour, 2 War, battle. 3 Mischief, wickedness.

wife: -fl f. A wave,

अंद्रिल a. Happy, auspieious, prosperous, fortunate. - gr I Good fortune, happiness, welfare. 2 A messenger. 3 A workman, artisan.

अवंतः I A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; महत तिथिरेव न शुप्तति Mu. 4. 2 A Buddbist mendicant.

warm: Prosperity, good fortune. My a I Good, happy, prosperous: 2 Auspicious, blessed; as in Hann. 3 Foremost, best, chief, पप्रच्छ महं विजिताftag: R. 14. 31. 4 Favourable, propitious, 5 Kind, gracious, excellent, friendly, good; often used in voc. sing. in the sense of "my good sir' or 'my good friend', 'my good lady', 'my dear madam'. 6 Pleasant, enjoyable, lovely, beautiful; Pt. 1. 181. 7 Laudable, desirable, praiseworthy. 8 beloved, dear. Specious, plausible, hypocritical. -# 1 Happiness, Good fortune, welfare, blessing, prosperity; sig sig विसर भगवन् श्रुपसे मनलाय Mal. 1. 8; 6. 7; लिय जितरत् महं सूर्यस मंगलाय U. 3. 48; oft: used in pi. in this sense; सर्वी अझानि पश्चीतुः भन्ने ति 'god bless 'prosperity to you'. 2 Gold. 3 Iron. steel. 1 A bullock-g:. 2 A species of wagtail. 3 A term applied to a particular kind of elephants. 4 An impostor, hypocrite; Ms. 9. 258. 5 N. of Siva. 6 An epithet of mount Meru. 7 A kind of Kadamba. ( Marter means 'to shave'; warened shaving ). -Comp. -win: an epithet of Balarama. -आकार,-आकृति व. ार् "auspicious features.~आस्त्रज्ञः a sword. -MINT I a chair of state, splendid seat, a throne. 2 particular posture in meditation. - is: an epithet of an epithet of Siva, - area a, propitious. - arel N. of Durgh. - www. a golden jar filled with water from a holy place, particularly from the Ganges. - sport the construction of magical diagrams.-पतः शतका ध vossel from which a lottery is drawn. - err m. n. a sort of pine. mine m. a wagtail. -off I a splendid seat, a chair of state, throne; R. 17. 10. 2 a kind of winged insect. - बल्ला: an epithet of Balarama, -gw a. 'of an auspi-

MEI

अञ्चल क. ( दिका f. ) 1 Good, aus-The Devadary tree.

cious face', used as a polite address,

'good sir,' 'gentle sir'; S. 7. -qu:

an epithet of a particular kind of

elephant. - eg: N. of Indra's

elephant, -व्यंत्य m. a kind of jasmine.

- fort madal-wood, -aff: f. the sandal

tree. - when an epithet of the

Ganges.

willing a. One who confers properity.

भाइबत् u. Auspicious. -- R. The-Devadaru tree.

war I A cow. 2 N. of the second. seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight 3 The colestial Ganges 4 N. of various plants. -Cour, and sandal-wood.

महिना 1 An amulot. 2 = महा (2)

with 1 Prosperity, good ferture.
2 Transloss motion.

ww. I A fly. 2 Smoke.

अंभरात्तिका, भंभरादी I A gad-fly.

siwive: The lowing of a cow.

ard I Fear, alarm, dread, apprebonnion: (oft with abl.); 414 the भर्द करे कातिमार्व विशे जुगलाञ्चन Bh. 3, 35; यदि समरतपास्य नाश्ति वृत्योभव Vo. 3 4.2 Fright, terror; mage &c. 3 A danger, risk, hazard; लाबद्धवस्य अत्रत्वे शबाह्यमस्मातं । आसतं तु मर्व वीश्य नरः दुवी-तमार्थित H. 1. 57. - Sickness, disease,-Comp. seffen, -sermin a. overcame with fear. - max. - mr a. afraid, alarmed, frightened. - wren a. I canning four. I risky: 4444 from क्षेत्रः वरवर्गी अवस्थाः Bg. 3, 35. -उत्पर व. attended with or succeeded by fear, -me (also witht) a. I frightening, terrible, fearful. 2 dangerous, perilous; so अवकारक, भवकृत् -बिकिनः क drum used in hattle. - 37 a. fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. saftent, warding off or removed of lears, -ag a, inspiring fear fearful terrible, nerry, an occasion of four, -wewer a timid Brahmans, a Bralimans who to save bimself from danger declares his custo relying on the inviolability of a Brahmana. -farer a. panic-struck. -reg: a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger.

Majora a Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful; fear: at agree and U. 2. Si. 17. 20; Bg. 11. 27. —ap: 1 A tiger, 2 N. of Röhu, 3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry see under to.—at Terror, foar.

we a. Bearing, granting, supporting &c.—ए: I A burden, load, weight; सुराने मरे कुन्दा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; रूक्ष-रविद्यान, प्रमान &c. U. 2 20; मर-जाता Mu 2, 18-? A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; मरे मरे कुक्षनवनस्थान की से 50. 1. 94, 54, 54. 9. 47 " Bulk, mass 4 kavese: निर्देशक्तिस्थिति क्योउरस्ति M.I. 6. 17; शिमार्ट, कंपना 84. 1. 103; सोपनिस शिर. 3, 6 A particular measure of weight.

weg: 1 A potter. 2 A servant.

ares a. (off f.) Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nonmining. -of 1 The act of nouristing, maintaining or supporting; R. 1.24; C.7.

23, 2 The act of bearing or carrying. 3 Bringing or procuring. 4 Nutrim at 5 line, wages -- The constellation has had

we'll N of the second constellation containing tures stars. Comp. -g: an epithes of White.

prince, king, 3 Au ox, a bull, 4 A worm.

word 1 Cheristing, supporting, maintaining. 2 Wages, hire. 3 the lugar moment therept. - over Wages, hire. - Cour. way m. a hired sorvant, hiroling.

News 1 A master. 2 A protector. 3 A friend 4 Fire. 5 The moon-6 The aug.

were 1 N. of the son of Dushyanta and Sakuntala, who became a universal monarch ( amufilm ), India being called Bharateearsha after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the Kauravas and Pandayss. 2 N. of a brother of Bams. son of Kuikeyi, the youngest wife of Dasaratha. He was very pious and righteeus, and was so much devoted to Kama that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of Kaikeyi, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of Bama (by bringing from him his two sandals and making thom the regents of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exite. 3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. 4 An autor, a stage player; तार्किभिष्युश्वत मरता Mal. 1. 5 A mired soldier, mercena y, 6 A barbarian, mountaineer. 7 An epithet of Agns. -Comp. -apprags "time elder brother of B acuta', an epithet of Rame; R. 14. 73. - 4 V. of a part of India, -gr a, knowing the science of Blursta; or the dramatic science. -gun: au actor. -q-: 'the country of pharata; i. e. india. -with the last verse or verses in a drame, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of pharate, the fon der of the dramatic science); तथापीत्मला भरनवाक्य ( oversting in every

stem: ! A soversign king, 2 Fire, 3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world ( grang ).

seges, 2 & sky-lark,

wein a. 1 Nourish-d, maintained 2 Filled with, full of; अध्याद कर्ता कुमानस्त्रीरकारांशि (१४. 1. 54; अ.

seg: 4 A hughand 2 A lord, 3 N. of Siva. 4 Of Vishnu. 3 Gold. 6 The sea.

war: ( or or of f. ) A jookal.

nages Fried meat.
upfi 1 N. of Siva 2 Of Brahman.
upfi An epithet of Siva.

war a. Reasting, frying, baking, I Applicating - I The net of reacting or frying. 2 A frying-pan-अर्थ m. 1 A inteband: ब्यूक्ट्रिय वि-स्थिकाति शरकसार्थ Bli. 2 68: श्री वर्ग मार्ग wagere gat Mal 6. 18.2 A lord, un ter, superior; ng: grien Me. 1; ant, gr &c. & A leader, commander. chief; il 7, 41. 4 A supporter, bearer, protector -Cour. -gr a woman who murders her husband, -crea: a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heir apparent ( a term of address chiefly used in dramas ). - हारिका a young princess (a term of address in dramas ). and fidelity or devotion to a husband. ( -er ) a virtuous and devoted wife; cf. qfaurt -sims grief for the death of the husband -gre: N. of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Satakas ( mur. कीति, and बेराज्य ) and also वादयाशीय and মারিকাম্ম.

अर्तुमती A married women whose

bushand is living.

waters ind in the possession of a husband; wer married.

wraf 10 A. (weish; P. elso pense times) I To mensoe, threaten, 2.To revils, repronoh, abuse. 3 To derfile. -Wern free I to revile, consure, abuse. 3 to surpass, eclipse, put to shame; Ku. 3. 53.

weeken A threatener, reviler.

संस्थित, संस्थेया, वर्षित्य i Threatoning, raviling 2 A threat, monace. 3 Represch, abuse. 4 A curse.

whi Wages, hire, 2 Gold, 8 The navel.

many Wages, hire.

พลัพ 4. 1 Support, maintenance, nourethment 2 Wages, hive. 2 Gold. 4 A gold coin. 5 The navel.

बाह्य 1 10 A. (आलयते, आलिए) To see, behold - With कि (shee P.) I To see, behold, p-rosive, link at: तिमालय वृत्रो विकर्णातिमाणे वा नाम बान सहीय वार्ता। by 2 176; ज जन्मा न मामित निनासकि विमासकि प्रमानवी जारिंद्वार्भीयिक कटाही: 8, 4, -11, 1 A. see मह-

we 1 A. (भन्नी, भन्नि) 1 To describe, narrate, tell. 2 To wound, hart, kill, 3 To give. महा-ही इं A kind of missile or arrow; कांब्याकार्गिकृष्टमहर्वा B. 9. 66; 4. 63; 7. 58. —ह: 1 A bear. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 The marking-nut plant. ( मही also. )

signs: A bear.

अञ्चातः, -अञ्चातायः The ;marking-nut plant.

MENG: A bear.

असुबा: 1 A beer; इपति श्वरमाजानव असुबयुना U-2-21-2 A dog.

were. (At the end of comp.) Arising or produced from, originating in. -q: 1 Being, state of being, existence, ( aver ). 2 Birth, production; sel f sier-grein ment R. S. 14; S. 7. 27. 3 Bource, origin. 4 Worldly existence, worldly life, life; as in भवार्णन, भवलागर &c. ; Ku. 2. 51. 5 The world . 6 Well-being, health, presperity. 7 Excellence, superiority. 8 N. of Siva ; बहास्य कन्या अवपूर्ववस्ती Ku. 1. 21 ; 3. 72. 9 A god, deity. 19 Acquisition ( 9173 ). -Ocomp. - seffer a. overcoming wordly existence. - singer m. an epithet of Brahma. -stat another existence ( previous or future ); Pt. 1. 121. -अध्यः, -अर्णवः, -ससुद्रः, - wrate, -first the ocean of worldly life. -sweet - of the Ganges. ,-seeve 'a forest of worldly life, ' a dreary world. -streng; an epithet of Gamesa or Kartikeys. - 3 wirg: destruction of worldly existence, R. 14. 74. - farfit: f. the place of birth. - week; a forestconflagration. - for a. cutting the (bonds of ) worldly life, preventing recurrence of birth; undirection-बादपाञ्चन: K. 1. - छन्न: prevention of recurring birth : St. 1. 35. - इन्ह n. the decadaru tree. - affir N. of a celebrated poet (see App. II.); भवन्तिः संबंधाञ्च्यरभ्रिषः भारती भाति । एतस्कृत-सारुपंदे किमन्द्रभी रोदिति वाथा ॥ Arya S. No. -ww m. a drum beaten at funeral ceremonies. - wiff: f. liberation from worldly existence; Ki. 6, 41.

भवद a. (क्ला f.) 1 Being, becoming, happening. 2 Present; समतीन प्रथम माथि प B. 8. 78. -pron. a. ( क्ली f.) A respectful or honorific prosoun, translated by 'your honour, 'your lordship, worship or highness'; ( aft. used in the sense of the second personal pronoun, but with the third person of the verb ); अवाया क्या मवान व्याप्त M. 1; भवत एव आमंति एक्ला प कुल-रियास U. 5. 23; R. 2. 40, 3. 48; 5. 16. It is often joined to आज or त्य ( see the words ), and sometimes to also; सन्ता विभवविषये समयाध्यक्ति Mil. 1. 9.

सम्बोध a. Your hon our's, your,

भूगर्स 1 Being, existence. 2 Production, birth. 3 An abode, residence, dwelling, mansion; अवधा भ्रथन-अवधान अधिकार Mk. 3; Me. 32. 4 A site, abode, receptacle; as in अधिकार Pt. 1. 191. 5 A building. 5 Nature. — Comp. — युव्द the interior of a house, - वृद्धि, स्वास्त्र m. the lord of the house, a pater familias.

भ्रदेत: -ति: The time being, present

अपंती A virtuous wife.

संबंधि N. of Parvati, wife of Siva आक्षेत्रतामकरभणभवी अवान्त्राः Ki. 5. 29; Ku. 7. 84; Me. 36, 44. -Comp. -सुष: au epithet of the mountain Him alays. -बिता an epithet of Siva; अधिवसति सदा बदेशं अनेरविदितविभयो भयानीयतिः Ki. 5. 21.

भवाकुश a. ( श्री f. ), भवाकुशू a. भवाकुश a. ( श्री ) Like your honour, like you.

witage a. (aft f.) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful. 2 Happy, prosperous. at Prosperity, welfare.

अधिकाव pot. p. About to take place, about to happen, likely to be, often used like आखा impersonally, i. e. in the neuter gender and singular number, with instrumental of the subject and the predicative word, श्रया भन सहायेन भवित्रका S. 2; कुल्या कारणेन स्वित्रका S. 6. - व्य What is destined to happen; अवित्रका सबसेव यहियेनेनांन रिश्त Subhish.

भवितन्यता Inevitable necessity, посезяту consequence, fate, destiny; भित्रत्यता बलवर्ता ८. ६ ; सर्वक्या अगवती भीव-त्यतंत्र Mâl, 1. 23.

अधित a. (श्री f. ) About to become, future; R. 6. 52; Ku. 1. 50.

দৰিদ: A poet; also ফ্ৰিনিল্ m. স্বাধান: I A paramour. 2 A sensuelist, voluptuary.

भविष्णु तः ≔ शुब्ल् q, ए.

wifes a. 1 Future 2 Imminent, impending. wi The future, futurity.

-comp. -min: the future tense.

-min knowledge of futurity. -grain
N. of one of the 18 Puranas.

अविष्यत् a. (ती or ब्ली f.) About to be. -Oomp. -काल: futurity. -वस्तु, -वादिष् a. predicting future events, prophesying.

rev a. 1 Existing, being, being present. 2 Future, about to be. 3 Likeiy to become. 4 Suitable, proper, fit, worthy; Ki. 11. 13. 5 Good, nice, excellent. 6 Auspicious, fortunate, happy; Ku I. 22; Ki. 3. 12; 10. 51. 7 Handsome, lovely, beautiful. 8 Caim, tranquil, palecid. 9 True. -- True. -

शप् 1 P. ( भपति ) 1 To bark, growl,

bark at. 2 To abuse, repreach, revite, rail at.

अवाः, शक्ताः A dog.

अव्यक्त: A dog. -of The barking of a dog, a growl.

way m. 1 The sun. 2 Flesh. 3 A kind of duck. 4 Time. 5 A float (gw). 6 The hinder parts (said to be f. and n. also). 7 Pudendum Muliebro.

असम: A bee.

भक्तः Time.

भारता a. Reduced to ashes. — तै Ashes ; Bv. 1. 84.

Newer, New, Aleathern vessel for holding water, J A pouch, leathern bag.

अस्मक्षं 1 Gold or silver. 2 Morbid appetite from over-digestion of food. 3 A kind of direase of the

भस्मव् n. 1 Ashes; (कल्पते) प्रवं चिताभागरको विद्याद्धचे Ku. 5. 79. Sacred sales (smeared on the body); ( अस्मान हु ' to sscriftce in sahes '; i. e. to do a useless work; went or भरमीक to reduce to subes; भरमीक to be reduced to seles; अस्मीमृतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कृतः Serve. S.) --Oomp. -Mil morbid appetite from rapid .digestion of food. –अवशेष a. remaining in the form of ashes; Ku. S. 72. -आहमः camphor. -इन्हलनं, -स्टनं smearing the body with ashes; भरनो जलन भव्यस्त भवते K. P. 10. - सार: a washerman. - spe: a beap of sabes. - iter. -नधिका, नेधिनी a kind of perfume. नुके I frost, snow. 2 a shower of dust. 3 a number of villages. - Au: an epithet of Sive. - Tru: a kind of disease ; of. मस्नाधि - तेयमं smearing the body with ashes. - Tiffe: any rite performed with ashes. - True: camphor. - enter purification by ashes.

अस्मता The state of ashes.

wearer ind. To the state of ashes; of to reduce to ashes.

भा 2 P. ( भाति, भातः , caus. भाषयति-तेः; desid. निमासति ) To shin?, be bright or splendid, be luminous ; पंकेबिना सरी भाति सुद्रः खलजैनीर्वना । कटुवर्णेविना काव्य भानसं विषयित्व Bv. 1. 116: समतीत्व भाति जगती ज्याती Ki. 5. 25 ; B. 3. 18. 2 To seem, appear ; बुमुझितं न प्रति भाति किंचित् Mbh. 3 To be, exist. 4 To show oneself. -WITH आभि to shine forth ; दिवि स्थितः सूब ब्रवामिसाति Mb. -आ I to shine, blaze, appear aplendid; नरेंद्रकन्यास्तमवाव सत्पति तमानुदं ब्रक्षस्ता इपावधः R 8. 83. 2 to seem, appear; R. 5. 15, 70; 13. 14. - जिल्हा 1 to shine forth, shine ; अस्तिज्ञ-बलयन निज्ञो B. 11. 66. 2 to proceed, arine, aisrt into view; बेदाझर्गों दि निवंगी Ms. 5, 44; 2, 10, -q 1 to appear. 2 to shine forth. 3 to begin to become

light, begin to dawn (as night); नमु प्रमाता रजनी हैं- 4: प्रभातकल्या शक्तिन ज़र्दरी R. 3. 2. -प्रति I to shine, appear bright or luminous; शतिभारवय बनानि केतकाना Ghat. 15. 2 to show oneself, become manifest. 3 to seem, appear; श्चीरत्नमृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे S. 2. 9; R. 2. 47 ; Ku. 5. 38, 6. 54. 4 to occur to, come into the mind of; as in मोशरं अतिभाति में लिखे 1 to shine; Bh. 2.71.2 to seem, appear. -- serfd (Atm.) to shine very much, shine forth ( in prominent contrast); अपिलोक्युगं हजा-वर्षि अतरहा रमणीग्रणा अपि । अतिगामित्रया दः मस्बसुर्थातिभाते निवसं असपते । N. 2. 22 ( where the verb can be construed equally with यून, इज्ञा and ज्ञा: , cf. P. I. 3, 14),

भार 1 Light, splendour, lustre, beauty; ताबद्धा आर्थभानि वायन्त्राच्य गांद्यः Udb. 2 A shadow, reflection.—Comp.—कोझ:-य: the sun.—ज्यः the whole group of constellations.—विवादः s mass of light, collection of rays.—केशि: the sun.—केशि: a halo of light.

भा:कर See भारतर under भाग.

wres a. 1 Regularly fed by another, a dependant, retainer. 2 Fit for food. 3 Inferior, secondary (opp. 1982) 4 Used in a secondary sense.

भागिक: A retainer, dependanta भाषा a. ( की f. ) Voracious, gluttonous.

wre: I A part, portion, share, division : as in भागहर, भागशः &c. 2 Allotment, distribution, partition. 3 Lot, fate ; ।नेमीणभामः वरिणतः U. 4. 4 A part of any whole, a fraction. 5 The numerator of a fraction. 6 A quarter, one fourth part. 7 A degree or the 360th part of the circumference of a circle. 8 The 30th part of a zodiacal sign. 9 The quotient. 10 Room, space, spot, region, place; R. 18. 47. - Comp. -wf a. entitled to sliotment of share's. -जाति: f. reduction of fractions to a common denominator ( in math ). - \$20 1 a shate, part, portion : नांधारमामध्याचिन नेते: R 1. 50. 2. fortune, destiny, luck, 3 good fortune or luck; तक्सामध्य परम पश्चतां Bh. 2. 12. 4 property. 5 happiness. (-4;) 1 a tax ; S. 2. 2 an heir. -- wrong a. interested, a sharer or partner. -- -- -- -m. a king, sovereign, -preoff a kind of अक्षणा or secondary use of a word by which it partly loses and partly retains its primary meaning; also culied जहदजालुभणा ; ८. ४. सीर्य देवर्नचः-Tr: I a co-heir. 2 division (in math, ). -sre: division (in math.).

भागवत a. (ती f. ) 1 Relating to or worshipping Vishou. 2 Pertaining to a god. 3 Holy, divine, sacred. -w: A follower or devotee of Vishan or Krishaa, -w N. of one of the 18 Puranas.

part by part. 2 According to the share.

भागिक a. 1 Relating to a part. 2 Forming a part. 3 Fractional. 4 Bearing interest. (भागिक अर्थ 'one part in a hundred ': i. e one per cent; 80 भागिक विद्याप्त &c.)

wiften a. 1 Consisting of shares or parts. 2 Sharing, having a share. 3 Sharing or participating in, partaking of; as in gree? 4 Concarned in, affected by. 5 A possessor, owner; Ms. 9. 53. 6 Entitled to a share; Ms. 9. 165; Y. 2. 125. 7 Lucky, fortunate. 8 Inferior, secondary.

भागिनेषः A sister's son. -शि A sister's daughter.

भागीरको I N. of the river Ganges; भागीरकोशिकरेरशीकराज्य Ku, 1. 15. 2 N. of one of the three main branches of the Ganges.

भारते ! Fate, destiny, luck, fortuno; लियशारित्रं पुरुषस्य मान्यं देवी न जानाति कुनो मनुष्यः Subhåsh. oft. in pl.; 8. 5. 30. 2 Good fortune or luck; R. 3. 13. 3 Prosperity, affinence; unique-द्रत्मेकिनी S. 4. 17 4 Happiness, welfare. -Comp. -myer a, dependent on fate; भाषायसमन:पर S. 4. 16. -way: dawn of good fortune, lucky occurrence. - wer course or turn of fortune; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवश्त यांति Mk. 1. 13. - ura: a lucky or fortunate juncture, -fage: ill lock, adversences, of fate; R. 8, 47. warre ind. through the will of fate, luckily, fortunately.

भागवन a. 1 Fortumie, blessed, happy, 2 Prosperous.

भार u. (भी f. ) Made of hemp, hempen.

भागकः A tattered cloth, shred, rag.

भांनीनं A field of heurp.

भाषा 10 Ú, To divide, distribute;

organ a. (Usually at the end of Comp.) Sharing or participating in, liable to. 2 Having, enjoying, possessing, obtaining; and, fear, 3 Entitled to. 4 Reeling, experiencing, being sensible of. 5 Devoting oneself to. 6 Living in, inhabiting, dwelling in; presents I Going or resorting to, seeking. 8 Worshipping. 9 Falling to the lot of. 19 What must be done, a duty ( exfeq ); Bk. 3. 21.

भाजनः I Dividing. 2 (In arith.) A divider.

भाजनं 1 Sharing, dividing, 2 Division (in arith.). 3 A vessel,

pot, cup, plate; कुल्माजन S. 4; R. 5. 22. 4 (Fig.) A receptacle, recipient, repository; स धिया भाजनं नरः Pt. 1. 143; इत्याणाना स्थानि महाने भाजनं जिल्लानी Mal. 1. 3; U. 3. 15; M. 5. 8. 5 A fit or deserving person, a fit object or person; अवाह्या यह अवंति भाजनान्युपर्शानां K. 108. 6 Representation. 7 A measure equal to 64 palos.

भाजित A share, portion.

wraft Rice, gruel.

wise 1 A portion, share. 2 An inheritance. 3 (In arith.) The dividend.

भार्त, भारतं Wages, hire, rent. भारतः f. 1 Wages, hire. 2 The, earnings of harlots.

wrg: A follower of Bhatta, a follower of that school of the Minimus philosophy which was founded by Kumarila Bhatta.

अवृक्षः A. species of dramatic composition; in it only one character is introduced on the stage which supplies the place of interlocutors by a copious use of आवात्तामाणित q. v.; भागः स्वाद्ध्याचिते नानावस्थानसम्बद्धः । दक्षात् पर पदान्न निपुनः पंडितो बिटः ॥ S. D. 513; see the next stanzas also; c. y. वृज्ञन-लिलकः, सुक्षेत्रावदः, जीलामपुक्षा &c.

store: A declarer, proclaimer. wid 1 A vesser, pot, utensil ( plate. dish, can &c. ); simiute ' an indigovat'; so ਮੁੰਦਮਾਣ ' a milk-pail '; ਸ਼੍ਰਾਂ', na" &c. 2 A box, trank, cheet, case; Store Pt. 1. 3 Any tool or instrument, an implement. 4 A musical instrument. 5 Goods, wares, nierehandise, shopkeeper's stock: warmingia stufft Pt. 1.6 A bale of goods. 7 (Fig. ) Any valued possesaion, treasure; शांत या रचुनंदन नदुभय REMARKS TO B. U. 4. 26. 8 The bed of a river. 5 Trappings or barness of a horse. 10 Buffoonery, mimicry (from ne). - - wr: (m, pl.) Waren. merchandise. - Comp. -at an hart:, -- I a store-house, store-room (lit. where household goods and utensils Sec. are kept ); आडागाराण्यकृत विद्यां सा ख्य बाजभाति Vikr. 18. 45. 2 treasury : and. I a collectoin, magazine. -cfd: a merchant. -ge: s barber. -- uffinient barter, computation of the exchange of goods. -NTE the contents of a vessel. -apri capital in the form of wares. -sirst a Murchouse, store.

आंद्रक:-स A small vessel, cup--स Goods, morchandise. wares.

आंद्वार् A store-Louse, store. आंद्वारिम् m. The keeper of a store-

भारि: f. A razor-case, -Comp, -बाह: a barber. -हास्त्रा a barber's shop. पाडिक: ल: A barber. पाडिका An implement, a tool, utenail.

wisिनी A chest, basket. भाडीर: The Indian flg-tres.

भाग p. p. Shining, brilliant, bright. -त: Dawn, morning:

भातिः f. 1 Light, brightnoss, luştre, splendour. 2 Perception, knowledge ( जान or जनति ).

भात: The sun.

भारतः, भारत्यदः N. of a lunar month (corresponding to August-Beptember), न्दाः (f. pl.) N. of the 25th and 26th lunar mansions ( पूर्व-भारत्यद् and उपराभार्यदा ).

भावपदी, भावी The day of full moon in the month of Bhadrapada. भावपातुर: The son of a virtuous or good mother ( भवपातु ).

arrel t Appearing, being visible.

2 Light, lustre. 3 Perception, knowledge.

भरतः 1 Light, lostre, brightness. 2 A ray of light; अविसाधलाविक वाता-अवाताः वातु आवतः Bv. 1. 120; Si. 2. 53; Ms. 8. 132. 3 The sun; आतुः सङ्ग्राक्त-तृत्व वर्ष S. 5. 4; श्रीवशाणां निद्याचे Bv. 1. 30. 4 Beauty. 5 A day. 6 A king, prince, soverei ... 7 An epithet of Siva. —f. A landsome woman.—Comp. —कहा(स)ए: the sun. —जः the planet Saturn.—किंग, —वार: Sunday.

भावता a. 1 Luminous, bright, splendid. 2 Beantiful, handsome. -m. The sun; Ku. 3 65, R.6.36. Rs. 5.2.
-ता N. of the wife of Duryodhana.
भाम: 1 Brightness, instre, splendour. 2 The sun. 3 Passion, wrath, anger 4 A siser's husband.
- भाम 1 A passionate woman. 2 N. of one of the wives of Krishna, usually called संस्थाता.

भागिती I A beautiful young woman; (दानिती); R. S. 28. 2 A passionate woman (often used like ≼डा बर a term of endearment); अग्यायत वद कादि जीमा विती मानिति त सुख्य निस्तं Bv. 2. 1.

भारः 1 A load, burden, weight (fig. also); कृषमामाधिता व कोषितः Bh. 3. 27; so भोजीभार Me. 82; भारः कार्य भीवित व कार्यकः Mål. 9. 37. 2 Brunt, thickest part (as of a battle); U. 5. 3 Excess, pitch: R. 14. 68. 4 Labour, toil, trouble. 5 A mass, large quantity; कर्यं, जटां 6 A particular weight equal to 2000 palas of gold. 7 A yoke for carrying burdens. —Oonp. —आस्रात a. heavily laden, over-burdened.—उप्रका a porter, burden-carrier. —उपजीवन living by carrying burdens, a porter's life. —पश्चिः a pole for carrying burdens.—बाह्यः a pole for carrying burdens.—बाह्यः a (अरोह्योर्ट.)

bearer of burdens. -urg: a burdencarrier, porter. -urgus a beast of burden. (-w) a cart, waggon. -urfgus; a perter. -urg a. 'able to carry a great load', very strong or powerful, -urg, -urg: a burden-bearer, porter. -urfful m. on epithet of Kreshus.

आहेत. A kind of fabulous bird. ( Also आवंक ). Pt. 5. 102.

भारत a ( सी f. ) Belouging to or descended from Bharata. -a: 1 A descendant of Bharata. 2 An inhabitant of Bharatavarsha or India. 3 An actor. of 1 India, the country of Bharata; Si. 14. 5. 2 N. of the most celebrated epic poem in Sanekrit which gives the history of the descendants of Bharata with innumerable episodes. (It is attributed to Vyass or कृष्णदेशायन, but the work, as we have it at present, is evidently the production of many hands ); अवजां जिलपुटपेयं विरिक्तिवान् भार-तास्यमस्तं यः । तमहत्तराममङ्कलं कृष्णदेवायनं धदे Vo. 1. 4; व्यासांगरा नियास सार विवास्य भारतं वेंद्र । भूषणतयेव संज्ञां गई(कता भारती बहुति ॥ Arva S. 31. - 1 Speech, voice, words, eloquence; भारतीनियोद: U. 3; तमर्थभिव भारत्या शुत्रया योक्तमईसि Ku. 6. 79; नवरसरुचिरा निर्मितिमाद्धती भारती कवेर्जगति K. P. 1. 2 The goddess of speech, Sarasvati. 3 N. of a particular kind of style;भारतः सस्क्रतप्राधी बाग्या पारी नवा अयः S. D. 285. 4 A quail.

wregra: 1 N. of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. 2 Of Agestya. 3 The planet Mars. 4 A sky-lark.

wive: A bow-string.

भाराविः N. of the author of the Kirikhrjuniya; तायझा भारतेभाति यादम्मा-धस्य नोक्यम जित्ते च पुनमाये भारतेभा त्वेति ॥ भारतर्थातिक Udb.

भारिः A lion.

मातिक भारित α. Heavy. -m. Λ buiden-currier, porter.

आर्थ. A king of the Bhutgas.

भागीय: 1 N. of Sukra, regent of planet Venus and preceptor of the Asuras. 2 N of Parasurama; see प्रशास. 3 An epithet of Siva. 4 An archer. 5 An elephant. -Comp. -श्विष: a diamond.

आर्बरी 1 The Dûrva grass. 2 An epithet of Lakshmi.

भार्यः A servant, a dependant (to he supported).

wrefe: 1 A kind of deer. 2 The father of a child by another man's wife.

भाहाः The sun. भाहा(.ख्:)कः, भाहा(ह्यू)कः ∆ bear.

भार: 1 Being, existing, existence ; नासना विद्यते भाषः Bg. 2. 16. 2 Becoming, occurring, taking place. 3 State, condition, state of being ; लताभावेक परिणतमस्या रूपं V. 4; कालग्भावः, विवर्णभावः &c. 4 Manner, moder 5 Rank, station. position, capacity ; देवीभावं गामिता K. P. 10; so प्रेच्यभाव ; किकरमार्व &c. 6 (a;) True condition or state, truth, reality; Bg. 10. 8. (b) Sincerity, devotion; रबंबि के भावनिक्यना रतिः R. 8. 52; 2. 26. 7 Innate property, disposition; nature, temperament; U. 6. 14. 8 Inclination or disposition of mind, idea, thought, opinion, supposition; Pt. 3, 43; Ms. 8, 25; 4, 65, 9 Feeling, emotion, sentiment; and Mer Pt. 3. 66: Ku. 6. 95. (In the dramatic science or in poetic compositions generally, libileus are either स्थाचित् primary, का आसिचारित subordi. nate. The former are eight or nine, according as the Rasas are taken to be 8 or 9 each rasa having its own स्थाविभाव. The latter are thirty. three or thirty-four in number and serve to develop and strengthen the prevailing sentiment; for definition and coumeration of the several kinds, see R. G. first anana or K. P. 4. ). 10 Love, affection, attachment; हुद्दानि मार्च कियया विवतः Ku. 3. 35: R. 6. 36. 11 Purport, drift, gist, aubstance ; इति भाषः (often used by commentators ). 12 Meaning, intention, sense, import; Mal. 1. 25. 13 Resolution, determination. 14 The heart, soul, mind; तरोबियुतभाषस्वान Mal. 1. 12; Bg. 18, 16, 15 Any existing thing, an object, a thing, substance; जगिन जियनस्ते ते भावा मर्वेव-कलारक Mal.1 17.36; R. 3.41; U. 3. 32 16 A neing, living creature. 17 Abstract meditatio, contimplation (====== q v.). 18 Conduct, movement, gesture. 19 Amorous gesture

or expression of sentiment, gesture of love; S. 2. 1. 20 Birth. 21 The world, universe. 22 The womb., 23 Will. 24 Superhuman power. 25 Advice, instruction. 26 (In dramas) A learned or venerable man, worthy man, (A term of address): भाव अव-गरिम V.1; ता खलु भावन तथेव सर्वे वर्गीः पादिनाः Mål.1. 27 (In gram.) The sense of an abstract noun, abstract idea conveyed by a word; शावे सः। 28 A term for an impersonal passive or neuter verb. 29 (In astr. ) An astronomical house, 30 A lunar mansion. -Comp. -star a not forced, natural. (--वा ) a shadow. -अंतरं क different state. -3rd: I the obvious meaning or import ( of : a word, phrase &c. ) 2 The subject-matter. -आकृतं ( secret ) thoughts of the mind; Amaru. 4. - suremen a. real, actual. -आनासः simulation of a feeling, a feigned or false emotion. -आलीमा a shadow. -एकरस a. influenced solely by the sentiment of ( sincere ) love ; Ku. 5.82. --वंगीरे and. 1 heartily, from the bottom of the heart. 2 deeply, gravely. -was a. conceived by the mind; Me. 85. -भारित a. I understanding the sense. 2 appreciating the sentiment, -s; the god of love. - w, fer a. knowing the bestt. - वाझेन् व. १९७ मालदर्शिन् - वंधम a, enchanting or fettering the heart, linking together the hearts; R. 3. 24. - iva a. indicating or revealing any feeling. - Ass; a worthy person, a. real, actual. - was denoting an abstract idea, conveying the abstract notion of a verb. - week an abstract noun, -सबहर्त a mixture of various emotions; ( मावानां वाध्यवाष्ट्रभावमाप्रवा-नास्चवानीनानां वा व्यानिश्रणं B. G., vide exempies given sd. loc. ). - are a. devoid of real love. Will the union or coexistence of two emotions, his-संचिरन्योत्यानभिद्धतयोशस्योत्याभिभावनयोग्ययोः । सा-मानाविकाण्यं R. G. see the examples there given ). -समाहित a. abstracted in mind, devout. - Hof: the mental or intellectual creation; i. e. the creation of the faculties of the human mind and their affections ( opp. भीdend or material creation ). - Tu a. attached; devoted ( to one ); Ku. 5. 68. - Ray a. firmly : rooted in the heart ; S.5. 2. - Party a. affectionately disposed, sincerely attached; Pt. 1. 285.

with a. 1 Effecting, bringing about. 2 Promoting any one's welfare. 3 Fancying, imagining. 4 Having a taste for the sublime and boautiful, having a poetic taste.—will A feeling, sentiment. 2 The

external manifestation of one's sentiments ( especially of love ).

भावन a. (बी f.) Effecting &c.; see भावज above. -- मृ: 1 An efficient cause. 2 A creator ; Mal. 9. 4. J An epithet of Siva. - st, - or 1 Creating, manifesting. 2 Promoting any one's interests. 3 Conception, imagination, fancy, thought, ides ; मधुरिपुरहामिति मावनशीका Gtt. 6; or भावनवा न्वाये क्षीना 4; Pt. 3. 163. 4 Feeling of devotion, faith; Pt. 5. 105. 5 Meditation, contemplation, abstract meditation. 6 A supposition, hypothesis. 7 Observing, investigating. 8 Settling, determining. Y. 2. 149. 9 Remembering. recollection. 10 Direct knowledge, perception or cognition. 11 The cause of memory which arises from direct perception (in logic); see आक्या and स्त्रुति in 'I'. S. 12 Proof, demonstration, argument. 13 Steeping, infusion, saturating a dry powder with fluid. 14 Scenting, decorating with flowers and perfumes.

wivie: I Emotion, passion, sentiment. 2 The external indication of the feeling of love. 3 A pious or holy man. 4 An amorous man. 5 An actor. 6 Decoration, dress.

भाविक a. (की र.) I Natural, real, inherent, innate. 2 Sentimental, pervaded by feeling or sentiment. 3 Future. - क I Language full of love or passion. 2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in describing the past or future so vividly that it appears to be actually present. It is thus defined by Mammata; त्रवहा व्यवस्था (केवल ध्राप्त महानाः) करहानाः स्वराधिक K. P. 10.

सावित p. p. 1 Created, produced. 2 Manifested, displayed, exhibited; भाषितविषवेगविक्रियः Dk. 3 Cherished. fostered. 4 Conceived, imagined, supposed, presented to the imagination. 5 Thought of, meditated upon. 6 Made to become, transformed into. 7 Sanctified by meditation, see भावितालन् 8 Proved, established. 9 Pervaded by, filled or saturated with, inspired by 10 Soaked, steeped, infused in. 11 Perfumed, scented. 12 Mixed with. - of A product obtained by multiplication. -Comp. -syrapy, Ta a. I one whose soul is purified by meditating on the Supreme spirit, one who has perceived the Supreme soul. 2 pure, devout, holy; Pt. 3. 66. 3 thoughtful, meditative; R.1. 74. 4 engaged in, occupied with; Si. 12. 58.

भाषिकः The product of a multiplication, a factum.

wifes The three worlds ( heaven, earth, and lower regions ).

भाषि a. 1 Being, becoming; स्था-भाषि R. 11. 49. 2 To be or to come to pass in future, what will take place; होकेन मान्नी पितृत्व तुल्यः R. 18. 38; Me. 41. 3 Future; समतीत प्रभाष माणि प्र R. 8. 78; प्रत्यक्षा स्था महाचाः किमते सुन्धा-त्वाः K. P. 10; N. 3. 11. 4 Capable of taking place. 5 What must take place or is destined to bappen, predestined: यद्माचि न तमानि माणि प्रथा त्वाच्या H. 1. 6 Noble, heavtifuli illustrious. — 1: A handsome woman. 2 A noble or virtuous lady; Ku. ib. 38. 3 A wanton woman.

2 Becoming. 3 Prosperous, happy. 4 Auspicious, blessed. 5 Having a poetic taste, appreciative. —ह: A sister's husband (used chiefly in dramas). —हो 1 Happiness, welfare, prosperity; स तात हो दुध्यवनी मानुदान व्याप स. P. 7 (given as an instance of the fault of composition called अञ्चलका). 2 Language full of love and passion.

stree a. 1 About to be or happen; oft. used impersonally like आनंता q. v., कि अनेता अस्तिक कि. S. 4: 2 Future. 3 To be performed or accomplished. 4 To be conceived or imagined. 5 To be proved or demonstrated. 6 To be determined or investigated. -जर्म 1 What is destined or sure to happen in the future. 2 Futurity.

भारत 1 A (भाषते भत्ति ) 1 To say, speak, utter : ल्येक्बीडां वृति साथ भाषित Ku. 5. 81; oft. with two acc.; wint वियामेल नवी जमावे R. 7. 66; आसंब्रहा; का-मेनिर्द प्रभाषे Ku. 8 11; Bk. 9, 122. 2 To speak to, address ; व्हिंचिह्नहस्यार्थ-पारी बमापे R. S. 46 ; 3. 51. 3 To tell. announce, declare; श्रितिपासमुक्षः भीत्वा तनेवार्जमभाषतेव R. 2.51. 4 :To speak or talk about. 5 To name, call. 6 To describe. -With arg 1 To speak, say. 2 To communicate, announce; Ms. 11.228. -arr to revile, abuse, defame, consure, speak ill of; अहम्ख-मामं न कि चित्रमाचि Bv. 4. 27; न केवल बी महतोऽप्रभाषते शुणोति तस्माद्पि यः स पापभाद्य Ku. 5. 83. - wild 1 to speak to. address; Ms. 2 128. 2 to speak, say, 3 to proclaim, announce, tell, communicate. 4 to relate, -arr 1 to speak to, address; वैश्वापायमश्रंद्वापीडमाध-भाष K. 117. 2 to say or speak something. आमाबि रामेण बचः कनीयाण Bk. 8.51, -wit to lay down a con vention, to speak conventionally. -q to say, speak to; स्थितथीः भी समावेत Bg. 2.54. -off I to speak in return, reply or answer Bk. 5. 39. 2 to tell, relate. 3 to say after one, speak after hearing. 4 to

name, call; कानिनि नासुवनीति वति-धार्वीत नास्ववदः Srut. 6. —हि to lay down as an optional rule. —हे to speak together, converse; Ms. 8. 55. अरुक्त 1 Speaking, talking, saying-2 Speech, words, talk. 3 Kind words.

जावा I Speech, talk; as in वाक्राव:-2 Language, tongue; Ms. 8. 164. 3 A common or vernacular dialect; (a) the Spoken Sanskrit language ( opp. छव्स or बेव ); बिमावा भावावा P. VI. 1. 181; (b) any Prakrita dialect (opp. 1887); Ms. 8. 332. 4 Definition, description; स्थितशास्य का Surasvatt, the goddess of speech. 6 (In law ) The first of the four stages of a law-suit; the plaint, charge or accusation. - Comp. - with 1 another dialect or language. 2 translation. - qrq: a charge, plaint; see mai (6) shove. -wa: a figure of speech, which consists in so arranging the words of a sentence that it may be considered and read either as Sanskrit or Prakrits (one or more of its varieties); c. g. मंजुलनजिमंजीरे कलगंभीरे विद्वारसरसर्विते । विरसाति कोलेकीरे किमालि भीरे च मधनारसमित ॥ S. D. 642; ( १५ अल्लोक: संस्कृतप्राकृतशीर-सनीप्राच्यावंशीनागरापभ्रंशेष्ट्रेकविश्व पत्र ); कि लां भगारि विच्छेरहारुणायासकारिषि । कामं कुरु बरारोडे देति में परिरमणं Mill 6. 11 (which is in Sanskrit or Saurasoni); so 6. 10.

wiften Speech, language.

सारित p. p. Spoken, said, uttered. -त Speech, utterance, words, language; Ms 8. 26. -Comp. -पुंस्त= जन्म पुरुष पुरुष

अवस्त 1 Speaking, talking. 2 Any work in the common or vernacular language. 3 Exposition, gloss, commentary; as in देशांडा. 4 Especially, a commentary which explains Stitus or aphorisms word by word with comments of its own; ( समाधा वर्धने यन बंदे: समाग्रामिशः) स्वामान्तिः। स्

भार 1 A. (भारते, घारते) 1 To shine, glitter, he bright; तावरवाबन्यात-प्रमुख में विश्व कथारे विश्व Bv. 2. 74; 4. 18; Ku. 6. 11; Bk. 10. 61. 2 To become clear or evident, come into the mind; त्वर्वमाईव रहे कस्य विश्व मासते । मासतिश्याष्ट्रीलाक्यशीनां करोताा Chandr. 6. 42. 3 To appear. —Caus. (भारविते) 1 To brighten, irradiate, illinminate: अधिवसंस्त्रभूषभ्यत्वीव्यावसम्बद्धाः

क्रमास्वर्शकरः R. 9. 21; Bg. 15. 6.2 To show, make clear or evident; manifest; Bk. 15. 42. —WITH अस 1 to shine; Ki. 3. 46. 2 to appear, shine forth, become evident; आग्रीकरमुख्यम्बनावते दुवरदाः Si. 8. 29. —ब्या to appear or shine like, seem like; स्वामानते स्वामानिक Ku. 7. 3; R. 7. 43; 14. 12. —यह I to shine. 2 to seem like. —बिस् to shine forth; Ki. 7. 36. —बिस् 1 to shine. 2 to appear or look like. 3 to become clear, manifest oneself. —हि to shine.

बरस f. 1 Light, lustre, brightness; रशा निर्देशियरपाकमासा N. 22, 43; R. 9. 21; Ku. 7. 3. 2 A ray of light; Ki. 5. 38, 46; 9. 6; Rata. 1. 24; 4. 16. 3 A reflection, an image. 4 Majesty, glory, splendour. 5 Wish, desire. -comp. - at 1 the sun; Si. 11.69; R. 11. 7; 12. 25; Ku. 6. 49. 2 . hero. 3 fire. 4 an epithet of Siva. 5 N. of a celebrated Hindu astronomer who is said to have flourished in the eleventh or twelfth oentury A. D. (一) gold. 'ftre: & ruby. enall the seventh day in the bright half of Magha. - wit: the planet Saturn.

भारत: 1 Brightness, light, lustre. 2 Fancy. 3 A cock. 4 A valture. 5 A cow-shed ( नेह ).6 N. of a post-भारत हास: कविकुलग्रह: कालियांसी विलास: P. R. 1. 22; M. 1.

with a. (Renf.) I Balightening, brightening, illuminating. 2 Showing, making evident, 3 Making intelligible. — N. of a poet.

wind 1 Shining, glittering. 2 Illuminating.

भारत a. (ती f.) 1 Shining. 2 Beautiful, handsome, -त: 1 The sun. 2 The moon. 3 An asterium, a star. -ती An asterium (नश्ज).

भारत: The sun.
भारती 6. 1 Shining, bright,
aplendid; Ki. 5. 5; R. 5. 30. 2
Terrible. -ए: 1 A hero. 2 A crystal.
भारतम a (भी.) Consisting of
made of ashes, ashy; Si. 4. 65.
भारतम a. Bright; shining, luminous, resplendent; Ku. 1. 2; 6.
60. -m. 1 The sun; आसाब्येक्ट्रीय हरिष्य
क सक्यार Subhash.; R. 16. 44. 2
Light, lustre, splendour. 3 A hero.
-जी The city of the sun.

brilliant. -v: 1 The sun. 2 A day.

সিন্ধ I A. (নিপ্লৱ, মিন্তুর) I To ask, beg or ask for (with two acc.), মিপ্লবাদী ঘন বিধা Bk. 6. 9. 2 To beg (as alms); ন ব্যাথ ঘন ম্ব্যান্ত্রী নিপ্লৱ কাই-শিনু Ms. 11. 24, 25. 3 To ask without obtaining. 4 To be weary or distressed.

Free, was Begging, begging aluse, monditioner.

from 1 Asking, begging, soliciting; Ms. 6. 56. 2 Anything given as alms, alms, भवति ਮਿਲਾਂ ਵੋਫ਼ਿ. 3 Wages, hire. 4 Service. - Comp. - wardering about begging for alms. ( -41 ) a beggar, mendicant. - and food obtained by begging, alms. - artist ( जं ) = भिशादन प. v. -अधिन a. begging for alms or charity (-m.) a beggar. -ars a. worthy of alms, a fit object of charity. - small a. I living on alms. 2 dishonest. - mgrt: begged food. -उपअधिन a. living on alms, a beggar. - ared asking alms, begging. -चरणं, चर्व,-यो wandering about begging for alms. -qra a beggingbowl, an aims-dish; so fugints, fugi-माजनं - नाणकः a young beggar (used as a term of contempt ). - gree: f. living by begging, a medicant's life.

शिक्षाकः (की f.) A beggar, mendicant.

সিনিল p. p. Begged, asked &c. সৈত্ব: 1 A beggar, mendicant in general; মিহাৰ স্থানি বিলাল Ms. 3. 94. 2. A religious mendicant, a Brahmana in the fourth order of his religious life ( when he quits his house and family and lives only on alms ), a Sannyciain 3 The fourth order or stage in the religious life of a Brahmana ( संस्थास ). 4 A Buddhist mendicant. —Domp.—पश्च begging, a mendicant's life.—संस: a society of Buddhist mendicants.—संस्था old or tattered clothes ( संस्थ.).

Ma. 6. 51.

Frie 1 A part, portion. 2 A fragment, bit. 3 A wall, partition.

शिष्टिः f. 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing, 2 A wall, partition; समा होतियि Dk.; Si. 4. 67. 3 ( Hence ) Any place, spot or ground (आमप) to work anything upon; विवक्तिया निर्ति विचा निर्ति शिषा निर्ति विचा निर्

जितिका 1 A wall, partition. 2 A small bouse-lizard.

भिष्ठ I. 1 P. (भिराति ) To divide er out into parts. —II. 7 रि (भिरात अस. भिष्ठ ) 1 To break, cleave, split, out assunder, rend, pierce, break through ordown; अतिर्शतिसम्प्राः किमिनित्त न सुमृतः H. 3. 45; तेषां कथं न हृद्यं न भिन्ति सज्जा Mu. 3. 34.; Si 8. 39. Ms. 3. 33; R. 8. 55; 12. 77. 2 To dig or tear up, excavate; U. 1. 23. 3 To pass through; Pt. 1. 211, 212. 4 To divide, separate; द्विया भिजा शिष्तिमित्त R. 1. 39; to displace; R. 14. 3. 5 To violate, transgress, break, infringe; नम्बं स्टूमणोहनिकन्त R. 15. 94; मिल्ला

स्थिति भिद्न दानबीऽसी बलद्विषा Bk. 7, 68. 6 To remove, take away; Si. 15, 87. 7 To disturb, interrupt; as in warfy-मोदिन. 8 To change, alter; (न) विदेति मंदां गतिमश्रमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11; or विश्वासीपन-माद्रभिवागतयः शब्दं सहते सुनाः 8. 1.14. 9 To expand, cause to open or blossom, open ; सूर्योश्लामिषास्विदं Ku. 1. 12 ; नवीषसा भिसमिवैकपंक जं S. 7. 16; Me. 107. 10 To disperse, scatter, scare away; निषसा(गपूप: S. 1. 33; V. 1. 16. 11 To disjoin, disunite, set at variance; Mu. 3. 13, 12 To loosen, relax, dissolve; पर्यक्रवंशं निविद्यं विभेद Ku. 3. 59. 13 To disclose, divulge. 14 To perplex, distract. 15 To distinguish, discriminate. -Puss. ( भियते ) । To be split, rent or shivered; Mk. 5. 22. 2 To be divided or separated. 3 To expand, blossom, open. 4 To be loose or relaxed; प्रस्थानाभिका न वर्षेष नीवि B. 7. 9, 66. 5 To be different from (with abl.); R. 5. 37; U. 4. 6 To be destroyed. 7 To be divulged or betrayed, get abroad; wz-कार्पी भिद्यते भेषः &c. Pt. 1. 99. 8 To be harassed, pained or afflicted. -Caus. ( নিৰ্দিনি ) I To split, cleave, divide, tear &c. 2 To destroy, dissolve. 3 To disunite, set at variance. 4 To perplex. 5 To seduce. -Desid, ( )%-भित्सतिनते ) To wish to break &c. -With arg to divide, break down or through. - Ty to shoot up, germinate, grow ( as a plant ); Ku. 1. 24; R. 13. 21. - Reg 1 to tear up, burst or tear asunder, break through; Bk. 9. 67.2 to disclose, betray; U. 3, 1. -# 1 to break, tear, break or tear asunder. 2 to exude ( from the temples of an elephant); Ku. 5. 80. - and 1 to break through, pierce, penetrate. 2 to disclose, betray. 3 to reposch, abuse, censure, मतिभिद्य कांतमपराधकृत Si. 9. 58; R. 19. 22. 4 to reject, disown. 5 to touch, be in close contact with; Ku. 7. 35. - 1 1 to break, tear down. 2 to pierce, penetrate. 3 to divide, separate. 4 to interrupt, 5 to scatter, disperse. -# 1 to break or tear asunder, break to pieces. 2 to mingle, meet. combine, mix. join, bring together; अन्यान्यश्रीनेनद्वत सहीता Mal. 1. 33; Bk. 7. 5.

भित्यः A sword. — । A diamond. 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

First 1 Breaking, bursting, rending, tearing; Si. 6. 5. 2 Separation. 3 Difference. 4 Kind, species, sort.

भिदि:, भिदिरं, भिदुः Indra's thunderbolt.

भिद्वर a. 1 Breaking, bursting, aplitting. 2 Fragile, brittle. 3 Blended, variegated, mixed, mingled, नीलाएकस्तिविदराससंद्वरण Si. 4.26;

19. 58. - T: The Plaksha tree. - T

भिष्य: 1 A rushing river. 2 N. of a particular river; तीवशाम द्वीद्धवि-प्योगीमधेवसहश विवेडितं B. 11. 8; ( see Melli. )

Fir A thunderbolt.

মিবু বি ) পান্ত: 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand. 2 A sling, an instrument like a sling for throwing stones.

rent. 2 Divided, separated. 3 Detached, disunited, disjoined. Expanded, blown, opened. Different from, other than (with abl. ); तस्मावयं भिक्षः. 6 Different, varied. 7 Loosened. 8 Mingled, mixed, blended. 9 Deviating from. 10 Changed. 11 Furious, in rut. 12 Without, deprived of. ( see fag ). -w: A defect or flaw in a gem. -# 1 A lat, fragment, part. 2 A blossom. 3 A wound, stab. 4 A fraction. -Jomp. -sixed a kind of mixed collyrium, made of many pounded ingredients ; प्रयाति ... भिना जनण-बेता बनाः Si. 12. 68; Me. 59; Ra. 3. 5. -wif: a. clear, evident, intelligible. -33; born of a different womb or mother,' a half-brother. - wee: an elephant in rut ( from whose temples ichor exudes ). - es a deprived of a leader ( as an army ). - ser a. out of order, disordered. - मानि व 1 going with broken steps. 2 going quickly. anfa. broken up ( in the centre ). disorganized. - guri multiplication of fracations. -ww: the cube of a fraction. wifig a. -making or seeing a difference, partial. - wart a. of a different kind or sort. -- भाजनं a potshord. - नर्भम् a. wounded in the vital parts, mortally wounded .- Hafe a. I one who has transgressed the due limits, disrespectful; ansam-प्रदादिभाष्ट्रमण्ड U. 5. 2 un restrained, uncontrolled. - The a. having different tastes ; भिष्णकिषिहिं होकः हि. 6. 30. - लिये, - बनार्य incongruity of gender or number in a composition; Boe K. P. 10. -अर्चास, वर्चस्क a. voiding excrement. - gw a. leading a bad life, abandoned - Ta v. I leading a bad life, followin evil courses. 2 having different feelings or tastes or emotions. 3 having different occupations. - संत्रति a. disunited, dissolved. - err a. I having a changed voice, faitering. 2 discordant. - ggq a. pierced through the heart; R. 11. 19.

शिरादिका N. of a plant (श्रेत्राजा). श्रिष्ठ: N. of a wild tribe. -- comp. -- जारी the female of the Bos gaveus. -- चड: the lodhra tree. -- चूडा the Gunja plant. নিজাত: -ৰজ: The lodhra tree.
নিজ্ ক. 1 A physician, doctor;
নিজ্জালনাম্ম R. 8. 93. 2 N. of Viahnu.
--Oomp. --জিল a drug or medicine.
-বল্ল: a quack doctor. --বল: an
exo-Hent physician.

भिडमा, भिन्निज्ञा-द्वा, भिस्सना, भिन्सि-द्वा, Parched or fried grain.

भिस्सा Boiled rice.

भी 5 P. (बिभेति, मीत ) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of : मुखांविभिषि कि बाल व सांत विसंचाति; रावणाधिन्यती मुझं Bk. 8. 70; Si. 3. 45. 2 To be anxious or colocitous about (A.). —Caus. (माव-वाति) To frighten (any one) with anything; कुंबिकरीन भागवाति 8k.; (भाषवते, भीषवते) to frighten, terrify, intimidate; सुढो भाषवते 8k.; स्नावतेन भीषविवा बाराहरेनः वरामृजाति Mk. 5. 28.

अहि f. Fear, dread, slarm, fright, terror; आर्थी: 'fearless' R. 15- 8; बुडमार् ब्लिमीबॉमी दूती राज्ञ: प्रशस्मत Me.

7. 64.

भीतंत्रार o. Making (one ) afraid. भीतंत्रार ind. Calling (one ) a coward.

भाति: f. 1 Fear, apprehension, dread, terror. 2 Shaking, tremour.
-00mp. -नादितकं a gesticulation or representation of fear.

Wa a. Fearful, terrific, terrible, dreadful, formidable ; न भेजिर भीमवि-केव मोर्सि Bb. 2. 80 ; R. 1. 16 ; 3. 54. -H: ! An epithet of Sive. 2 N. of the second Phydava prince. [ He was begotten on Kunts by the god Wind. From a child he showed that he was possessed of extraordinary strength, and hence be was called Bhima. He had slav a most voracious appetite, and was called Vrikodara, or 'wolf-bellied'. His most effective weapon was his maco. Ho played a very important part in the great war, and, on the last day of the battle, smashed the thigh of Duryodhana with his unfailing mace, Some of the principal events of his earlier life are his defeat of the demons Hidimba and Baka, the overthrow of Jarasandha, the fearful vow which he uttered against the Kauravas and particularly against Duhsasana for his insulting conduct towards Draupadi, the fulfilment of that yow by drinking Duhsusana's blood, the defeat of Jayadratha, his duel with Kichaka while he was serving as head-cook to king Virata, and several other exploits in which

he showed his usual extraordinary strength. His name has become proverbial for one who possesses immense strength and courage ]. -Comp. -38 ft an epitht of Umu. -कर्मन a. of terrific prowers ; Bg. 1. 15. - asig a. frightful in appearance, hideous. - erry a. Sounding dread-fully. (-er.) 1 a lond or dreadful sound; Si. 15. 10. 2 a lion. 3 N. of one the seven clouds that will appear at the destruction of the world. -qquan a. of terrific prowess. -reft N. of the 7th night in the 7th month of the 77th year of a man's life ( said to be a very dangerous period ): (सनसनतिमें वर्षे सममे नामि सननी । रामिर्भीभरथी नाम नराणामतियुस्तरा). -सथ ७. ०ई terrific form. - Taker a. of terrific prowess. -विकास: a lion, -विग्रह क. gigantic, of terrific form. - शासनः an epithet of Yama. -लन: 1 N. of the second Pandava prince. 2 a kind of camphor.

will War, battle.

भीना 1 An epithet of Durgu. 2 A kind of perfume (तेजना). 3 A whip.

भीत a (इ or स f.) 1 Timid, cowardly, fearful; हाला भीतः II. 2, 26 2 Afraid of : (mostly in comp.); पान, जाती, विद्याल के -इ: 1 A jackal. 2 A tiger. कि में Silver. कि 1 A timid woman. 2 A goat. 3 A shadow. 4 A contipede. -Comp. - कुन्य मा. a deer. -एक an oven, a furnace. -अपन u. timid, fearful. -कुन्य a deer.

भोद (हा ) क a. 1 Timid, cowardly, timorous. 2 Shy. — त. A bear. 2 An owl. 3 A kind of sugar-cane. — क A forest, wood.

भीक (सू) f. A timid women; संरक्षता भीह यहोडपनीमा कि. 13- 24-

भीतु(लू)का: A bear.

সাৰ্থ a. Terrific, formidable, dreadful, horrible, frightening; বিভাবিকিলেখনিকান Si. 3. 45. -ল: 1 The sentiment of terror (in rheteric); see মানুক. 2 N. of Siva. 3 A pigeon, dove. -ল Anything that excites terror.

with 1 The act of terrifying or frightening, intimidating. 2 Fright, terror.

भीत्वेत a. Frightened, terrified

when a. Terrible, dreadful, frightful, fearful. -sq: I The nentiment of terror (in rhetoric), see where 2 A demon, an imp, a hend, goblin. 3 An epithet of Siva. 4 N. of the son of Santanu by Ganga. [He was the youngest of the eight sons of Santanu by Ganga; but all the others having died, se was the heir to the throne after his father. On

one occasion while Santanu; was walking by the side of a river, he beheld a charming young damsel named Satyavati, the daughter of a fisherman, and, though bowed down with age, conceived a passion for her, and sent his son to negotiate the marriage. But the parents of the girl said that if their daughter bore sons to the king, they would not succeed to the throne, for after his death Santanava, being rightful heir, woutd be the king. But Suntanava, to please his father, made a vow to the parents that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman, so that if their daughter here a son to Santanu, he would be the king-This 'dreadful' yow soon became known abroad, and thenceforth he was called Bhishma. He remained single, and, after the death of his father, he installed Vichitravirya, the son of Satyavati, on the throne. got him married to the two daughters of king Kasiraja (see Ambika ), and became the guardian of his sons and grandsons, the Kan avas and Pandavas. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas, but was wounded by Arjuna with the assistance of Sikhandin and was lodged in a cage of darts '. But having got from his father the power of choosing his own time for death, he waited till the sun had crossed the vernal equinoz, and then gave up his soul. He was remarkable for his continence, wisdom, firmness of resolve, and unflinching devotion to God ]. -Domp. -अनगी an epithet of the Ganges. - dwg N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright half Kartika ( said to be sacred to Bhishma. - f. an epithet of the river Gunges.

many: 1 N. of a son of Santanu by Ganga. 2 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas, whose daughter Rukmini was carried off by Krisings.

इस p. p. 1 Eaten 2 Enjoyed, used. 3 Suffered, experienced. 4 Possessed, occupied (in law); ( see मूज ). -के 1 The act of eating or enjoying. 2 That which is eaten, food. 3 The place where any one has eaten. -Oomp. -जिल्हें, -का, -सहित्तात remnants of the food eaten, leavings of food, orts. -जान a. 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered (anything). 2 that which has been

used, enjoyed or employed. - gu a. sleeping after a meal.

gran: f. 1 Eating, enjoyment. 2 (In law) Possession, fruition; Pt. 3. 94; Y. 2. 22. 3 Food. 4 The daily motion of a planet. —Comp. —sqr s kind of plant ( 15%). —affin a. not allowed to be enjoyed.

सुप्त p. p. 1 Bent, bowed, stooping वासुभूत, इज्ञाह्म &c. 2 Crooked curved; Bk. 11. 8; V. 4. 32.

Broken (for Hira).

सुद्ध I. 6 P. ( भूजति, सुग्न ) 1 To bend. 2 To curve, make crooked. -II. 7 U. ( सनिन, भूके ) I To eat, devour, consume ( Atm. ) ; हायनस्थी न मंजीत Ms. 4. 74 ; 3. 146 ; Bk. 14. 92 : Bg. 2.5. 2 To enjoy, use, possess (property, land &c.); V. 3.1; Ms. 8.146; Y. 2.24. 3 To enjoy care mally (Atm.) ; सक्यं बुधुने महाभुजः B. 8. 7, 4. 7, 15. 1, 18. 4; सहतं वा कुरूर का पुनानिरंग्य भुंजते Ms. 9.14. 4 To rule. govern, protect, guard (Paras.); राज्यं न्यासमियाभुनक् R. 12. 18 ; एकः कृत्स्ना ( परिश्री ) नगरपरिचर्षाञ्चाहर्भनिक 8. 2. 14. 5 To suffer, endure, experience; बुद्धो नरी इ:सक्ततानि भुक्ते Sk. 6 To pass. live through (as time ). -Caus. (मोजबति-ते) To cause to eat, feed with, -Desid. (अभुद्धति-ते ) To wish to eat &c. - Williams to enjoy, experience (good or bad things), suffer (bad consequences); नेपसुक्तविश्वादां स चेक्किक्स (अध्यक्षकः) R. 19. 39; Ku. 7. 5. -gre I to enjoy, taste (in all) souses ) ; तपमाभुवभुजानाः फलानि Ku. G. 10. 2 to enjoy ( carnally ), ( as a woman ). I to eat or drink ; Adju-भक्तन विसेन Ku. 3. 37 : प्याः प्रवेशपभेक्ष R. 2. 65, 1. 67; Bk. 8. 40. 4 to suffer, endare, bear; Ms. 12. 8. 5 to possess, have. -qfe 1 to eat. 2 to use, enjoy ; न साहु च परिभोक्त नैन शक्नोमि हात् S. 5. 19; Ki. 5. 5, 8. 57. - t 1 to est. 2 to enjoy. 3 to enjoy carnally.

স্তুত্ব a. (At the end of comp.) Esting, enjoying, suffering, ruling, governing; অষয়েন, নুমুন্তুন, বাদ° হিন্তি' নহা° &c. -f. 1 Enjoyment 2 Profit, advantage.

सुन्न: 1 The arm; तारवाद (क्याइन) में व्यक्ति सीवीकिणांक हाने S. 1 13; R. 1. 34, 2.74, 3.5. 2 The hand. 3 The trunk of an elephant. 4 A bend, curve. 5 The side of a mathematical figure; as in (वचन: 'a triangle'.' 6 The hase of a triangle. —Oomp अत्रा-—अंत्रपाई the bosom, broast. R 2.54, 19.32, M. 5.10.—आपिक: clasping of folding in the arms.—सोटप: the armplit.—जा the base-sine.—सून: a staff-like arm.—दून: कं the hand.—चंपन clasping, an embrace (in the arms) परम प्रमायक निर्देश कि. 10; Ku. 3, 39 - वर्ज,

-बार्च strength. of arm, muscular strength. -बार्च the breast; H. 13. 79. -बूल the shoulder. -शिवर, शिरद अthe shoulder. -बुद्ध the base sine.

हुजन: A snake, serpent; सुजनाक्षेत्र-संतिज्ञानाः Mk. 1. 1; Me. 60. -00mp. -जीतसः, जानाः, आभोजिस् का -हारणः, -भोजिस् m. epithets of I Garnia. 2 a peacock. 3 an ichneumon. -हेन्सरः, -राजः epithets of Scaba.

भुजीनः I A serpent, Frake, भूजेनमपि कोपित जिरासे पुणवद्धार्थत् Bb. 2. 4. 2 A paramour, gallant ; अस्तिश्वा धुनेगलेति आधितांना K. 196. 3 A husband or lord in general, 4 A catamite, 5 The dissolute friend of a king. 6 The constellation snader. 7 The number 'eight', -Comp. -gg: an epithet of Seshe, the lord of snakes. - Far: an epithet of I Vasuki. 2 of Seaha. 3 of Patanjali, 4 of the sage Pingala. - graf a young female anake. - w the asterism smaller. - an m. 1 an epithet of Garula. 2 a peacock. - क्रांत्र betel-pepper ( तांद्रती के -इन्ह 🗯 an epithet of Garuda; see अनगांतक जेट. garque I A saske. 2 An epithet

भूता 1 The arm; लिहिड्डालनगढरोष-दं डॉ. 7. 71. 2 The hand. 3 The coil of a snake (भेत). 4 Winding. -Энир. नीह; a finger-nail. नहा: the hand. -अवद: 1 the elbow. 2 the breast. नहां the shoulder.

of Ribu. 3 The number 'eight'.

सुरोक्द: 1 A slave, sorvant. 2 A companion. 3 The string worn round the wrist, 4 A disease ( त्रित ). -ब्दा 1 A hand-maid, maid-servant, female slave; अवाग्दिलहुक्त कृतिका R. 6. 53; Mk. 4, 8; Y-2, 90. 2 A harlot, prostitute.

maintain. 2 To seinct.

मुर्नुरिका, सुर्नुरी A kind of swestmest-

सुष्ण 1 A world (the number of worlds is either three; as in त्रिपुत्र, or fourteen; 33 हि सुनतान्दे भीराजात्रेत प्रजेत Bh. 3.25 (see होड़ के 10); जूबनार्वाद्यव्यक्षित्र Bu. 2. 45; जूबनार्वाद्यक्षित्र Me. 6 2 The earth. 3 Heaven. 4 A being, living creature. 5 Man, mankind. 6 Water. 7 The number 'fourteen'. -Comp. के 51; a ford of the earth, a king. -के अपन्य 1 a king. 2 N. of Siva. - को अप. 1 a king. 2 N. of Siva. - को अप. 1 a king. 2 N. of Siva. - को अप. 1 a king. 2 n. a beaven; earth and lower regions). - जानित्र m. a king, ruler.

भूतम्यु: 1 A master, lord. 2 The sun, 3 Fire. 4 The moon.

सुद्ध, हुक्स ind. I The atmosphere, ether ( the second of the three orlds, the one immediately above the earth ). 3 A mystic word, one of the three Vyahritis, ( gifter ).

Myster m. The ocean.

with of f. A sort of weapon or missile.

भू I. 1 P. ( rarely A. ) ( अवारी, भूत ) 1 To be, become ; क्यामं भवेजाम ; अस्याः (squar Mal. 9, 29, 'what has become her fate,' what has become of her'; U. 3. 27; ब्रह्माचि तक्त्वसु U. 5 · oome what may : 80 दृश्सिती भवति, इष्टी भवति &c. 2 To be born or produced ; uz-क्षे श्वेतस्यां Ma. 8. 127 ; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धना-R wiff wiff Mk. 1. 13. 3 To spring or proceed from, कांब्द: क्रोबाज्यात ting: Bg. 2. 63, 14. 17. 4 To happen; take place, occur ; नातताविषध दोत्रो हेतुर्भव-ति कश्चन Ms. 8. 351; वाद संश्रवी मदेनु & ... S To live, e: siet ; अञ्चल्यूतपूर्वः ... राजा वि-तामाधर्मात Vas ; अधूचयो विष्युस्तलः परेतपः Bk. 1. 1. 6 To be alive or living. breaths; स्वामदानी न मविष्यासे S. 6; आ: चारुवत्तरतक अर्थ न मधाने और 4 : ब्रालन् प्रहर ज़न्त्रये ज अवासि Mal. 5; ( thou art a dead man'. ' thou shalt breaths no longer); Bg. 11. 32. 7 To remain or be in any state or coodition, fare ; अवाम स्पत्त कर्य अविकाति Pt. 2.8 To stay, abide; remain, U. 3. 37. 9 To serve, do: हर् पाशेदक भाषित्रति ८. 1. 10 To be possible ( usually with a future tense in this sense); अवति अवा-न् वाजाविवाति Sk. 11 To lead or tend to conduce to ; bring about; (with dat ); बातार्यं क्रापिता बिशुन् --- प्रीता भवति मस्याय कुर्भिन धाय सिना भंदत् Mbb.; मुखाय तःअभाविन वश्व Ко. 1. 23 ; ведійня нащими Кі. 18. 27; न तस्ता रूपये महुद B. 6. 44. 13 To be on the side of, annist; देवा अर्जुनताडभवत्. 13 To belong or pertain to (moften expressed by 'asse' ); तान ह हाते जाना 427. Ait. Br.; Ms. 6.39. 14 To be engaged in, be occupied (with loc. ); चरणशासने इध्ना माझजाना स्वयं श्रापून् Mb. 15 Used with a preceding noun or adjective g serves to form verbs in the sense of becoming what it previously is not' or 'becoming' in general; afra to become white; andig to herome black ; ब्रोगशिष्ट 'becoming or serving the purpose of teats', ou snoffer to be or become a mandicant; श्रीवाची हूं to act the spy; आर्रीन to melt; मस्मीत to le reduced to ashes; विश्वीध to form the subject of; so weathy; and it is c. &c. (Note-The senses of a may be variously modified according to the adverbs with which it is connected; e. g. पुनर्भ to marry again; अपनिर्दे to appear, arise, to be evident or clear; ace अस्विम्, तिरीभू to disappear. प्राइम् to arise, be visible, appear, sing to be in front, take the lead; may to be absorbed or included ; ओ अस्पन्धियंत्यन्ये हि. P. 8; शेवाधू to grow evening or dusktime; अन्यया म to be otherwise. h

phanged; न न वचनमन्यवा धावितनईति 5. 4, gu w to come forward, stand forth ; frem of to turn out false ; qui g to become useless &c. &c. ). -Caus. (भाषवाति-ते ) I To cause to he of become, call into existence, call into being. 2 To ocuse, produce, effect. I To manifest, display, exhibit. 4 To foster, cherish, support, preserv., enliven; पुत्रः सुअति वर्षाणि अन-बान् भाषयन्त्रजाः Mb.; देवान् भाषवतानेन ते देशा भाववेत बः । परश्रारे मानवंतः विवा परमवाभय-# Bg. 3. 11; Bk; 16. 27. 5 To think or reflect, consider, fancy, imagine. 6 To look upon, consider or regard an; अधीननीं भाषय निश्व Moha. M. 2. 7 To prove, substantiate, establish; Y. 2. 11. 8 To purify. 9 To get, obtain. 10 To mingle or taix. 11 To change or transform inte. 12 To soak, stoop. -Desid. ( gavit ) To wish to be or become &c. -WITH 3HE to be over and above, surpass, excel. - wa i to enjoy, experience, feel, suffer ( good or bad things )! असकः वृक्षमञ्जाल R. 1. 21; Ku. 2. 45; 7. 28 : आक्ष्यकृतानां हि दोवाणां कलमन्मिनариция К. 121; S. 5. 7. 2 to perceive, apprehend, understand. 3 to try, test. ( -Cous. ) to cause to enjoy, feel or experience; आमाही न वि कस्तुवीः शपथेनाग्भाव्यते Bv. 1, 120. wanquish, surpus, excel; Bg 1. 39; Ki. 10. 23; R. 8, 36, 2 to attack assail, विवरीप्रमिमवंश्याधिक्रमें Ki. 2. 14 : अस्यानि सर्वाग्रमस्था R. 11. 16. 3 to humiliste, insult. 4 to predominate, prevail, spread. - अप to arise. spring up ; अवस्य आति: (-Caus.) to create, produce, generate; R. 2. 62. - 447 f to defeat, vanquish, overcome. 3 to burt, injure, tesse. - ofe i to defeat; subdue, conquer, overcome; ( hence) to surpass, excel ; सम्राष्ट्रिकं परियम् पर्व Mu. 7. 16 : R. 10, 35, 2 to despise, slight, troat with contempt, disrespect, insult; भा भी ज्लास्त्रम् वरिस् Bk. 1. 22 ; 4. 37. # to injure, destroy, ruin. 4 to siffict, grieve. S to humiliate, diagrace, -7 1 co aruse, proceed, spring up, to be born or produced, originate ( with abl. )4 श्रीकारक्रीयः बमवति H 1.27; स्वाबंध्यानाशियेधः बक्राक प्रजापतिः ४.४. १ प्रक्षः प्रवस्थातिन कृष्या सर्वास्त्रात R. 10. 50; Bg. 8. 18-2 to appear, become visible; H. 4. 84. 3 to multiply, increase; see and. 4 to be strong or powerful, provail, predominate, show ane's power; प्रमवति हि महिम्ला स्वेन बीमीन्धरीय Mal. 9. 52 ; धमचति मगवान वित्यः K. 5 to be able or equal, have power for ( vita inf. ) ; कुमुलान्यवि वाचक्रममासु प्रमधrangening aff B. 8. 44; S. 6. 30; V. 1. 9; U. 2.4.6 to have control or power over, prevail over. By master of

(usually with gen; sometimes with dat. or loo.) यदि प्रभाविष्यान्यात्मनः 🗗 1; U. 1 ; अभवति निजस्य काचकाशानस्य महासञाः Mal. 4; तलभवति अनुशासने देशी Vo. 2 7 to be a match fo"; प्रभवति मही महाव Mbh. 8 to be sufficient for, be able to contain; Ku. 5, 59, 9 to be contained in (with loc.); not well: प्रवृद्ध नामने R. S. 17. 10 to be useful, 11 to implove, beseach. - ( caus. ) I to think of, reflect, contemplate. 2 to be aware of, know, perceive; see ; S. 4. 3 to decide, settle, make clear. -ri I to arise, to be born or produced, spring up; कथापपि सुवनस्मित्रकाद्याः संगर्धति Mal, 2.9; धर्मसंस्थायनाधीय संभवति gr ga Bg. 4, 8; Ki. 5. 22; Bk. 6. 138; Ms. S. 155. 2 to be, become, exist. 2 to occur, take place. 4 to be possible. Sto be adequate for, be competent for ( with inf. ); न वास्त्रत् समभावि भारता Si. 1. 27, 6 to meet, be united or joined with; समयाभी विकान-ति महालया नगापगा Si, 2 100 ; संस्थेव सुखा-नि चेतान Mal. 5. 9. 7 to be consistent. 8 to be capable of holding, (-Cans.) I to produce, effect. 2 to imagine, conceive, fancy, think. 3 to guess or conjecture; S. 2. 4 to consider, regard. 5 to bonour, respect, show respect to ; प्राप्तीस समावित् बनान्यां R. 5. 11, 7. 8. 6 to bonour or present with, treat with; Ku. 3, 37. 7 to ascribe or impate to; Mk. 1. 36. -11. IU. ( unfit-%) To get, obtain. -III. 10 A. ( मास्पते ) To obtain, gain. -IV. 10 U. ( भाषवति त ) 1 To think, reflect. 2 To mix, mingle. 3 To be purified ( connected with caus. of a q. v. above ).

mg a. (At the end of Cour.) Being, existing, becoming, springing from, arising or produced from, &c.; वित्तम्, आतम्, कमलम्, वित्तम् &c. -m. An epithet of Viebnu.

g: f. 1 The earth ( opp. statist or स्वर्ग); दिवं मस्त्वानिव भोक्ष्यते भूवं हि. स. 4, 18. 4; Me. 18; मध्यक्षिपदलने भूवि संति सूराः. 2 The universe, globe. 3 Ground, thoor; प्रासावीपरिकृषय; Mu. 3; मागिमकाृषः ( प्रासादाः ) Me 64. 4 Land, landed property. 5 A place, site, region, plot of ground ;काननभृषि, जपपनभृषि &c. 6 Matter, subject-matter. 7 A symbolical expression for the number 'one.' 8 The base of a geometrical figure. 9 The first of the three Vyahritis or mystical syllables ( representing the earth ) ropeated by every Brahmana at the commencement of his daily Sandhy4. -Ocup. - wan gold. - Adv. a kind of Kadamba tree, - ofg: an earthquake. -कर्जा the diameter of the earth-- navag: an epithet of Vasudaya. Krishna's father. - arm: 1 a kind of

heron 2 the curiew. 3 a kind of pigeon. - har: the fig-tree. - har a female demon, demoness. - firer m. a hog. -- mt a particular poison. -- muf: an epithet of Bhavabhati. - एक, नोह a cellar, a room underground. - गोहा: terrestrial globe; মুগাভন্তান্থ্যান Git. I. often geography. - was the body. wit the equator. We as moving or living on land. (-7:) an epithet of Siva. -6747, 674 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rahu ). 2 darkness. wig: 1 a kind of earth-worm. 2 an elephant. -wig: -q: f. wheat. -aci the surface of the earth. -तृषाः, ब्रह्मुषाः क kind of fragrant grass. - err: a hog. -देव: -सुर: a Brabmana. -धन: a king. -we: I a mountain. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Krishpa. 4 the number 'seven'. 'Fage:, 'ers: an epithet of the mountain Himalays. 's: s tree. warm: a kind of earth-worm. -केन m. a sovereign, ruler, king. -प: a sovereign, ruler; king. - vitt: 1 . king. 2 an epithet of Siva, 3 of India. -qq: a tree. -qqf a particular kind of jasmine. - q (19); the circumference of the earth. -que: a king, sovereign. -- and sovereiguty, dominion. - 53:, -ga: the planet Mars. - 33:, -gar 'daughter of the earth, an epithet of Si'ta. -warq; an earth quake. - ward a gift of land. बिन: - u terrestrial globe. - अर्त m. u king, sovereign -- man a region, place, spot. -gram. a kin . - gg m. a mountain ; वाता में भूमृता नायः प्रमाणीकि-क्तावित Ku. 6. 1, R. 17. 78. 2 a king, savereign ; विष्यभन्न तिपुरार सूम्रता R. 11. 81. 3 an apithet of Vishuu. -rigg 'the earth', terrestrial globe. -बहुक, बहु: a tree. -लोका(भूलीका) the terrestrial globe. - west the terrestrial globe. - warm a king, severeign. -ब्रुल the equator. -क्रक: 'India on earth's king, sovereign. - sig: an epithet of Vishnu. - sreet m. an anthill. -gre: a Bra'hmana. -grei m. 1 a man. 2 mankind. 3 a Vaisya. - - - - - an epithet of the mountain Meru. -- turfar m. a landlord.

要表:~着 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. 2 A spring. 3 Time.

wars: A restive horse.

gr p.p. I Become, being, existing. 2 Produced, formed. 3 Actually being, really happened, true. 4 Right, proper, fit. 5 Past, gone. 6 Obtained. 7 Mixed or joined with. . 8 Being like, similar. ( see u ). -a: 1 A son, child. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 The fourteenth day, of the dark half of a luner month. - 1 Any being (human, divine or even inanimate); Ku. 4. 45; Pt. 2.87. 2 A living being, an animal, a creature भृतेष्ठ कि व करणा वहः

डीकरोति Bv. 1. 122; U. 4 E. spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil. 4 An element; (they are five, i.e. ged), arg, तेजस् , वायु and आकाश); त वेधाविद्धे नुने महामृत्यसमाधिना R. 1 29. 5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact, 6 The past, past time. 7 The world. Well-being, welfare. 9 symbolical expression for the number thve '. - comp. - againg compassion for all beings ; भूतानूकपा तत्र वेत् R. 2. 48. -steen: the god of death, Yama. -sra: the fact, real fact, true state, truth, reality; आर्थे कथायानि ते भूतार्थ S.1, मृतार्थशीभाहियमाणनेत्राः Ku. 7. 13; कः सञ्जा-स्वति भूताधै सर्वी मा तुलियम्यति Mk. 3. 24. क्षानं, े ब्याहतिः f. a statement of facts ; भृतार्थन्याइतिः सा हि न सातिः परनेष्ठिनः B.10.33.-streng a consisting or composed of the elements. - survey m. 1 the individual, as opposed to the Supreme, soul. 2 an epithet of Brahma'. 3 of Siva. 4 an elementary substance. 5 the body. 6 war, conflict. -mit: 1 the Supreme Spirit, 2 an epithet of Ahanka'ra (in Sa'nkhya phil.). -sira a. possessed by a devil. - structer: I the body, 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Vishnu. -Milde a. possessed by a devil or evil spirit. -Mest: demoniso possession. - gray, - gray making oblations to the Bhutas. -gar the fourteents day of a lunar fortnight. - 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Vishou. 3 of Siva; धूनेझस्य अजनवाहि-बलयसङ्गद्ध तुठा जटाः Mai. 1. 2. - हेम्बरः an epithet of Siva; k. 2. 46. - Fraid: demoniac possession. -उपसुत्त, -उपहत a. possessed by a devil. - witana a dish of rice. 一家方, 一套衣 m. an epithet of Brahman. -काल: I past time. 2 (in gram.) the past or preterite time. - asfi the holy basil. - militi f. possession by a devil. - nor: 1 the collection of created beings. 2 the whole class of spirits or devils; Bg. 18. 4. -men a. possessed by a devil. -mra: I the whole multitude or aggregate of living beings; U.7, Bg. 8. 19. 2 a multitude of spirits. 3 the body. -g: 1 a camel. 2 garlie. (-धनी) the holy basil. -चतुर्देशी the fourteenth day of the dark half. of Ka'rtika. - arff m. an epithet of Siva. - 374; victory over the elements. gran compassion towards all beings, universal benevolence. -धरा, -धानी, -united the earth, -star an epithet of Siva. - नारिका an epithet of Durga. -- ansier: I the marking-nut plant. 2 mustard. 3 pepper - - - - - -चयः the body. -पातिः 1 an epithet of Siva.; Ku. 3.,43, 74. 2 of Agni. 3 the sacred basil. - off the holy basil, -yforar the day of full-moon in the month of Asvina. -ye a.

धंत

existed before, former; मृतपूर्वसराक्षयं U. 2. 17. -q4 ind. formerly - Asti: f. the origin of all beings. - विका: = मृतवज्ञ q. v. -wara m. a low Brahmana who maintains himself with the offerings made to an idol; see dam. -- and m. an of Brahman, 2 of Vishna, -wrest, -willen the language of devils. - wearr, an epithet of Siva. - que: an oblation or offering to all oreated beings, one of the five daily Yajmas to be performed by a householder. -योगि: the origin of all created beings. - राज: an epithet of Siva. - वर्गः the whole class of spirits. - wree: the Bibbitaka tree. - wiger: an epithet of Sive. - | | 1 epilepsy. 2 possession by a devil. -विज्ञान,-विद्या demonology. - Ter: the Bibbitaka tree. -sizer: the world of mortals. - sizer: demoniac poseession. - Higg: universal deluge or destruction. - - - - - - the creation of the world, the class or order of created beings. - - - - - - - - - - - subtle element. - egraf 1 the abode of living beings. 2 the abode of demons. - gray destruction of living beings.

ब्रतस्य a. 1 Including all beings. 2 Formed out of the elements or

created beings.

( Mar. कावफळ ).

TR: f. 1 Being, existence. 2 Birth, production. 3 Well-being, welfare, happiness, prosperity ; अजाना-भव भूतार्थ स ताम्यो बालिनग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; नर-पनिकुल मृत्ये 2. 74; स बोस्तु भृत्ये भगवान् Beg: Vikar. 1. 2. 4 Success, good fortune. 5 Wealth, riches, fortune, विपत्मतीकारपर्ण मेगल निषेश्यने भातिसम्त्यकेन बा Ku. 5. 70. 6 Grandeur, dignity, majesty. 7 Ashes; भ्रम्तिरहीन भीगभाक Si. 16. 71 ( wmere wie means 'riches' also ); स्कृटीपम भानिसिन बांधना 1. 4. 8 Decoration of elephants with coloured stripes; मन्द्रिक्टेंदेरिक विराविता भृतियंते unen Me. 19. 9 The superhuman power attainable by the practice of ponunce or magical rites. 10 Fried meat. 11 The rutting of elephants. -fa: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishnu. 3 of a class of Manes. -Comp. - குள்ளு கூ any anapicious or festive rite. - - ann a. desirous of prosperity. (-#:) i a minister of state. 2 an epithet of Bribaspti. - arrest a happy or auspicious hour. -- effer: 1 a hole, pit. 2 moat. 3 a cellar, underground room. - Fd m. an epibet of Siva. - 4%: an epithet of Bhavabhuti. - : au epithet of Siva. faural the lunar maneion called पनिष्ठाः -भूषणः an epithet of Sive. -- aren: an epithet of Sive. Train 1 Camphor. 2 Sandalwood. 3 N. of a medicinal plant

समत a. Possessed of land or earth. -m. A king, sovereign.

abundance, plenty, large number. u-बा रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगाः Mal. 1. 4; संभूवेच सुखानि बतिस वरं सुमानमातम्बते 5.9. 2 Wealth. -n. 1 The earth. 2 A territory, district, piece of ground. 3 A being, creature. 4 Plurality (of number ); आपः सीम्राज्य Ak.; of. पुर्भगग्, भूतप a. ( ची f. ) Earthen, earthly.

made of or produced from earth, सुमि: f. I The earth ( opp. स्वर्ग, ग-गत्र or पाताल ); कीर्धिमरापी इन्द्र्य बमझ Pt. 1. 182; R. 2. 74. 2 Soil, ground; जला-तिजी भूविः S. 1; Ku. 1. 24. 3 A territory, district, country, land; विवर्भभूमिः 4 A place, spot, ground, plot of ground; वनद्वनप्रायः 8. 6; अविष्यकाम्भिः N. 22. 41; R. 1. 52, 3. 61; Ku. 3. 58. 5 A site, situation. 6 Land, landed property. 7 A story, the floor of a house; as in समाधिक: बाह्यदा-8 Attitude, pasture. 9 A character or part (in a play ); cf. सुनिका. 10 Subject, object, receptacle; विचासमानि, सेहमूनि &c. 11 Degree, extent, limit; Ki. 10. 58. 12 The tongue. -Domp. -stere a king of an adjacent district. - ##:, # ## v: & king, severign. -man; a kind of Kadamba. -efq; an earth-quake. - mer a hole in the ground. -që a cellar, an underground chamber. -पतः, पत्न का earth-quake. - or: I the planet Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. 3 a man. 4 the plant মৰিক ( -সা ) an epithet of Sita. - stiffen m. a Valeya. - no the surface of the earth. - ब्रामं a grant of land. - देव: a Brahmana. -wr. 1 a mountain. 2 a king. I the number 'seven'. - wrut; -पः, -पतिः, -पारुः, -श्रुव्य m. a king, sovereign; R. 1. 47. - our a swift or fleet horse. - Trant the wine palm. -um: the planet Mars. -ger: 1 s king. 2 N. of Dilipa, -wa m. 1 a mountain. In king. - sier a kind of jasmine. - varer: a swift or floot horse. -erre: death ( lit. returning to the dust of the earth). - had cowdung. -- unin: - at a dead body, corpse. न्त्रच a. sleeping on the ground. (-च:) a wild pigeon. -आवर्ग, -श्रद्धा sleeping on the ground. - Awr., -na: I the planet Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. (-er, -er) an epithet of Sita -- संतिचेलः the general appearance of a country. - egs m. I a man, 2 mankind, . 3 a Vaisya. 4 a thief.

भूतिको 1 Earth, ground, soil. 2 A place, region, spot (of ground). 3 A story, floor ( of a house ). 4 Step, degree, वभुगतीतज्ञा शनिका साधास्त्रव-तः Yoga, 8.; or वयाविकादिनियामा भयमञ् विकासामनमारितः Sankbyapravachana-

bhishys. S A tablet or board as for writing; see staryflows. 6 A part or character in a play ; का बस्य बुज्यते सुनिका ता सळु तथिय अविन सर्वे बर्ग्याः पाठिताः ; कार्मद-क्याः प्रथमा भूमिका भाष रवाधीते Mal.; or स-अनीम् विकासां वर्गमानार्थेशी बाक्जीस्मिकायां वर्तमाः नवा नेनकमा पृष्टा V. 8; Si. 1. 69. 7 Thestrical dress; an actor's costume. 8 Decoration (as of an image). 9 A preface or introduction to a book

भूमी The earth; see भूमि, -Comp. -सर्वय:-शूनिक्दंग: -पति:, -श्चन् m.s king,

TE m., -TE: a tree.

The state of being or becoming; as in अक्रयून; वाशराध्यूषं Si. 14. 81. Mana ind. 1 Mostly, generally.

commonly, as a general rule. Exceedingly, in a high degree. Again, more further.

बूबस् a. ( सी f. ) 1 More, more numerous or abundant. 2 Greater. larger; Ku. 6, 13. 3 More important. 4 Very great or large, much, many, numerous; भवति च पुनर्श्वाम्मेदः फल प्रति तदाथा U. 2. 4; अब अब विनर अन-बम्बुवसे मंगलाय Mal. 1. 3; U. 3. 48; R. 17. 41; U. 2. 3. 5 Rich or abounding in; व्यंत्राण्याणभूगसी स्वकृति Mil. 1. ingly, largely, greatly. 2 More, again, further, more, moreover; and-सत्य अ जिले वहनाय भूग V. 4. 16; R. 2. 16; Me. 111. 3 Repeatedly, frequently. (The form भूपसा is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, exceedingly, beyond measure, for greater part; न खरी न व अयना स्टू. है. है. है, पश्चार्यन प्रवि-ष्टः शरपनमध्यान् भूयसा पूर्वकार्य S. 1, 7; 2 generally, as a general rule, बुबला जी-विधर्म एवः U. 5 ). -Domp -बुर्सन 1 frequent observation. 2 an inference based on frequent and wide observation. - wat ind. again and again. repeatedly; भूगोभूवः सविवननरिष्यमा वर्वटेतं Mal. 1 15. - Ten a. I more learnoil. 2 very learned.

y wei I Abundance, plentifulness.

2 Majority, preponderance,

Ming a. I Most, most numerous or abundant. 2 Most important, principal, chief. 3 Very great or large, very much, much, many, numerous. 4 Chiefly or for the most part composed of, mostly composed or consisting of, chiefly filled with or characterized by (at the and of Cont.) अभिस्त्यभूविहा परिवर्ष S. i, शूल्यभावश्वार्थं आहारोऽस्वते S. 2; R. 4 70. 5 Almost, mostly, nearly all ( usually after a past passive participle );अने उदितस्थित वय तपनः Mål. 1; निर्वालस्थितमधास्य वीर्थ Ku. 3, 52; V. 1. 8. - ind. 1 For the most part, mostly; S. 1. 31. 2 Exceedingly, very much, in the highest degree; wबिश्च यद दक्षिया परिजने S. 4. 17; R. 6 4; 18. 14.

we ind. One of the three Vya-hitis.

wit a. 1 Much, abundant, numerens, copions. 2 Great, large. -m. An epithet of 1 Vishnu, 2 of Brahma. 3 of Siva. 4 of Indra. -n. Gold. -ind. I Very much, exceedingly; नवाबुधिर्श्वारे विस्तिनी धनाः

8.5.12. 2 Frequently, often, repeatedly. -Оотор. -пи: an ass. - तेजल व. possessed of great lustre. (-m.) fire. - Reg s. I attended with rich presents or rewards. 2 giving liberal rewards, munificent. - and liberality. -un a. wealthy. -unur a, possessed of great lustre. - wire a. frequently used, in common use ( as a word ). -- बेमन् m. the ruddy goose. -- भाग वः wealthy, prosperous. - arrat a jackal or fox. -eq: the sugar-case. -en: 1 a great gain. - ftmm a. very brave, a great warrior. -ge: f. a beavy rain. warrior on the

after f. The earth.

Kaurava side slain by Satyaki.

भूजी: The birch-tree: सूर्जगताऽहारविण्यासः V. 2; Ku. 1. 7. -00mp. - steet a man of one of the mixed tribes, the offsrping of an outcast Brahmana by a woman of the same class; men ह्य जाबते विपात्पापात्मा सूर्जकंटका Ma. 10. 21. was the birch-tree.

group f. The earth.

भूष 1 P., 10 U. ( अवति, भूववाति-ते, भूव Ra) 1 To adorn, deck, decorate; धारि स्वयति भतं वप्र: Bk. 20. 15. 2 To decorate oneself ( Atm. ); सूचयते कम्या स्वयमेव : 3 To spread or strew with, overspread; R. 2. 31. - WITH MEN to adorn, grace, give beauty to: Si.7 38. -बि to adorn, decorate; केयूरा न विश्वयंति gert Bh. 2. 19; Si. 9. 33; Ku. 1. 28.

सूचर्ण ! Ornamenting, decoration. 2 An ornament, decoration, an article of decoration; श्रीके लहा ब्-बणानि सतते बाग्भूवणं भूवणं Bh. 2. 19; R. 3.

2; 13. 57.

war 1 Decorating, adorning. 2 An ornament, decoration; as in winger q. v. JA jewel.

भूतिस p. p. Decorated, ornamented; मजिना भवितः सर्थः किमसी न प्रयक्तरः

www.a. 1 Being, becoming; as in अलेम्ब्यु q. v. 2 Wishing for wealth or prosperity; Ms. 4. 135.

भू 1. 3. U. ( भरति-ते; विभर्ति, विभूने, भूत; pass- प्रियते ; desid. विभिवित or griffe ) ! To fill; net el न निमाति केवलं Pt. 1. 22. 2 To fill, pervade, fill with; अमाषीद् जानेना लोकान् Bk. 15. 24. 3 To bear, support, uphold, bear up; पुरं वरिष्या विभरावधूव R. 18. 44; कुर्मी विभात परणी बाह्य प्रत्वेश Oh. P. 50; Bk. 17. 16. 4 To maintain, Soster, oberish, protect, take care of

nourish;वरिहान भर कैतिय मा प्रयुक्ति वरे पर्न H.1.15. 5To bear, have, possess; fiv-भोर्बमार सहिलं शयनीयसङ्गी Ki. 8. 57 ; पिद्यानजनं साह्य विश्वति हितींदाः Bv. 1. 74 ; विक्रियमं चाक कभार बाला Ku, 1. 39 ; इंदोर्देश्यं लदनुतरणक्षिप्रकारोगिंभार्ति Me. 84 : 8. 2. 4. 6 To wear ; विस्तरज्ञानंदर्स S. 7. 11; 6. 5 ; विवाहकीतुकं लालितं विवात वय (तस्य) R. S. 1, 10. 10; जहाम विभ्याक्तियं Ms. 6. 6. 7 To feel, experience, suffer, andure ( joy, sorrow &c. ); मावज्ञाद्धिः सहितेष्ठिषे जनो नाटकेरिय बभार भोजनैः 🗗 14. 50 ; संवासमाविभ: शकः Bk. 17. 108 ; 8. 7. 21. 8 To confer, bestow, give, produce; योवने सद्हकाराः शामा विभित्ते gya. Subbash. 9 To keep, bold, retain (as in memory). 10 To hire; Ms. 11, 62; Y. 3, 236, 11 To bring or carry. -With are to bear, support, uphold ; अगोलसुवाभाने Git. 1. - I to collect, hoard, place or bring together; लागाव संमृतार्थाना R. 1.7; 5. 5, 8.3; Bk. 6.80. 2 to effect, produce bring on, accomplish: मुरतकानसंभूतो सुक्ते स्वेड्लव; R. 8. 51; Ki. 9, 49; Me. 115. 3 to maintain, cherish, foster. 4 to make ready, prepare; V. 5; R. 19. 54. 5 to give, offer, present.

भुक्ताः (सः) A male actor in

female attire.

भक्कारिः ∹टी 8०० मु( भू )क्रंटिund An onometopoetic word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

ਮੌਗੂ: I N. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bhrigus and described in Ms. 1. 35 as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu. [ On one occasion when the sages could not agree a as to which of three gods, Brahman, Vishen and Siva, was best entitled to the worship of Brahmeas the sage Bhrigu was sent to test the character of the three gods. He first went to the abode of Brahman, and, on approaching him, purposely emitted an obeisance. Upon this the god reprehended him severely, but was pacified by appriories. Next he entered the abode of Siva in Kailasa, and omitted, as before, all tokens of adoration. The vindictive deity was enraged and would have destroyed him, had he not conciliated him by mild words. ( According to another account, Bhrigu was coldly received by Brahman, and he therefore cursed him that he would receive no wership or adoration; and condemned Siva to take the form of a Linga, as he got no access to the deity who was sugaged in private with his wife). Lostly he went to Vishau, and finding him saleep, he boldly gave the god a kick on his breast which at once awoke him. - Instead of showing anger, however, the god arose and on seeing Bhaigu, laquired tenderly whether his fact was hurt, and then began to rub it gently. 'This' said Bhrigu, ' is the mightiest god. He overstops all by the most potent of all weapons-kindness end generosity', Vishau was therefore, to be the god who was hest entitled to the worship of all. ] 2 N. of the sage Jamadagni, 1 An epithet of Sukra. 4 The planet Venus. 5 A cliff, precipice; मृत्यूवन-कारणमण्डलं Dk. 6 Tableland, the level summit of a mountain, 7 N. of Krishna. -Comp. - Jeg: an epithet of Parasurama. - ज:, नामप: an epithet of Sukra. - wight: I am epithet of Parasurama: बारी न यस्य भगवान भगनदनीय U.5.34. 2 Sukra. - qfa: an epithet of Parasurama ; अग्रानिहायी बर्स्य तको वर्गन Me. 57; so भुगूजां पति:, -वंडा: N. of a family descended from Parasurāma. -बारः, -बासर: Friday. -बार्युल:, -बाहः, -सत्तम: an epithet of Parasurama. स्तः, -स्तः 1 an epithet of Parasurama. 2 of Venus.

शंग: I A large black bee; Bv. 1. 5; R. 8. 53. 2 A kind of wasp. 3 A kind of bird. 4 A libertine, dissolute or lecherous man; cf. way. 5 A Solden vase or jar. - r Talc. - The female of the large blackbee ; भूंगी पुत्र्यं पुरुषं स्त्री बांब्छानि नय नवसः -Domp. -अभीष्ट: the mango-tree -आनंदा the Yuthika creeper. - much a flight of bees. - at 1 aloewood. 2 tale. (-ਆਂ) the plant ਯਾਸੀ. -पर्णिका amali cardamoma. -राज् m. 1 a kird of large bee 2 N. of a shrub. - सिटि:, -सिटि: No.: of one of the attendants of Siva (said to be very deformed ). -रोल: n kind of wasp. -- way a species of Kadamba.

Hart: -t I The A golden vase or pitcher. 2 A pitcher of a particular shape (Mar. झारी); हिंगहोरसर्मि-सालिलपूर्णीयं भंगारः Ve. 6. 3 A vase need at the coronation of a king. -# 1 Gold 2 Cloves.

भूगारिका, भूगारी A cricket. wing m 1 The fig-tree. 2 N. of on attendant of Siva.

भागिरि(री)हि: See म्गरिटि-

भेगारितः N. of an attendant of Sive

भका 1 A. ( अर्थने ) To roast, frv. भौतिका A species of plant. Hie: f. A wave.

meintained, cherished, fostered. 3 Possessed, endowed or furnished with. 4 Full of, filled with. S Hired, paid. - A hired servant; hireling, mercenary ; उत्तमस्वायधीयी बो बध्यमस्तु कृषीचलः । अथमी भारवाही स्वादि वैवं विविधो सतः Mit.

weren a. Hired, paid. - on: A hired servent. -Comp. -srequent: a hired teacher. - Swarfde a. taught by

paid teacher. (-w:) s student who pays his teacher for his labour (='a paying student' of the medern days); Ms. 3. 156.

भाति: f. 1 Bearing, upholding, supporting. 2 Supporting, maintaining. 3 Bringing, leading to. 4 Nourishment, support, maintenance. 5 Food. 6 Wages, hire. 7 Service for hire. 8 Capital, principal. -Comp. - series teaching ( especially the Vedas ) for hire. - we m. a hired servent, a hireling. - and a reward in place of the wages due, but not to be paid.

yer a. To be nourished or maintained &c. -er: 1 Any one requiring to be supported. 2 A servant, dependant, slave. 3: A king's servant, minister of state. - -1 Rearing, fostering, nourishing, taking care of ; as in granqual q. v. 2 Maintenance, support. 3 A means of sustenance, food. 4 Wages. 5 Service. - Octap. - 314: 1 a servant, dependent. 2 servant taken collectively. -- mg m. the master of a family. - with the body of servants. - arrest kindness to servants. - gra: f. maintenance of servants ; Me. 11. 7.

**Far a.** Supported, nourished. भूमि: An eddy, a whirlpool:

भूज् 4 P. ( भूज्यति To fall down:

भूका a. ( compar. अशीवस superi. wishe) Strong, powerful, mighty, intense, excessive, very much. -5 ind. 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, intensely, violently, excessively, in a high degree, greatly; \* रेड्य परोद सा मुशं Ku. 4. 25 ; रह्ममृशं बक्षांस तन साहितः R. S. GI; चुकीय तस्मै स अहा 3. 56; Ms. 7. 170; Rs. 1. 11. 2 Often, repeatedly. 3 in a better or superrior manner. - nomp. - Air a. highly choleric or irascible. -g:fan. -viller a exceedingly afflicted. - vine s. very much delighted.

we p. p. Fried, rosated, parched. -Comp. -see rice boiled and fried.

-www: ( pl. ) parched rice.

He: P. I Frying, parching, reasting. 2 A deserted garden or orebard.

भू 9 P. (जुलाने) 1 To tear, nourish, support, maintain. 2 To fry. 3 To blame, censure.

भेका: 1 A frog; पंके निमंग्ने करिणि सकी भवति भूषंगः 2 A timid man. 3 A cloud. - sir. 1 A small frog. 2 A female frog. -Comp. -www. m. a serpent. - ra:, - wag: the creaking of frogs.

Wer I A ram, sheep. 2 A raft, dot.

proportional and man integration of the state of the stat

RE: A ram,

du: 1 Breaking splitting, cleaving; hitting ( as a mark ). 2 Rending, tearing. 3 Dividing, separating. 4 piecing through, perforation. 5 Breach, rupture. 6 Disturbance, interruption. 7 Division, separation. 8 A chasm, gap, fissure, cleft. 9 Hurt, injury, wound. 10 Difference, distinction; तबोरभेदमतिपश्चित्रस्ति मे Bh. S. 99; अमीरकभेदिन Ku. 6 12; Bg. 18. 19, 29;रस°, काल° de, 11'A change, modification; 313 44 Bg. 3. 26. 12 Dissension, disuniod. 13 Disclosure, betrayal ; sa in require:. 14 Treachery, treason. 15 A kind, variety; here पबारीखावयी निवेः Ak.; शिरिषं पुष्पमेश &c. 16 Dualism. 17 (In politics ) Sowing dissensions in an enemy's party and thus winning him over to one's side, one of the four Upayas or means of success against an enemy; see उदाव and उपायचतुत्रक. 18 Defeat. 19 ( In medicine ) evacuation of the bowels. -Onmp. -अभेगी (dual) I disunion and union, dissagreement and agreement, 2 Difference and sameness; भेदाभेदलाने - उम्ह्या व. on the point of bursting forth or opening; V. 2. 7. - T. - Ta a. sowing diesensions. -स्शिम, -दूषि, -दुवि a. considering the universe as distinct from the Suprems Spirit. - news: belief in dualism. - wife m. one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. - To a language of being divided or separated. 2 corruptible. seducible.

भेदक a. (विकार् :) 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing, separating. Breaking through, pier cing. 3 Destroying, a destroyer. 4 Distinguish-attribute.

भेडचे 1 Splitting, incaking, rending. 2 Dividing, separating. 3 Distinguishing 480 wing dissensions, creating discord. S Dissolving, loosening. 6 Disclosing, betraying. -w A hog.

भेदिन् व. reaking, dividing. distinguishing &c.

मेहिए, अहर A thunderbolt. NT A substantive. - Comp. - An a. distinguished by the gender.

भेति: - A fettle-drum; B.

मेहंड a. Terrible, frightful, awful, fearful. -g: A species of bird, -k Conception, programmey.

भेणंडकः A jackal.

भेर: A kettle-drum.

irea. I Timid, cowardly. 2 Foolgnorant. 3 Unsteady, incomtalet. 4 Tall. 5 Agile, quick, -et A boat raft, float.

NEWS: - A boat, raft.

केष् 1 U ( नेपति-ते ) To fear, dread be afraid.

Nast I Amedicine, medicament, or drug; नरानंब बातुं स्वामित् प्रस्मे नेवजनित G. L. 15; आतिबीमेनतीव भेषजे बहुरत्पीयां हुइसते गुण: Ki. 2. 4. 2 A remedy or ours in general. 3 A kind of fennel. -Comp. --sr( srr)vite:, --t an apothecary's abop. -sist anything taken after medicine.

श्रेक्ष a. (भ्री f) Living on alms. 1 Begging, mendicancy; Ms. 6. 65; Y. 3. 42. 2 Anything got by begging, alms, charity ; मेलेज वर्तवाकित्वं Ms. 2. 188, 4. 5. -Comp. -seef sims, food obtained by begging. - smile a. eating food obtained by begging. (-m.) a beggar, mendicant. - snery: a beggar. - wire: the time for begging, -wrot, -att, -art going about begging, begging, collecting alms. -जीविका, -वृद्धिः f. mondicancy. -मुक m. a beggar, mendicant.

भेशवं, भेशक A number of beggars. had Food got by begging, alms,

charity; see her.

ोश a. ( शी f. ) Relating to Bhima. - भी 1 'The daughter of Bhima,' a patronymic of Damayanti, wife of Nala. 2 The eleventh day of the bright helf of Magna or a festival performed on that day.

क्रमोर्गने: --ए: A son of Bhimeseus. मेर्च a. (बी /.) 1 Torribio, frightful, horrible, formionble. 2 Relating, to Bhairava. - A form of Sive (of which 8 kinds are enumerated). - ?? I A form of the guidess Durgs, 2N. of a Engine in the Bindu musical system.3 A girl of 12 or a young girl representing the goddess Durgl at the Durgh festival. - Terror. horror. Comp. - fra: an epithet of Vieling ( of Sive 2 ); ४० -सजैन्द्रः -या-FAT's soit of porificatory terment unlacted by Bhaicava of Benares on those who dis there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the Supreme Spirit.

भेगातं A medicine, drug. -आ: The bird ealied app or quail.

भैष्यक 1 administering medicines medical treament. 2 A medicament, medicine, drug. 3 Healing power, curativeness.

Frank A patronymic of Rukmint, daughter of Ehishmaka of Viderbha. भोद्ध a. । One who enjoys or eats. 2 Possessing. 3 Employing or making use of. 4 Feeling, enduring, experiencing. · 177 · possessor, enjoyer, user. 2 A hushand. 3 A king, ruler. 4 A

With 1 Bating, consuming. 2 Enjoyment, fruition. 2 Postession. 4 Utility, advantage... 5 Ruling, governing, government. 6 Use, application ( as of a deposit ). 7 Suffering, enduring, experiencing. 8 Feeling, perception. 9 Enjoyment of women, sexual enjoyment, cornal pleasures. 10 An enjoyment, an object of enjoyment or pleasure ! भोगे रोगभव Bh. 3. 35; Bg. 1. 32. 11 A repast, feast, banquet. 12 Food. 13 Food offered to an idel. 14 Profit, gain. 15 Income, revenue. 16 Wealth. 17 The wages of prostitutes. 18 A curve, coil, winding 19 The (expanded) hood of a anake; बसव्सितस्राज्याभागायवर्षात्रे &c. Mal. 5. 23; B. 10. 7. 11. 59. 21 A anake. -Comp. -we a. fit to be enjoyed. (- 🕏 ) property, wealth. - sreff oorn, grain. -srrfw: a pledge which may be used until redeemed. - savett the panegyric of a professional opcomiant! नग्नः स्तृतिवतस्तस्य यंथी मीमावरी। भवत Hemachandra. -आवासः the apartments of women, harem. -- -- -a. affording enjoyment or pleasure. -great wages paid to prostitutes. ≟gg the women's apartments, harem, zenana -gaugt I desire of worldly onjoymonia; तद्गास्थितमग्रहीयुजः शितुराजे-हिन भोगन्याया R. S. 2; selfish enjoyment; Mal. 2. - ag: the body of suffering', the subtle body which a doud person is supposed to carry with him, and with which to experiences happiness or misery according to his good or had works. -wr: a serpent. -ura: the governor or a groom. -fight@out hunger. with. a servant who works only for livelihoud. -- war at a abject of onjoyment. -शकाम्म. ः जीनावास प्. ४- -स्थार्थ I the body, as the seat of enjoyment. 2 wolden's spartment.

inque a. I (living pleasure or relight, delightful. 2 Happy, prosperous. 3 Having curves, ringed, coiled. -m. 1 A snake. 2 A mountain. 3 Dancing, acting, and singing together. -f. (%) 1 An epithet of the Gauges of Pathla or the lower world (maissim). 2 A city of the snake-demons in the lower world. 4 The night of the second day of a lenar month.

infing: A groom, horse keeper.

iffing a. I Esting. 2 Enjoying.

3 Suffering, experiencing, enduring.

4 Using, possessing; (at the end of Conr.) in these four senses).

5 Having curves. 6 Having boods.

7 Devoted to enjoyment, indulging in sensual pleasures; Pt. 1. 65

(where it has same 6 also). & Rich, opulent. —m. 1 A snake; numbered first fir

peocock. - eggt sandal.

nitre a. 'I To be enjoyed, or turned to one's account; R. S. 14. Pt. 1.

117. 2 To be suffered or endured; Me. 1. 3 Profitable. - ref 1 Any object of enjoyment. 2 Wealth, property, possessions. 'S Corn; grain, -ref A harlot, courtesan.

wire: N. of a calcurated king of Malva (or Dhara ); ( supposed to have flourished about the and of the tenth or the beginning of the eleventh century, and to have been a great patron of Sanskrit lerning; he is also supposed to have been the author of several learned work, such as सरकातीक तामरण केट. ). 2 N. of a country. 3 N. of a King of the Viderbhas; मेरोजन बुती रचने निवृष्टः R. S. 39; 7. 1-29, 35. - Tti ( m. pl. ) N. of a people. -Comp. -affect an epithet of I Kamsa. 2 Karna. - Fr. Ring of the Bhojan, -at N. of a town founded by Bukmin. - av., viv. King Bhoja; see (1) above. -qfa: 1 king Bhoja. I an epithat of Kamea.

भोजन Enting, eating food ; अजीन भोजन थिए. I Food. 3 Giving (food) to est, feeding, 4 Using, enjoying. Any object of enjoyment. 6 That which is onjoyed. ? Property, weelth, possession. -w. An epitiet of provendor, superintendence over food or provisions, stewardship. -arrented food and raiment. -arrest. -watt, grave meal-time, dinner or supper time. - man: abstaining from food, fasting. -wift. f. a dining-ball -fable: a clainty, delicacy. -gfie: f. a ment, food. -wan a engaged in oating. - way: expense for food.

भोजनीय "Estable, edible.-य Food. भेजनियु a. One who feeds, a feeder.

Situr pol p. 1 To be esten. 2
To be enjoyed or possessed. 3 To be suffered or experienced. 4 To be enjoyed carnally. -30 I Food, meal; si there is a flower. Pt. 2; Kn. 2.15; Ms. 3.240. 2 A store of provisions, catables, 3 A dainty. 4 Enjoyment. -Comp. -4765: meal-time. -3548; chyme. the primary intee of the body.

लाजका A princese of the Bhojas ; R. 6. 59 ; 7. 2, 13.

sits: N. of a country ( said to be the same as Tibet. ) -Comp. -stu: the country called Bhootans.

भोडीप a. Tibetan. भोडीश Corel.

बोध ind. A vocative particle used in addressing persons and translatable by 'ob,' 'eir,' 'ho,' 'halloo,' 'ah,' (it drops its final visarga before vowels and soft consonants); का कोइस अ: S. 2 आणि :भी महार्थिक S. 7; it is sometimes repeated; भी भी। is sometimes repeated; भी भी। is क्षेत्रगृहाधिवासिनी आलपन्। Mål. S. भीच is said to have, in addition, the senses of 'sorrow' and 'interrogation.'

भीजंग a. (शी f.) Serpentine. — गं The lunar mansion called आब्छेपा. भीडा A Tibetan.

भोस a. (सी f.) 1 Belating to living beings. 2 Elemental, material. 3 Demoniscal. 4 Mad, crazy. -द्या 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. 2 An attendant upon an idol (देवहा). -द्या A collection of evil spirits.

भौतिक a. (की f.) I Belonging to created or living beings; Ms. 3, 74.

2 Formed of coarse elements, elemental, material; विद्यानाचा सह नीतिकेन्न R. 2-57. 3 Relating to evil spirita. - भा N. of Siva. - क् A pearl,
-Comp. - महः a monastery. - विद्या sorcery, witch creats.

who a. (aff.) I Belonging to the curin. 2 Being on the earth, sarthly, terrestrial; with the entropy in 13.36; 15.59 3 Earthly, made of earth. I Relating to Mars. - w. ! The planet Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Furnia. 3 Water. I light. -Comp. -fgw, 4.1. -quit Thooday; Si. 15. 15. -quit corel.

where R. of Viscabarman, suchitect of the gods.

शीमिक ब (की ति ), शीका a Berthly, terrestrial, living or existing on the earth.

भौतिकः The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a tres-

सीवमः Bee शीमनः

whatever a. (aft !. ) Belonging to the class of roote which being with z, i.e. to the first conjugation.

होता I A., 4 P. ( अंतरी, अन्यादे, अष्ट्र with abl. in most cases) I To fail or drop down, totable; हराम्ब्रहिष् विसामर्थ S. 3. 26. 2 To fall from, deviate or swerve from, stray from; प्रवाद्भह: H. 4; R. 14. 16. 3 To be deprived of, lose; ब्रवेडाई। ध्रोस्तद: Bk. 14. 71; Pt. 2. 108; 4. 37. 4 To escape, flee from; स्थामात् व्याह: केन्द्र Bk.

14. 105; 15. 59. 5:To decline, decay, decrease. 6 To disappear, vanish, depart; M 1. 8. 12. - Caus. ( अंज्ञयति-ते) i To cause to fall, to throw or cast down. 2 To deprive of. -WITH THE I to fall or drop down, tumble, slip. 2 to stray from, astray. 3 to fall away from, sweeve, deviate. 4 to lose, be deprived of; Ms. 10. 20. -r 1 to drop or fall down, slip; प्रभइयमानागरपप्रस्ता R. 14. 54. 2 to lose, be deprived of; प्रभव्येत तेजसः Mk. 1. 14. (-Caus. ) to throw or bring down from, cause to fall down from, R. 13. 36. - 1 to drop or fall down. 2 to go to ruin, decay. 3 to fall off, stray from, go astray. 4 to lose.

श्रंत्र: श्राः 1 Falling off, dropping down, fall, slipping or falling down; सर्वेऽस्य न अंशनता न लोमान् R. 16. 74; सनक-वर्षभन्नितिकार्गाः Me. 2. 2 Decline, decrease, decay. 3 Fall, destruction, ruin, overthrow. 4 Running away. 5 Disappearance. 6 Losing, loss, deprivation; स्पतिभंतात् ब्राह्मनाशः Bg. 2. 63; so जानिभंग, स्वार्थभंग. 7 Straying, swerving or deviating from.

श्रेकाष्ट्रः Bee प्रश्लेकाष्ट्राः

খান্য (ম)ল a. (ন) f.) Throwing down.—ন I The act of dropping down-2 Falling from, being deprived of, losing.

संशित् a. 1 Falling off or down, falling from 2 Decaying. 3 Straying away from. 4 Ruining, destroying.

अंस्= अश् प्∙ र.

ইন্তুল: An actor in female dress.
মহা I U. ( সহানি লৈ ) To eat, devour.
মতলা The act of frying, roasting
or purching.

भूषा 1 P. (भणति ) To sound.

सर्भगः == भूअंग q. ४०

भ्रम् 1.4 P. (अपति, भ्रम्यति, भ्राप्याति, भ्रातः) I To roam or wander about, move or go about ... e, ramble (fig. also); अमृति भूषने कंत्रपाता Mal. 1.17; मनी निष्टाशून्य भ्रमति व किमागालिखाते व 31; oft. with acc. of place ; भुवं वसाम Dk.; दिक्मेंबलं भ्रम्मि मानम चापलेन Bh. 3. 77; so मिशा अम् to go about begging. 2 To turn or whirl round, revolve, move round or in a circle; सूर्यी आस्मानी नित्यमेव गर्मने Bh. 2. 95 ; अमना अमेरण Git-3. 3 To go astray, stray, swerve, deviate. 4 To totter, reel, stagger, be in doubt or suspense, waver; Mal. 5. 20. 5 To err, be in error or mistake, be mistaken; आमरणकार्स्त ताल व इति बभाम 6 To flicker, finttor, quiver, move unsteadily ; बहुआंबाति Pt. 4. 78. 7 To surround. -Caus. ( भ्रमयति ते or भ्रामयति-त ) 1 To cause ac

rove or wander, cause to revolve or turn round, which round ; भ्रमम जलवा-नेमोगर्माच् Mal. 9. 41. 2 To cause to err, delude, mislead, perplex, confuse, embarrass, cause to reel or stagger : विकारकेतम्बं भ्रमयति च संगीख्यति च U. 1. 35. 3 To wave, brandish, vibrate ; लीलारविंदें भ्रमयांचकार B. 6. 13. -With ww 1 to wander, roam about, to be confused; धावत्यव्यस्ति प्रमीस्ति पतत्यचाति बर्छस्वपि Git. 4. 2 to orr, be in error, \$ to be agitated or distracted; R. 12. 74. -qq 1 to rove, wander about, ramble, move to and fro; परिभागति किं वृथा अन्यत् निश्च विश्वन्यता Bb. 3. 137. 2 to hover, whirl round; परिभवन्यां जबद्वपदाक्षकेः Ki. 5. 14. 3 to revolve, rotate, move or turn round. 4 to wander or roum over (with sec.). 5 to turn round (anything), circumambulate. - I to rosm, wander about. 2 to hover, whirl or wheel round. 3 to source away, disperse, scatter about. 4 to be confused or disordered, be bewildered or perplexed; Bg. 16. 16. (-Caus.) to confound, confuse; प्रभानसम्बंदी जगदिव्यक्षी विभ्रमणीत K. P. 10.-सं 1 to rosm, rove. 2 to be in error, be perplexed or confused, be bewildered.

भूम: 1 Moving or roaming about, reving. 2 Turning round, whirling, revolving. 3 Circular motion, rotation. 4 Straying, deviating. 5 An error, mistake, misapprehension, delusion; कुकी रजतिमित जाने कहा. 6 Confusion, perplexity, embarrassment. 7 An eddy, a whirlpool. 8A potter's wheel. 9 A grind stone. 10 A lathe. 11 Giddiness. 12 A fountain, watercouse. —Oomp. —जाइन a. confused.—जासकः a sword-cleaner, an armourer.

rosming about. 2 Turning round, revolution. 3 Deviation, swerving. 4 Shuking, tottering, unsteadiness, staggering. 5 Erring. 6 Giddiness, dizziness. -off 1 A kind of game. 2 A leech.

अमत् a. Wandering, roving &c. -Oomp. -कृटी a kind of umbrella.

भ्रमशः 1 A bee, large black bee; बलिनेऽपि समझा विकासनवदनामनल्यानलेषि । व्यक्ति वर्षकार कर्य वा सतीजिनी व्यक्ति Bv. 1. 100 (where the next meaning is also suggested). 2 A lover, gallant, libertine. 3 A potter's wheel. — Ciddiness, vertigo.—Oomp.—असिपि: the Champaka tree.—अभिनीच a with bees clung or extached to; B. 3. 8. —अनुद्ध : a curl on the forehead. — हुए the tree called स्थानक. —उत्सवर the Madhavi creaper.—सर्वन्द a small box containing: 1000

navenes are a mark the thinks in the

(carried by thieves to extinguish light in a house by letting the bees escape). —fig: a species of wasp.
—fig: a kind of Kadamba tree. —quarmolestation by a bee; S. 1. —size a swarm of bees.

A humming-top.

wafter Roving in all directions.

with f.1 Whirling or turning round,
circular movement, moving about or
round, revolution; U. 3. 19; 6. 3;

Mal. 5. 28. 2 A potter's wheel. 3 A
turner's lathe. 4 A whirlpool. 5 A
whirlwind 6 A circular arrangement
of troops. 7 An error, a mistake.

- শ্বস্থ See রন্-প্রসিম্প m. Violence, excessiveness, impetuosity, vehemence.

we p. p. 1 Fallen or dropped down. 2 Fallen from. 3 Strayed or deviated from. 4 Separated from, deprived of, expelled or turned out from; as in system q.v. 5 Decayed, declined, ruined. 6 Disappeared, lost. 7 Vicious, depraved.—Comp.—Situative. deprived of office or power, dismissed.—First a. one who has omitted prescribed rites.—gg a. suffering from prolapsus ani. wit: a backslider.

अस्त् 6 U. (मुज्जात, मृष्ट ; cous. मर्जनति ते ; desid. जिम्होति-विभक्षति, विभाजिक्षति विभाजिक्षति (चिम्राजिक्षति ) To fry, rosst, parch, broil; (bg. also); वज्रज्ज निष्टते तस्तिन् शोको रावणमान्नित् Bk. 14.86. ज्ञान्य 1 A. (भाजने) To shine, gleam,

आबा I A. (आजते) To shine, gleam, flash, glitter; कर्जुजीजिर नेपानहुषा हरिराधनाः Bk. 14. 78; 15. 24. - With दि to shine brilliantly or intensely; विज्ञानन करें एकरकेतनम्बदेशी Raip. 1. 21.

wrom N. of one of the seven sums. of N. of a Sa'man.

भाजक व (जिका f.) Illuminating. irradiating. —क Bile, gall.

anary: Spleadour, lustre, brilliance, beauty.

आरित् a. Shining, glittering. आरिक्ष a. Shining, resplendent, bright, radiant. - क्यु: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishnu.

भारत m. 1 A brother; uterine brother. 2 An intimate friend or relation. 3 A near relative in general. 4 A term of friendly address (my good friend); आतः पद्मत्रो Bb. 3. 37; 2. 34; तसं शित्य तिर्म आतः Moha M. 3.—Dual. A brother and sister.—00mp.—नाम, नाभिक् a. having only the name of a brother; a brother in mere name.—जा a brother's sen.

( also wigniter) a brother's wife, a sister-in-law; Me. 10. -wet property given by a brother to a sister at the time of her marriage. - - - Terrier the second day of the bright half of . Kartika (when sisters invite their brothers to their houses and entertain them, who in their turn give them presents; the day seems to have been so called on account of Yamuna having entertained her brother Yama on that day, cf. बमहितीया). -gw: (also willegw:) a brother's son. -we: a brother's wife. -www. elder brother of the husband .- grey fratricide.

भागुक a. Relating to a brother-भागुक्यः 1 A brother's son, nephew-2 An enemy, adversary.

wrgers a. Having a brother or brothers.

आश्रीया, आश्रेपः A brother's son,

आहर Fraternity, brotherhood.
आहर p. p. 1 Wandered or roamed
about. 2 Turned round, whirled, revolved. 3 Erred, mistaken, gone
astray. 4 Perplexed, confused. 5
Moving about, moving to and fro,
wheeling. -ते 1 Roaming, moving
about; वरं प्रवास्थित क्षांत कार्यर: यह Bh. 2.

14. 2 A mistake, an error-

अस्ति: f. 1 Moving or wandering about. 2 Turning round, rolling. 3 A revolution, circular or rotatory movement; कामोतिस्तातिषु वितनोसम्याभि-वास्त्रली V. I. 4. 4 An error, a mistake, delusion, wrong notion, false idea or impression; भिनासि वदमांसा दुवियाने विवद्यं U. 1. 46., 5 Confusion, perplexity. 6 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense. -00mp.

न्द्र a. confounding, causing delusion. न्यासमः an eithet of Siva. न्द्र a. removing doubt or error. श्रांतिमत् a. 1 Revolving, turning

श्रांतिमस् a. 1 Revolving, turning round; आतिमहारिक् M. 2. 15.2 Erring, mistaking, being under a delucion.
—m. A figure of speech in which one thing is represented as being mistaken for another on account of the close resemblance between the two; आतिमानकसंविचनुस्वकृति K. P. 10 c. g. क्यांत माजारे: वव वृति कर्तुंडिहाजिन: &c.; see V. 3. 2; Mâl. 1. 2 also.

MH: 1 Boaming about. 2 Delusion, error, mistake.

भागर s. (१९९). Relating to a bee.
-ए: नं A kind of loadstone. -﴿1
Whirling round. 2 Giddiness. 3
Epilepsy. 4 Honey. 5 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.
-﴿૧ An epithet of Durgā. 2 Going round, walking round from left to right; (= प्रवृत्तिमा q. v.); कह in द्विता आवर्ष: Кагриг. 4; Vb. 2.

भा (सहा )स् 1. 4. A : ( आशंत, आर्थते, इताशते न्ताशते ),To shine, glitter, blaze. आष्ट्र:- हूं A frying-pan. —हः 1 Light. 2 Ether.

आसूमिश्र a. One who fries or

भ्रा(म्ला)म् Bee भ्रा(म्ला)श्-

भू(भू) कुनः (सः) के male actor in female attire.

भुकृति: -ती See भुकृति-भुकृति P. (भुकृति) i To collect, gather. 2 To cover.

भू f. Brow, eyebrow ; कातिर्भुवीरायतले-सर्वार्था Ku. 1. 47. -Comp. -कुझि-श्रेर f. contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, a frown. "tw:, "tweet bending or knitting the eyebrows; part up or to knit the eyebrows, to frown: -erg: contraction of the eyebrows; भूक्षेपमाभानुमतप्रवेशा Ku. 3. 60. - आई the root of the eyebrow. - भागः, - शेतः, contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, a frown; तरंगभूभंगः श्वभितविद्याश्रेणिरशमा V. 4.28; सञ्चाने सुखानिय Me. 24; सञ्चान with a frown', - भेदिन a. frowning. -eres the space between the eyebrows. - war a creeper-like eyebrow, an arched or curving eyebrow. - | | | -विकिया, -विक्षेपः contraction of the

सूज: I An embryo, fostus. 2 A child, boy. -00mp. - अ, -सूज् a. one who procures or causes abortion. -हात: -हत्या killing an embryo, oausing abortion; भूजहता वा वते जाति; रि. 1, 64.

eyebrows. -विचेडितं,-विश्वमः,-विलासः

graceful or playful movement of the

eyebrows, amorous play of the brows:

सञ्चिलासमय साड्यमितीरायिला MAI. 1. 24:

Me. 16,

क्रेज़ 1 A. (भेजते) To shine.

क्षे(क्ले) श्रु 1 U. (क्षेपतिन्ते, क्लेपतिन्ते) 1 To go, move. 2 To fall, totter, trip, alip. 3 To fear. 4 To be angry.

w: 1 Moving, motion. 2 Tottering, wavering, slipping. 3 Deviation, swerving, aberration. 4 Deviation from rectitude, trespass, sin. 5 Loss, deprivation.

भोणहरूनं The killing of an embryo. व्हास See भन्न-व्हास See भन्न-

म.

a: 1 Time. 2 Poison. 3 A magical formula. 4 The moon. 5 N/pf Brahman. 6 Of Vishuu. 7 Of Siva. 8 Of Yama. - 1 Water. 2 Happiness, welfare.

may: 1 A kind of sea-animal, a crocodile, shark; grant maximited Bg. 10. 31; navers Bh. 2. 4. (Makara is regarded as an emblem of Cupid; of. comps. below). 2 The sign Capricornus of the zodiac. 3 An array of troops in the form of a Makara. 4 An ear-ring in the shape of a Makara. 5 The bands folded in the form of a Makara. 6 N. of one of the nine transures of Kubers. —Comp —sign an epithet of 1 the god of love. 2 the ocean—sign; an epithet of Varues—with an ear-ring in the shape

of a Makara, -कंतमः, -कंतुः, -कंतुम्त m. an epithet of the god of love. -एनजः 1 an epithet of the god of love; जनः 1 an epithet of the god of love, तस्ममारं महरकान्यमहारि Ch. P. 41. 2 a particular array of troops, -राशिः f. the sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -संक्रमणं the passage of the aun into the sign Capricornus. -समनी the seventh day in the bright half of Migha.

तकारहः 1 The honey of flowers, flower-juice; महाद्दादिलानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगरिदानामगर

वकार्यक्ष a. Filled with honey. -सी The Patalis creeper or its flower.

सक्तिक m. An epithet of the ocean

नकरी The female of a crocodile -Comp. -पर्भ, देखा the mark of a Market on the face of Lakshmi.-मस्यः N. of a town.

सकुदं A crown; cf. हुक्ट.

मकुतिः I A government order addressed to the Sudras ( ज्ञानशासने ).

rec. 3 A bud. 4 The Arabian jasmine. 5 The rod or handle of a potter's wheel.

सङ्घल: 1 The Bakula tree. 2 A bud. सङ्घः, सङ्घल:, सङ्घः A kind of kidney bean or rice.

मकूलकः 1 A bud. 2 The tree called देती .

मक्त 1 A. (मक्ते ) To go, move. मक्ता Benzoin, rad ohalk.

मझोलः Chaik.

सद्ध 1 P (अहाति) 1 To accumulate. hcap, collect. 2 To be angry.

mar: 1 Wrath. 2 ypoorisy. 3 A multitude, collection. -- - - - विश्वः the tree quin.

माजि( भी )भरा A fly, bea; भी तपारियां नवनमञ्ज सेनिहिता महिका च M. 2.-0000 . ~सले WAX.

मस्त or मंत्रा 1 P. ( मस्रति, मंस्रति ) To go, move, creep.

मदा: A sacrifice, a sacrificial rite; अर्फिननत्वे मक्तजं व्यनन्ति B. 5.16; Ma. 4. 24; В. 3.39.-ботр. -ы 🟗 ,-ынд: ваorificial fire. - argue m. an epithet of Siva. - farer a sacrificial rite. - are m. an epithet of Rama. - fig m. a demon, a Rakshasa; R. 11. 27. - 274 7 m. an epithet of Siva. -we s. an epithet 1 of Indra. 2 of Siva.

steps: I N. of a country, the southern part of Behar; अस्ति मगपेषु पुष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk. 1; अमाधसम्बो मगपवासितः R. 6. 21. 2 A bard, minetrel. -ur: (pl.) I The people of Magadha, the Magadhas, 2 Long pepper. - 00mp. -and long pepper. - The city of Magadha. - लिपि: f. writing or charactor of the Magadhas.

www p. p. 1 Plunged, dived. 2 Immersod, annk, 3 Absorbed (see अस्त्र्).

Mu: IN. of one of the Dvipas or divisions of the universe. 2 N. of a country. 3 A kind of drug or medicipe. 4 Pleasure. 5 N. of the tenth luner mansion ; see wat. - & A kind of flower.

नवनः, मचवत् m. N. of Indra.

स्थापन् m. ( Nom. sing. मध्या : nec. pl. मधीन: ) 1 N. of Indra; दुरेह गांस बजाब सस्याय मधवा दिव R. 1.26, B. 46; Ki. 3. 52; Ku. 3, 1, 2 An owl (पनक) 3 N. of Vyasa.

wer N. of the teath lunar mansion containing five stars. - Ocump. - जयोत्स्वकी the thirteenth day of the dark half of Bhadrapada. -www., -w: the planet Venus.

ਸਾਲੂ 1 A. (ਸੋਡਜੋ ) 1 To go, move. 2 To decorate, adorn.

siam: A forest confingration. मेक्ट्र: A mirror.

wards An armour for the legs, greaves.

stat ind. I Immediately, quickly, 800% ; मंझूदपाति परितः पद्धलैरलीनां Si. b. 87. 2 Exceedingly, very much.

rie: 1 A royal bard. 2 A medicament of a particular class.

मंद्र 1 U. (मंगति-ते ) To go, move.

ny 1 The head of a boat. 2 A aide of a ship.

mag a. ! Auspicions, lucky, propitious, fortunate : aa मंगलदिवन:, मंगलgun: &c. 2 Prosperous, doing or faring well. 3 Brave. of 1 (a) Auspiciousness, propitiousness; जनकाना रचुणां च सरङ्कारने मोचमंगळं U. 6. 42; B. 6, 9. 10, 67. ( h ) Happiness, good

luck or fortune. bliss, felicity; Mil. 3; Ü. 3, 48. (c) Well-being, welfare, good ; संगः सता विश्व न मंगलामातनीति Bv. 1, 122. Z A good omen, anything tending to an auspicious issue. 3 A blessing, benediction. 4 An auspictous or lucky object. 5 An auspicious occasion or event, festivity. 6 Any solemn or auspicious ceremony or rite ( such as marriage ). 7 Any ancient custom. 8 Turmeric. - 37: The planet Mars. - or A fuitbful wife, =00mp. - state: ( m. pl., ) rice thrown over persons by Brahmust when pronouncing blessings. -args n. a variety of sandal. - srust the way to bappiness or prosperity. -- 31/1978 a. decorated with auspicious ornaments; Ku. 6. 87. -arraf a benedictory verse or verses repeated by priests over a youth and maiden, when being married, to promote their good luck. -sman any daily religious rite performed for good luck :- arranger an anapicious introduction in the form of a prayer (for the attainment of success) at the beginning of any undertaking or of any work of composition. - arrerr: I an accepicions or pious ceremony or usage. 2 a benediction, pronouncing a blessing. -arrerri a drum braten on festive occasions. -आदेशवासिः a fortune-teller. -mrew an opither of Ganesia. -mrewir touching anything auspictous. - आहप , -आवास: a temple. - क्वा a. desirous of happiness or prosperity. -- - repeating a prayer for the success of any undertaking. - arrest, -कारिन् व. anapicious. -कारी any feative occasion, a religious or auspicious ceremony. - arres: an auspicious occasion; S. 4. -artst a silken cloth worn on occasious of festivity; R. 12. 8. -we: an auspicious planet. -wat, -urs a pot filled with water effered to the gods on festive occa-- and a musical instrument, such as a trumpet, drum &r., played on festive or auspicious occasions; R. 3. 20. - Trait an auspicious or tutelary deity. "quan: a bard, minstrel, professional panegyrist; आ: दुरासन् कृषामंगल-पाटक केलूबापसद Vo. 1. -पुष्पं an auspicious flower. -प्रतिमरः, -सूर्च I an auspicious cord or string, the anapicious thread worm by a married woman round her neck as long as her husband lives ; अवैः काल्पसमंगलबतिसराः (अ-नमा.) Mal. 5. 18 2 the cord of an amulet. -> s. auspicious. (-er) turmeric. - are: N. of a mountain.-armyear a. decked in auspicious orna ments only, such as the auspicious thread, saffronmark &c. - was m.

-qua: a benedictory or congratulatory expression, benediction, blessing. -वार्थ क्रक मंगतवूर्यः -वारा-, -वासारः Tuesday. - feffer: a festive or auspicions rite. - west greeting, a bonedictory expression. -सूच ३०० मंगलपति-सर. -स्थान solemn or suspicious abiu-

मगलीय a. Auspicious, fortunate. inner a. I Auspicious, fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous; Ms. 2. 2 Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. 3 Holy, pure, pious; U. 4. 10. -es: I The sacred fig-tree, 2 The cocoanut tree. 3 A sort of pulse. -eqt | A species of fragrant sandal. 2 No. of Durga. 3 A kind of sloe-wood. 4 A particular perfume. 5 A particular vellow pigment. | et I Auspicious water for the coronatioe of a king (brought from various holy places). 2 (sold. 3 Sandal-wood. 4 Red lend. 5 Sour curds.

मगल्यकः A kind of pulse (मसूर).

मंत्र I. 1 l'. ( मंत्राति ) To adorn. decorate. -II. I A. (Aut) 1 To cheat, deceive. 2 To begin. 3 To blame, censure. 4 To go, move quickly. 5 To start, set out.

सक 1 A. ( सकते )! To be wickdeceive. 3 To ed. 2 To cheat, boust. 4 To be valu or proud.

werfern A word used at the end of a noun to denote 'excellence' or the best of its kind; as direffen an excellent cow or bull; of, 3%.

area; A fish (corrupted from men). सन्त्रम् m. I The marrow of the bones and fiesh. The pith of plants. -болар. - ед и в bone, - надза: semen virile.

arcaré i Sinking, planging, sinking under water, immeratou. 2 Bathing, ublation, वयाग्याननाविशेषाविविक्तकातिः दिक्षाः. 1. 21; R. 15. 57. 3 Drowning, 4 The marrow of the bones and flesh (=अवजनः)

same I The marrow of the bones and flesh. 2 The pith of plants. - Comp. -si semon virile. - tate n. 1 a particular hell. 2 bdellium. - equ semen virile. - erer: a nutmeg.

अञ्जूषा See मेजूबा-

मंच 1 A. ( बंक्ते ) I To hold 2. To grow high or tall. 3 To go, move. 4 To shine. 5 To adore.

अंबर ! A couch, bedstead, sofa, bed. 2 A raised seat, dais, a distfrom resting on columns, a seat of honour or state, throne av मेंबेड्ड मनोप्तरेकान् R. 6. 1, 3 10. 3 An clevated shed in a field (for a watchman ). 4 A pulpit.

train I A couch, bed, safe. 2 A raised seat or platform. J'A stand for holding fire, -Comp. -- or ever 'a bed-bug,' bug in general.

sifem 1 A chair. 2 A trough, tray.

pearl. 3 The plant Tilaka.

संजिपि-रितृ 1 A shoot, sprout, spring; निवध: सद्यक्षामानि: Ku, 4 88 नहज्ञानिय-स्थान अजती R. 9. 44, 16. 51; so रहुरत् हुण्यक्षमयोद्धपरि निविद्धित Git. 10; स्त्र मुक्का रुपी भी प्रमाध्यक्षमति: %4v. 2. 71, 2 A cluster of blossoms. 3 A flower-bud. 4 A branching flower-stalk, 5 A (parallel) line or row. 6 A pearl, 7 A creeper, 8 The boly basil, 9 The plant Tiluka.—Comp.—जामर a Chomisis in the form of a sp out, fan-like sprout; V. 4, 4. ज्ञाद्ध: the plant called देवस.

संजरित a. 1 Furnished with or possessing clusters of blossoms, 2 Mounted on a stalk (as a bud).

Har I A she-goat, 2 A cluster of blossoms, 3 A creeper,

मंत्रिः-जी f.1 A cluster of blossoms, 2 A creeper,-Comp,-जला the plantain tree

मंजिका A harlot, prostitute, courte-

मंजिसन् m. Beauty, loveliness.

sister Bengal or Indian medder.

-comp. -ag: a kind of urinary
disease. -arr: I the colour of the
Indian madder. 2 (fig.) attachment
as charming and durable as the
colour of the madder; i. e. durable
or permanent attachment.

संजिद्दा - स An anklet or ornament for the foot ( तृषुर ); सिजानमं दुर्मजीर पश्चित्व विकेतन (शिर. 11; or मुख्यमधरि स्वज मजीर रिषु-भिष्किष्ठ लोलं 5; Mal. 1. - दं A post round which the string of the churning stick passes

मंत्रीलः A village inhabited by washermen.

nior a. 1 Lovely, beautiful, chare. ing, sweet, pleasing, agreeman, attracity e; स्वलद्समंजसमंज्ञज्ञितते ते (का (मि) U. 4. 4 ; अपि द्लक्राविद स्पद्मार भरदं तव किमपि लिहेंगी मन ग्रंजीत भंगा bv. 1.5; तन्त्रं मध्रासितं व्यक्तिनानि तानि 🛴 🗻 🗝 Ooxap -काशिन m, an epithet of Krishya -man a baving a lovely gait. (-mr) 1 a goose 2 a flarmingo, -ma: N. of the country called Neptl - For a sweet-voiced; को मंजुनियः शुक्ताः Kav. 2. 9. -its: a charming hum. -wie a. uttering a ewest sound. - with ! a handsome woman. 2 an epithet of Durgh. 3 of Suchi, wife of Indra, -4154: 1 parrot. -ulol: an opithet of Bruhma. -माबिन, -वास् a. sweetspeaking; (गिरं अनुवद्ति शुक्सेत मंजुबाक् पंजास्थः R. 5. 74. 12. 39. -- अक्स a. having a beautiful face, handsome. स्वम, -क्यर a. sweet sounding.

संज्ञक a. Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, charming, aweet, melodious (voice); संगति मंजुल्बेजुलसीमाने केलियायनपञ्चात Gtt. 11; कृतित राजहसाना वर्धते मद्देजुई Kiv. 2. 384. -ला 1, A kind of gallinule. -ल 1 An arbour, bower. 2 A spring, well.

मंजूबा I A box, casket, ohest, receptacle; मदीववयात्मामां मंजूबेबा मया कृता Bv. 4. 45. 2 A large basket, hamper. 3 Madder (=मानिहा) 4 A stone.

महत्त्वी, बहली Hail.

HERRIC: 'Beginning of pride', incipient pride.

সম্ভাৱ The ridge of a roof. সত্ত 1 P. (বয়ার) 1 To dwell, inhabit. 2 To go. 3 To grind.

सहर - हे 1 The hut of an ascetic, a small cell or room. 2 A monastery, convent. 3 A seminary, college, place of learning. 4 A temple. 5 A cart drawn by oxen. - ती 1 A cell. 2 A cloister, convent. - 00mp. - आपरान a monastery, college.

महर a. Intoxicated, drunk. महिका A small cell, a hut or cottage, महुन, महुका A kind of drum.

मण् 1 P. (मणति) To sound, murmur.

माणि: (said to be f. sleo, but rarely
used) 1 A jewel, gem, precious
stone; अल्डबर्गाणोस्त्रणा नृपाणां न जात्
मोली नणयो बसंति Bv. 1.73; मणी बज्रसमुक्षणि सूत्रस्थाति ने गतिः R. 1.4, 3.18. 2
An ornament in general. 3 Anything best of its kind; cf. रस. 4 A
magnet, load-stone. 5 The wrist.
6 A water-pot. 7 Clitorie. 8 Glanz-

6 A water-pot. 7 Clitorie. 8 Glanzpenis. (also written as in these senges). - Comp. - इंदा:, -राजा u diumond. -कंड: the blue jay. -कंडक: a cock. -कार्णका, -कर्णी N. of a sacred pool in Benares. - Tru: the the neck. -enry: a lapidary, jeweller. -arres: the crane or Suraes bird. -अर्पनः a jewelled mirror. -क्वीपः 1 the hood of the serpent Anunta. 2 N. of a fabulous island in the occan of nectar. -ug: 14., -ugu n. a rainbow. -qreft a female keeper of jewels. -gequ: N. of the conch-shell of Sahadeva ; Bg. 1. 16. - gr: 1 the mayel. 2 a kind of bodice richly adorned with jewels. (-t) N. of a town in Kalinga. -we: I the wrist; 8 7. 2 the fastening of jewels; R. 12. 102. - steps I fastening on of jewels, a string or ornament of pearls. 2 that part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set, collet; S. 6. 3 the wrist; S. 3. 13. often; --बीज : the pomegranate tree. -- शिक्षि: f. N. of the palace of Secha. -w: f. a floor set with jewels. - after f. 1 a

mine of jewels. 2 a jewelled floor,

floor inlaid with jewels. - And rock-sult. - Arrest 1 a string or necklace of it vels. Z lustre, aplendour, beauty. 3 a circular impression left by a bite (in amorous sports). 4 N. of Lakshmt 5 N. of a netro. - Arrest m. f. a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. - Arrest a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. - Arrest a jewelled slab. - Arrest a necklace. - Arrest a string of pearls. - Arrest a jewelled staircase. - Arrest a pillar inlaid with jewels. - Arrest a jewelled or crystal palace.

मणिकः -कं A water-jar. -कः A jewel, gem.

विश्व Au inarticulate murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation; Si. 10. 75.

सार्गितत् a. Jewelled. -m. 1 The sun. 2 N. of a mountain. 3 N. of a place of pilgrimage.

मजीवाकः A king-fisher. - The

सणीयकं A flower.

संह 1 Å. (भंडते ) 1 To long for. 2 To remember with regret, think of sorrowfully.

संद: A kind of baked sweetmeat, अंद्र I. 1. P., 10 U.(मंडति, मंडयिन-ते, मंडित) 1 To adorn, decorate; त्रमहित संहित्त क्ष्मतंगः Ki. 10. 59; Bk. 10. 23. 2 To rejoice. —II. 1 A. (मंडते) 1 To clothe, dress. 2 To surround, encompass. 3 To distribute, divide.

rie: - 1 The thick oily matter or scum forming on the surface of any liquid. 2 The soum of boiled zice ; नीवारीदनमङमुख्यमधुरं U. 4. 1. 🗷 Cream (of milk). 4 Foam, froth or scum in general. 5 Ferment. 6 Gruel, 7 Pith, essence. 8 The -g: 1 An ornament, decohead. ration. 2 A frog. 3 The castoroil tree. -er 1 Spirituous liquor. 2 The emblic myrobalan tree .- Comp. -जदक 1 barm. 2 decorating walls, floors &c. on festive occasions. 3 mental agitation or excitement. - a. drinking scum or cream. - grees a distiller of spirits &c.

মন্তক: 1 A kind of baked flour. 2 A very thin kind of cake (Mar. মাই.)

गंडने 1 The act of decorating or ornamenting, adorning; नाम सम भदन-कालहाने: R. 13. 16; मंडनविधि: S. 6. 5. 2 An ornament, decoration, embellishment; सा मंडनाव्यक्तममञ्जून Ku. 7. 5; Ki. 8. 40; R. 8. 71. -नः ( or मंडनाविष्:) N. of a philosopher who is said to have been defeated in controversy by Sankaracharya.

Hau: 1 A temporary hall erected on ceremonial occasions, an open hull: ferredgy, 2 A tent, pavilion; R. 5. 78. 3 An arbour, bower; as in souther Me. 78. 4 A building conseorated to a deity, -Comp. -what the consecration of a temple.

संदर्भतः I An ornament, decoration. 2 An actor. 3 Food. 4 An assembly of women. If A woman.

stere a. Round, circular. -er: 1 A circular array of troops. 2 A dog. 3 A kind of snake. -e 1 A droular orb, globe, wheel, ring, circumference, any thing round or circular; करालकणभंडलं R. 12. 98 ; आवृत्रीमंडलनिमानि सम्बद्धांति Ki. 5. 41; स्कुरत्वभानेद्रस्य चकारे। Ku. 1.24; so रेखमंडल, डायामंडल, चापमंडल, सुल्यमंडल, लानमंडल केंc. 2 The charmed circle (drawn by a conjurer); Mu. 2. 1. 3 A disc, especially of the sun or moon : अवर्षणि प्रहक्त्वेंद्रमंडला (विभावरी) M. 4. 15; दिनमजिमंडसम्बन भवकंडन ए Git. 1. 4 The balo round the sun or moon. 5 The path or orbit of a heavenly body. 6 A multitude, group, collection, assemblage, troop, company; वर्ष मिलितेन कुमारमंडलेन Dk.; अखिले चारि-भंदल R. 4. 4. 7 Society, association. 8 A great circle. 9 The visible horizon. 10 A district or province. 11 A surrounding district or territory, 12 (In politics) The circle of a king's near and distant neighbours; उपगताऽपि क मंदलानाभिता &c. R. 9. 15. ( According to Kumandaka quoted by Malli. the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings:-विजिमीय or the central monarch, the five kings whose dominious are in the front, and the four kings whose dominions are in the rear of his kingdoms, the मध्यम or intermediate, and उदासीन or indifferent king. The kings in the front as well as in the rear are designated by particular names; see Malli. ad loc.; of. also Si. 2. 81 and Malli. thereon. Accerding to some the number of such kings is four, six, eight, twelve or even more; see Mit. on Y. 1, 345. According to others, the circle consists of three kings only :- the wayand or natural enemy, ( the sovereign of an adjacent country ), the प्रकृतिय natural ally, (the sovereign whose dominions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied ) and शकती नासीन or the nantral neutral the sovereign whose dominion lie beyond those of the natural ally). 13 A particular position of the feet in shooting, I4 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity. 15 A division of the Rigyeda (the whole collection being divided into 10 Mandalas or eight Ashtakas ). 16 A kind of leprosy with round spots. 17 A kind of perfume. -- of A circle, group, assemblage. (signify means to form into a ring or circle, to coil'; 'signifig' 'to form a circle' ). -Comp. -ser a bent or crooked sword, seimitar. - miller, muffet - far: - far: I the ruler of governor of a district or province. 2 a king, sovereign. - struffer f. circular movement ; U. S. 19. - miga a. having a circular bow. -get a circular dance, dance in a ring. -- errer: describing a circle, -guner a kind of insect. - the fig-tree forming a circle. - affin m. a ruler of a small province. - et rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rainfall.

अंबरान । A circle, I A disc. 3 A district, province. 4 A group, collection. 5 A circular array of troops. 6 A White leprosy with round spots. 7 A mirror.

अंबलपति Den. P. To make round or circular.

मंद्रलाचेत a. Round, circular. - A ball, globe.

HERR a. Rounded, made round or circular.

मंडलिन् a. I Forming a circle, made up into a coil. 2 Ruling a country. -m. 1 A particular kind of enake. 2 A snake in general. 3 A cut. 4 The pole-cat, 5 A dog. 6 The sun. 7 The fig-tree. 8 The ruler of a prc-

मंडित p. p. Adorned, decorated. मंञ्चकः A frog ; निपानमिय महकाः सीद्योर्व तरम्पाति विवक्ताः सर्वसंपदः Subhileb .- क A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -- aft 1 A female frog 2 A wanton or unchaste woman. 3 N. of several plants. -Comp. -My पुति: -क्रांत: f. 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals; (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Satras and supplying from a previous Sutra ): क्रियाग्रहण मंत्रक प्रत्यानवर्तने Sk. or a collection of frogs. wirms a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motionless like a frog. - अरस n, a pond full of frogs.

मंद्र Rust of iron, dross ( used me a tonic ).

им р. р. 1 Thought, believed, supposed. 2 Considered, regarded, deemed, looked upon. 3 Esteemed. honoured, respected; R. 2. 16. 8. 6. 4 Commended, valued. 5 Conjectured, guessed. 6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. 7 Thought out. 8 Intended, aimed at. Approved, sanctioned ( see जन् ). - A thought, idea, opinion, be

lief, view; विश्वितं मतस्यायं Bg. 18. 6; वेजाचिम्मतेष कैट- 2 Dostrius, tenet; sreed, religious belief; हे में नतसिंह नित्यमन्तिश्वति मानवाः Bg. 8. 81. 3 Advice, instruction, counsel. 4 Aim, design, intention, purpose. 5 Approbation, sanction, commendation. Comp. -may a. well-versed in playing at dice. -sixt I a different view, Zu different creed. - अपलेषने adopting or holding a particular opinion.

स्तन: I An elephant. 3 A cloud. 3

N. of u sage ; R. 5. 53.

सलाजा An elephant : न हि क्यांकिनी पञ्चा प्राहमवेक्ते नलंगजा M. 3; Ki. 5. 47; R. 12, 73.

सतिका A word used at the end of nouns to denote 'excellence or

anything best of its kind'; गोनतिका 'an excellent cow'; cf. 32 मतली डि॰६ मतहिकाः Fig: f. I Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment ; अतिरेव बलाइरीयसी H. 2, 86 : अस्मिषया मातिः R.

1. 2. 2 Mind, beart; मन हु मार्तिन बनागपह धर्मात् Bv. 4. 26; so दुर्मेति, समित- 3 Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view; বিথিটো बलबानिति में नातिः Bb. 2. 91; Bg. 18, 78. 4 Intention, design, purpose; see am. 5 Resolution, determination. 6 Esteem, regard, respect ; Ki. 10. 9. 7 Wish, desire, inclination ; त्रावेष-वेशनमतिर्वृपतिर्वभूव H. 8. 94. 8 Conneel, advice. 9 Remembrance, recollection; ( मर्ति क, -था, - arren 'to set the beart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of '- neur is used adverbially in the sense of I knowingly, intentionally, wilfully; मस्या भूकत्याचरेत् कृष्णुं Ms. 4. 223, 5. 19. 2 under the impression that ; ब्लाहनचा बहारते ). -- Comp. -- क्रेंबर: an epithet of Viewakerman. - शर्ज व. fuli of intelligence, intelligent, ciever. - 24 difference of opinion. - Trapy: settled belief, firm conviction .- The a. intentional, witful,--qu,-gue and purpossly, intentionally, wiffully, willingly. - march amperedity of intellect, cleverness - त्रेक्: change ct views, - क्रमा, विषयीम: L deinsion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; S. 6. 9. 2 an error, a mistake, misapprehension. -विसमः, विश्वज्ञः confusion or infatuation of round, madness, frenzy. -sirfen a. intelligent, clever.- gir a. stupid, senseless, foolish.

सरका a. My, mine; संज्ञालुष्य करें मली: संगन्छस्य वनैः ग्रुप्तः Bk. 8. 16. न्यकाः A bug.

अल्ब्ह्याः 1 A bug ; मत्क्रवात्रिय प्ररापरिप्रवी Si. 14. 68. 2 An elephant without tusks. 3 A small elephant. 4 A beardless man. 3 A buffalo. 6 The cocca-nut tree.-uf An armour for the

legs or the thighs. -Comp. -ent: bemp.

wer p. p. 1 Intoxicated, drank, inebriated (fig. also); व्योत्स्यापानमवाहरीन मधुवा मनामकेरांगमाः Vb. 1. 11; प्रभागनावाही अनिविद्यक्त विश्वमदान K. P. 10; ao देखर्द0, we em, &c. 2 Med, incane. 3 In rut, furious ( me an elephant); R. 12. 93. 4 Proud, arrogant, 5 Delighted, overjoyed, excited with joy. 6 Amorous, sportive, wanton. - 1 A drunkard. 2 A mad man. 3 An elephantin rut. 4 A cuckoo. 3 A buffalo. 6 The thorn apple or Dhatthra plant. -Comp. -smire; a fence round a large building (us of a rich man). -gran: an elephant in rut. enwar a woman baving the guit of an elephant in rut; i. e. with a lounging gai. - - writer ( for ) of a handsome and very fascionting woman. - # 18 mg m., -wron, -wreen an elephant in rut. (-er, -er) la fenue round a large building or mansion. 2 a turret or small room on the top of a large building. I a veranda. 4 a parilion, (-# ) panaded hetel-nuts.

and 1 A harrow. 2 The means of acquiring knowledge. 3 The exercise

of knowledge.

wrent 1 A Sah. 2 A lord of the

Matevas.

reset a. 1 Jenious, envious. 2 Institute, greedy, covetous. 3 Niggardly. 4 Wicked. -e: 1 Envy, jealousy; sequential activa K, 45; unity agreement Ki, 13. 7; St. 9. 63; Ku, 5. 17. 2 Hostility, enuity; R. 3. 60. 3 Pride; Si. 8. 71. 4 Covetousness, greediness, 5 Anger, passion. 6 A gnat or mosquito.

सरवारिक a. 1 Eavious, joulous; qc-बृद्धिसस्मी सनी हि सानिनो हीं, 15-1; 2, 115; बृह्धान्य पद्धानस्मती सनुष्यः Mk, 9-27; ic-16, 19-2 Hostile, inimical 3 Greedy after, selfishly addicted to ( with

loc ). 4 Wicked.

weem: 1 A finh; sift neutfteurapun genrenner: Me. 7. 20,2 A particular variety of fish. 3 A king of the Mateyas. "earl (dual) The sign Piscos of the soding, -equys (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants; Ms. 1. 19; Y.1. 88. Comp. -- marty, maff N. of a kind of Some plant -org, -orger were a feeding on fish; fish-enter. -means the trut of the ten inoneastions of Vishnu; (during the .eigh of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which had become corrupt, was swept away by a flood, and all living beings perished oxcept the plone Munu and the geren sages who were saved by Vishou in the form of a fight); of, daysdava's description of this Avaida, and golde असे प्रभवानास केंद्र विदिश्यक्तिकवारिज्ञाले केवाव

भूतमांभश्वारीर अय जनवीश श्रेर Gtt. 1, नक्षडामः I a king-fisher. 2 one who eats fish. अश्वरः N. of a demon. -आयाणी, -वाणी a fishbacket (used by fishermen.) -warra man epithet of Virata. -warf an epithet of Satyavett. - water an epithet of Vylsa - Tuaffing m. -mofre; a fisherman. -artifarr a fishbanket, -if a having the smell of fish, (-ur) N. of Satyavatt. -ar: a kind of fish sauce. - चातिन, जीवत, जीfor me a fisherman. - mit a flabing. net.-em; the country of the Mateyas -entr an eptithet of Satyavati. N. of one of the eighteen Puranas, -au. -affin m. a fisherman. -aus n fish-hook, an angle. - www (fix ) off # fish-basket. - two, --two: a haloyons, king asher. - - wir, - wift an angle- - truits: a shoul of fish. मन्दर्गविका, मन्द्रवंशी Coarse or unrefined augus; ही ही इर्थ :सिश्चामीद्रेजिनस्व iequiladiquert M. 3.

any See true.

**मध-माथ** पु. V.

स्थान क (लो / ) 1 Churning, stirring, up. 2 Hurting, injuring. 3 Killing, destroying a destroyer; अले समुख्य सम्प्रमानम् सामि titt. 2 न्यः N. of a tree. न्य 1 Churning, stirring round, agitating, 2 Rubbing, friction. 3 Injury, hurting, destruction - 00 mg, न्यास्त्रा, प्रस्तः - the, mountain Mandara, used as churning etick.

m' A churning-stick.

round, agitated, shaken about 2 Crushed, ground, pluched. 3 Afflicted, distressed, oppressed. 4 Killed, destroyed. 8 Dislocated; (see irg.) -4 Pure butter-milk (without water.)

नाधिन् कः (Nom. ning. नाधाः, acc. pl. जवः) 1 A churning-ntiok; शुद्धः प्रश्नोत्र नाधाः विवर्तनित्तन् प्रभिष्ठः स्थानिष्यः Ki, 4, 16; N. 22, 44, 2 Wind, 3 A thunder

bolt. 4 The penis.

mug( जू )पा N. of an ancient town situated on the right bank of the Yamuud, the birth-place of Krishya and the scene of his amours and exploits; it is one of the seven sucred cities in India (see अवेति), and is, to this day, the favourite resort of thousands of devotees, it is said to have been founded by Matrughna; An his his aget agettiffs; R. 15.28; will see the common sequent aget agettiffs and epithets of Krishya.

mg'A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used chiefly at the beginning of sompe.; as बहुई 'for me', 'for my sake'; अर्थेत thinking of me'; अर्थन, अर्थेत्रा, आर्थेत

40, 44.

आह I. 4 P. (मायति, मत्त ) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated; रीक्ष्य नवस्तिता त To revel or delight in. 4 To be glad or rejoiced. .. Caus. (ARATA) 1. To intoxicate; inebriate, madden. 2 ('तहवति ) To exhilarate, gludden, delight; Mul. 1. 36, 3 To inflame with passion; MAI. 3. 6. - WITH TT I to be drunk or intoxicated; (fig. also ), 2 to be mad; Ms. 3, 161. (-Caus. ) to intoxicate or inebriate; अवाधि में हरवमुग्मदवंति ईत Bv. 2. 5. - म 1 to be intoxicated or drunk. 2 to be oursless about, to be negligent or becdless (with loc.); अलोडयांच प्रमायंति प्रमद्दास विपक्षितः Ms. 2. 213. 3 to omit to do, swerve or deviate from; as in क्षाधिकारास्त्रमत्तः Mc. 1. 4 to make a mistake, to err, go astray; Bk. S. S. 17. 39; 18. 8. - 1 to be intoxicated 2 to rejoice, be glad-II. 10 A. ( नाइयते ) To please, gratify.

लक्षः 1 Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; प्रदेगार्थ्य Dk.; स्वृतिकाराणा aufer: K. 45, see comps. below. 2 Madness, insunity. 3 Ardent passion, wanton or lustful passion, lasciviousness, lust; इति मदमद्शास्यां सामिकः स्पष्टतागान् Si. 10. 91. 4 But, lobor or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut : मदेन भाति कल्लभः प्रतापेन महापतिः Chandr. 5. 45; so see मब्दल ; मब्राम्मण ; Me. 20, R. 2. 7; 12, 102. S Love, desire, ardour. 6 Pride, arrogance, conceit; Pt. 1. 240. 7 Rapture, excessive delight. 8 Spiritnous liquor. 9 Honey. 10 Musk. 11 Somen virile. -Comp. -अस्त्रका:, -अस्तिक: any distemper (such as head-ache) resulting from drunkconcess. -aju: a. I blinded by intoxioation, dead drunk, drunk with passion; अध्यमित सराधा पातुमेवा प्रकृता V. 4. 13. 2 blinded by pride, arrogant. - arawar removal of intoxication. -spect 1 an elephant in rut. 2 N. of Airtvat, the elephant of Indra - - serge a languid with passion or intoxication, .- sevent 1 a state of drunkenness. 2 wantonness, lustfulness. 3 rut, being in rut; R. 2. 7. - strigger a. furious with rut. - serger a. drunk, intoxicated. (-ger ) the palm tree. -attempt a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. - siigiffiq m. a cuckoo. -arrest musk. -greeg a. I intoxicated, excited by drink. 2 furious with passion, lustful. 3 arrogant, proud, hanglity. 4 ruttish, under the influence of rut; R. 6.7. (-z:) 1 an elephant in rut. 2 a dove. (-gr) spirituous liquor. - उद्धा, क्रमच u. I drunk, intoxichted. 2 furious, drunk with passion; neleur wount. सरितां इसवयुक्ताः सि. 4. 22. 3 Brrogant, provid, bunghty. - wan a. I druu

with passion; Ku. 3. 31. 2 inflated with pride. - 3711 on the cuckoo. -are a. intoxicating, causing intoxication. - after m. an elephant in rut. -erg a speaking softly or inarticulately, speaking indistinctly; R. 9. 37. 2 uttering low sounds of love. 3 drunk with passion: U. 1. 31; Mil. 9. 14. 4 indistinct yet sweet; म्ब्बलं कृतिनं सारसानां Me. 31. 5 ruttish, furious, under the influence of rut, V. 4. 24. (-g: ) an elephant in rut. -कोइल: a bull set at liberty ( to roam at will ). - wer a. stately or sportive through passion, V. 4, 16. - of 1 an intoxicating drink. 2 hemp. -समसः a buffelo. - बयुह्न a. 1 distilling rut (as an elephant). 2 lustful, wanton, drunk. 3 gladdening, exhilarating. (-m.) an epithet of Indra. -west wife no rutting juice, ichor exuding from the temples of a ruttish elephant. -www: fever of pride or passion; Bh. 3. 23. - Tre a furious elephant, an elephant in rut. -प्रयोगः, ~मसेकाः, ~मक्रवामं, ~क्रावः, ~क्रुतिः ∱. the exudation of ichor or rutting juice from the temples of an elephant. -gr a. 'dropping down ichor', furious, intoxicated; U. 3 15. - reg a affacted with passion, - error I Cupid. 2 a cock. 3 n drunkard. - शिक्षित त. 1 in rut, furious. 2 agitated by lust or passion. - Ram a. 1 maddened by lust or pride. 2 stupefied with intoxication. -वृद्ध: an elephant. -श्रीहर्क nutmeg. -wry: a cotton shrub. -ware, -Fund an ale-house, a dram-shop, tavern.

मदम a. (की f.) 1 Intoxicating, maddening, 2 Delighting, exhibitating, or 1 The gold of love, Cupid; व्यापाररीथि मदनस्य निवेतितार्थ है । 1. 27 हनम्बि निकंपन महत्र: Bh. B. 18. 2 Love, ptssion, sexual love, lust : विनववारिका थि-रमस्त्रका न विवती नहती न क एउना ८, १, १६, बर्मनियोते महनस्य द्वापन Re. 1. 3, R. 5, 63; no महनानुर, महनशाहित खेट. 3 The spring season. 4 A bw. 5 Bees'-wax. 5 A kind of embrace. 7 The Dhattura plant. 8 The Bakula tree. - - - - - - - - - 1 Spirituous liquor. 2 Musk. 3 The atimukta creeper (-A) only in these two senses ). -# 1 Intextesting. 2 Gladdening, delighting, -comp. -w-बका a species of grain (काइन). -अ-Sa: 1 the penis. 2 a negernal, or a wound inflicted by it in cohabitation. -अंतकः, -अरिः, -वमनः, -वहनः, -नाजनः, -रिपु: epithets of Niva. -आवस्य a. in love, enamoured, - seet, seef. -क्रिय, पोडित a. afflicte t by fove, smit with love, love-sick; R. 12. 32, S. 3 10. - strgw 1 pudendum mulichre. 3 'Capid's missile', said of a very levely woman. - आलय:-व 1 pudendom muliebre. 2 a lotue. 3 a king.

-इन्हाकलं a kind of mango. -दरसवः the vernal festival celebrated in honour of Cupid. (-wr) an apsaras. -उरमुक a. pining or languid with love. – उद्यानं 'a pleasuregarden', N. of a garden. - hear: I erection of hair caused by the feeling of love. 2 N. of a tree. - 表表表: 'love's quarrel', sexual union, "हन्द्रसम् Mal. 2. 12. -काकुरवः a dove or pigeon. - नोपालः an epithet of Krishna. - and all the fourteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Capid. -weigsff the thirteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the featival celebrated on that day in honour of Unpid. - नालिका a faithless wife. -qrara m. the Khanjana bird. - qra का: the cuckoo. - जोबा, जाधा pange or torments of love. -महोत्सवः a featival celebrated in honour of Cupid. मेरबन: an epithet of Krishna. -आहे-हं amorous sport or dalliance. - लेखा क iove-letter. - an a. influenced by love enamoured. - signat 1 the female of the cuckoo. 2 an approdisiac.

मस्यकः N. of a plant (दमनक). मस्यंतिका, सस्यंती A kind of Jusmine (Arabian).

महारोग्न a. 1 Intoxicating, maddening. 2 Gladdening. - न्यु: 1 The god of love. 2 A cloud. 3 A distiller of spirituous liquors. 4 A drunken man. 5 Spirituous liquor (n. also in this sense).

सदार: 1 An elephant in rut. 2 A hog. 3 A thorn-apple or Dhattura. 4 A lover, libertine. 5 A kind of porfume. 6 A cheat or rogue (?). सदि: f. A kind of roller or harrow.

महिन् a ,1 Intoxicating, maddening. 2 Delighting, fascinating, gladdening (oyen &c.) -ए: A kind of Knadira tree (red-flowered). -Comp. -अवित, -हेशना, -जयना, -होसना a woman with fascinating or bewitching oyes; अपूरा महिराद्याः शंस तस्याः प्रवृति V 4. 22; R. 8 68. -आयमप्याय a. having long and fascinating oyes; S. 3. 5. -आयम्बः an intoxicating drink.

महिरा 1 Spirituous liquor; काल्लब्बं वरनमंत्रा देशद्रकानार्थः Me. 78; St. 11. 49. 2 A kind of wag-tail. 3 N. of Durgs. -Cour. -उरन्तर, -उरन्य a. intoxicated with spirituous liquor. -युदं, -जाला an ale-house, dram-house, a tavorn -स्य: the mange tree.

सिन्धा Spirituous liquor. सर्वाच a. My, mine, belonging to me; R. 2. 45, 65, 5. 25.

महा A kind of aquatic bird, a cormorant or diver. 2 A kind of enake. 3 A kind of wild animal. 4 A kind of gilley or vessel of war; कोण महुद- vaying Dk. 5 N. of a degraded mixed tribe, the offspring of a Brahmana by a woman of the bard class; see Ms. 10. 48. 6 An ontoast.

rigg: 1 A diver, pearl-fisher. 2 A kind of sheut-fish. 3 N. of u degraded mixed tribe; see rig (5).

मध्य a. I Intoxicating. 2 Gladdening, exhibitating.—ए Spirituous liquor, wine, any intoxicating drink; एवझिने. जीविनसम्बद्धा R. 7. 49; Ms. 5. 56, 9. 84, 10. 89. —Comp.—आसोद्धा the Bakula tree.—क्षीष्टः a kind of insect.—इसः a kind of tree (आइएड)—एः a drunkard, tippler, set.—पार्थ I drinking intoxicating liquor. 2 any intoxicating drink.—पार्थ a. intoxicated with drink.—पार्थ a. intoxicated with drink.—पार्थ a drug und to cause fermentation, leaven.—आउन a wine-glass; so स्थानंदः—मेद्धा barn, yeast.—सामिनी the plant called पार्थित.—संपार्थ distillation of spirit.

महा: 1 N. of a country. 2 A ruler of that country, न्द्राः (pl.) The inhubitants of Madra. न्द्रं Joy, happiness. (महाकृ अवाह 'to shave or shear'). -Oomp. -कार व.(also महकार) producing delight.

महाकः A ruler or inhabitant of Madra. -काः (pl.) N. of a degraded tribe in the south.

guey: The mouth called Vaisakha. सप् a. (पु or क्वी f.) Sweet, pleaeast, agreeable, delightful. -n. (पु) 1 Housy, रनास्तामधुनी भाराओतित भविषाल्या, ८. ३. ३४; मधु तिष्ठति जिक्काचे हरने दु हलाइडाव . 2 The juice or nectar of flowers; Ku 3. 36, देति मुलक्तनमधुपानं Git. 10. 3 A sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor ; विवर्धते स्य क्योचा मधुधिति तपथन B. 4. 65; Re. 1. 3. 4 Water. 5 Sugar, 6 Sweetness, -m. (-x:) I The spring or vormal sesson. क व हर्ययमः सखा कुसमायाजितकार्यको नधुः Ku. 4, 24, 25, 3, 10, 30, 2 The mouth of Chaitre; भारकरस्य मधुमाधवाधिव है. 11. 7; मांम मधी मधुरकेशिकलभूगनादै रामा धरैति हद्य प्रसम नश्का Rs. 6. 24. 3 N. of a demon killed by Vishau. 4 N. of another demon, father of Lavana and killed by Satrughas. 5 The Asoka tree, 6 N. of king Kartavirya. -00mp. - orfien a lump of honey, clotted honey. -Mutter wax. -Maying a. having honey at the first taste; Ms. 11. 9. -MIN: a kind of mango tree. -- sirers: sweet spirituous liquor ( made from honey). - streets a. having the taste of honey. - wraft: f. a sacrificial offering of sweet things. - 3 चिछकं, -उत्थं, -जरियतं bees' wax. -उत्शवः the spring or vernal festival - want 'honey-water', water mixed with honey, hydromel. - raid a springgarden. -grant the abode of Madbu,

an epithet of Mathurd; R. 15. 15. -dg: the cuckoo. -erg: 1 a large black bee; इटज बहु तेनेहा तेने हा मधुक्रीय क्य Bv. 1. 10; R. 9. 30; Me. 35, 47. 2 a lover, libertine. onor:, onor: f. a swarm of bees. - water I sweet lime, a k'nd of citron. 2 a kind of date, - wind, and the forest of the demon Madhu. -- wit: ,- wift of m. & bee. -- 5-क्रारिका, कुझरी a sort of citron tree. -gray a stream of honey, -ga m. a bee. -क्रेइंग्ट: a hee. -क्रोज्ञ:, -क्र: a beehive. - ar: a bee hive. (pl.). drinking-bout, carrusals. -effet, sffest a Khariara tree. -- arrest the cuckoo. -क्षप्त: a libation of honey, -धोप: the cuckoo. -w bees'-wax. -wr I sugarcandy. 2 the earth, -spring: a kind of citron. - जिल्, हिन्-निन्दनः, निहतु m., **मध**्नमधन-,-रिपुः,-इन्द्राः, -सूक्षमः epithet∎ of Vishou; शनि मधुरिपुणा ससी नियुक्ता Git, 5; R., 9. 48; Si. 15. 1. - gor: of sugarcane, -me the three sweet things; i, e. sugar, honey, and clarrified the mango tree. - gig: the extracting of sweetness or hopey. - z: I a bee, 2 a libertine, -gra: N. of a tree having red blossoms. - gar the inango tree. -urg: a kind of yollow pyrites. -भारा a stream of honey. -ध्रक्तिः meiasses. - wife a var a kind of cocoanut. -Ay mabee. -c: a bee or a drunkard ; राजप्रियाः केराबण्यी रमेने मधुपै, सह Bv. 1. 126, 1. 63. ( where both meanings are intended). -प्रस्तु a beehive. -प्रति. an epithet of Krishna. -unk: 'a mixture of honey', a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; its usual ingrediente are five .- इपि सीने में हो व जिता वितिश्च पंचानिः। प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कः। समामी संपार्कः। U. 4; असिश्वद्यामाधुपर्वमार्वतं म तद् वाधात्तर्यः-सदर्भवर्श्चिनाम् । यदे ५ पास्यन्मध् भीमानापा मिनेन प्रण्यास्थिति नदा कृते N. 16. 13; Me. 3. 119 et sey. -und a. worthy of madhuparka q. v. -affirm, -aoff the Indigo plant. - पाचित् m. a bee. -gt, -ft an epithet of Mathurs; havg-जिस्तवासन मधुपुरी मध्ये ६रि: नेव्यते Bv. 4. 44. -geq: 1 the Asoka tree. 2 the Bakula tree. 3 the Danti tree. 4 the Sirishs tree. - - - - - - - addiction to wine. -was: diabetes, seccharine urine.-wrani one of the sixteen purificatory Samskiras (which consists in putting a little honey into the month of a new-born male-child). -प्रियः an epithet of Balarama. -फल: a kind of cocca-nut. -wierer a kind of date. -बहुला the Madhavi oreeper. -बी(बी)ज: a pomegranate tree. - भी( नी )अपूर: a kind of citron. नमाः नमा, नामिका u bee नगजनाः the reet called anairs. - was the in-

the Malatt creeper. - area 1 a kind of intoxicating Wrink. 2 any springflower.-mrefref a kind of intoxicating liquor .- After a bec. - Ag: == Hy भेमह q. v. -विक्टि: f. ungar-cane. - एस: t the wine-palm. 2 sugar cane. 3 sweetness (-wr) 1 a bunch of grapes 2 vine. - or: N. of a tree. - for, -लेह नेहिन् m. -लोहपः, a bee; so अधुः मोलेज: -पन N. of the forest inhabi-the cuckoo. - with (m. pl.) drinking often and often, tippling, exrousing जाजिरे बहमताः प्रमदानामीहयात्रकनुदी मधुवाराः Ki. 8. 59; क्षालिय द शमिते द बध्या हाबित न द्वार पुनारे: Si. 10. 14; sometimes in the sing. also; see Ki. 8. 57. -mw: a bee : मार्मिकः की नर्दानानंतरेण नपुत्रतं Bv. 1. 117; तरिमक्य मधुत्रते विधिवशाम्याध्वीकमा-कांक्षानि 46. -जार्कारा boney-sugar :- जारका a kind of tree. - शिष्टं - शेषं wer. - सकाः, -सहायः, -साराधेः, -सुद्वद् m. the god of love. - farege: a kind of poison, -पुरुष: a bee. ≈स्थानं a bee-bire. -स्वर: the cuckoo. -इन्ह् कः 1 в destroyer or collector of honey. 2 a kind of bird of prey. 3 a sooth-sayer. 4 an epithet of Vishau.

ayer: 1 N. of a tree (=नपूक्ष q. v.) 2 The Asoka tree. 3 A kind of bird. —कं 1 Tin. 2 Liquorice,

arer a. 1 Sweet. 2 Honied, melliflyone. 3 Pleasant, charming, attractive, agreeable; अही मनुस्मासां दर्शन S. 1; Kn 5. 8; U. 1.20. 4 Melodious (as a sound ). -v: 1 The red sugar-cane. 2 Rice. 3 A kind of sugar, molasses ( mg ). 4 A kind of mango. - 1 Sweetness. 2 A sweet drink, syrup. 3 Polsov. 4 Tin. -t ind. Sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably. -Comp. -stare a sounding sweetly, uttoring sweet sounds, melodious -आलाप a. uttering sweet sounds. (-q: ) sweet or meladions notes: मधुरास्त्रापनिसर्गपदिताः Ku. 4. 1त. (-पर) a kind of thrush. species of lime. - चर्च = मधुन्यं प्. v. -फल: a sort of jujube tree (राजवद्र). -भावित्, -बान्य् व. sweet speaking. ह्यन a, warblin sweetly, sweetvoiced.

अपूरता लो Sweetness, piessantness, agreeableness.

सपुरिसम् ॥. Sweetness, agreeubleness; बपुरिमानिश्चेन वजीऽमृतं Bv.

मधुनिका Black mustard । वर्षका: I A bee. 2 N. of a tree. क A flower of the Madhuka tree; द्वांका पादुवपुकदाचा Ku. 7, 14; सिम्बी वर्षकशासिक: Git 10. B. 6. 25.

aver: A kind of tree. -eff The mange tree.

अधुलिका A kind of tree.

HER a. 1 Middle, central, being in the middle or centre; Mo. 46; Ms. 2.21.2 Intervening, intermediate. 3 Middling, moderate, of a middling size or quality, modiocre; ब्राप्य दिश बिह्ना बिरमाने मध्याः Bh. 2.27.4 Neutral, impartial. 5 Just, right. 6 Mean (in astr.). - q., - q 1 The middle, centre, middle or central part; sig: मध्य midday: सहस्रदीिशतिरलंकरोति मध्यमहाः Mal. 1 'the sun is on the meridian' or 'right overhead,'; спинти V. 2.1.2 The middle of the body, the waist; मध्ये सामा Me. 82; बद्दिविलग्रमध्या Ku. 1. 39. विशासन्त्रमधासन्तर्दशमध्यः R. 6. 32. 3 The belly, sbdomen; मध्येन... बालिबर्क चाह want wien Ku. 1.39, 4 The inside or interior of anything is A middle state or condition. 6 The flank of a horse, 7 Mean time in music, 8 The middle term of a progression. --ver The middle finger. -wi Ten thousand billions [ The acc., instr. abl. and loc. singulars of mer are used adver. bially. (a) more into the midst of, into; (b) awar through or between (c) swerter out of, from smong, from the midet (with gen.); तेवां मध्यान् काकः श्रीवाच Pt. 1. (d) ava I in the middle, between, smong, in the midet; R. 12. 29. 2. in, into, within, inside, oft, as the first member of adverbial compounds; e. g. मध्येगंन into the G. nges; मध्येजडर, in the belly; Bv. 1 61; मध्येनवरं inside the city; मध्येनहि in the middle of the river; worth on the back ; मन्द्रभक्त a medicine taken in the middle of one's meals; grayer in the battle, Bv. 1, 128 : मरेब्समं in or before an assembly; N. 6. 76. सच्चेत्रसुद्धं in the midst of the ses; ता. 3. 33. · ] -Oomp. -sin情; -情 f. the middle finger. -arm: (for aver). midday, noon. gei, fing a midday rite or observance, 'कालः, 'बेलाः, 'समयः noon-time, midday, 'कानः inidday ablution -afor a radius. -n a. being or going in the middle or among -qg a. central, middle, being in the middle. -ing: the mango tree -weef the middle of an eclipse - दिनं (aleo मध्यंदिनं) I midday, noon, 2 a midday offering. -afrom 'a variety of the figure called Dipaks, in which the common attribute that throws light on the whole description is placed in the middle; e. g. Bk. 10. 24. - 181: 1 the middle region or space, the middle part of anything. 2 the waint. 3 the belly. 4 the meridian. 5 the central region, the country lying between the Himalaya and Vindhya mountains; हिमबद्धिष्वयोर्मध्ये यत्माविनशनाविष प्रत्यतेथ प्रमाया स मा सेशा स शीर्मित । Ma. 2. 21.

belly, and the middle word. Wiffen see मध्यमदश्रीचित्. -पासः communion, intercourse. -wren: I the middle part. 2 the walst, -www middle state, medignetty. -wer a weight of f. midnight. -- fur the central or first meridian: - the middle of the three worlds; i, c. the earth or world of moftale. "gw;, "gweet a king. -week w, middle-agod. -wife; st. middle, central. (-m.) an arbitrator, a mediator. -ge the navel. -ge = standing in the middle, central. 3 lutermediate, intervening. 3 middling. 4 medicting acting as umpire between two parties. S impartial, necitial. & Indifferent, unconcerned; 8. 5. ( -eu;) 1 an umpire, arbitrator, a medicior. 2 an epithet of Siva. -east the middle or water. I the middle space or region. & the waist -cure I the middle sistion 2 the middle space ; i. e. sir. & a neutral region: -form a. ventral, inter mediate.

muray ind, I from the middle or midd, out of. 2 Among, between.

news a, 1 Being or standing in the middle, middle, central; विद्वः पर् मंच्या अस्तितारी V. 1. 19; 80 मध्यमनीकपास , neurit, nunten q. q. v. v. 2 Intermediate, intervening. & Middling, of a middling condition or quality, paedliocre : अर्थ in अध्यमध्यमण्यमः 4 Midding, moderate: तेल अध्यक्षकाति maish enfleness it. 17. 58. 5 Middlosized. & Neither youngest nor oldest, the middle born (as a brother ), प्रथमोने विश्वरी यां मध्यमः पांडवांडव Ve. 8. 26. 7 Impartial, neutral. -w: 1 The fifth note in music. 3 A particular musisal mode. I The midland country; see weeky. 4 The second person (in grammar). S A neutral sovereign; वर्तीवर मचनमाधारते हैं. 18. 7. 6 - The governor of a province. -wr ! The middle finger. 3 A marriageable girl, one arrived at the age of pulcerty. The periourp of a lotus. 4 One of the classes of heroipes ( Nayikas ) in poetie compositions, a woman in the middle of her youth; cf. 8. D. 100. - The waist. - Comp sigfer: the middle finger. -sepres (in alg.) elimination of the iniddle term in an equation. - appr the middle courtyard. -nen a. middle born. -et the midille mismber (of a compound). diffe m. a subdivision of the Tatourishe compound to which the middle eard is omitted in composition: the usual instance given is केल्क्क्रिकेट अधिका किसी क्रिकेट प्रदेश काकारिके

wife: here the middle word fre is umissed : so grainer, garanni &a., -qiwe: an apithot of Arjuna. -www: the second person (in grammar). -ween a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for histaelf and his master or landord . - - - midnight. - when the middle world, the eartherer a king ; R. S. 16, -ever n. middle aged. -www middle-aged. ofwe: intrigue of a middling character, such se sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyasa. - Test राजमात्र्यामां प्रचल्यामा (मसी) असीक्षमे चानस्यानीप्रंथासः eug: egg: n. -eggwer: the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8. 138, ( +qri-qt ) an outrage or offence to the middle class. -eg a. being in the middle.

manner a. (front f. ) Middle, mid.

werther A girl arrived at puberty.

mer bee under aur.

awa: N. of a celebrate; preceptor and author, the founder of the sact of Valshpavas, and author of a Bhishya on the Veddnin Bitras.

steems A been

mary Any intoxicat.ug drink, spirituous liquor.

wat. 1. P. (well \$ 1 To be proud. 2 To worship. -II. 10. A. ( armen )
To be proud -III. 4.8. A. ( armen, मन्ते, भन ) I To think, believe, suppose, linegine, fancy, conceive: अके कंडी, सभावित जनावितः वर्कनी मिल्ट सिर्धार्मकंडी, माना अन्य कुमारेमानेन त्रंमकावृत्यानिते U. वैश्वर्य नवान् नव्यते 'what is your opinion?' I To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for take to be; समीकृता दक्षिणिकव्यनमापि स्था मानून Bli. 84; अमंदा चानिन वराचीजनाना विधारित-भेषा विश्वतिज्ञांतमक्त्र R. 8. 1. 39. 6. 84. Bg. 2. 26. 35; Bk. 9. 117; क्लनविभिष्टिनवाचे संदक्षकार का बहुते क्रवाneffer mt Ott. 4. 3 To bonour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize वंश्वाहरीनम् इते व्रथनाविश्यक्षेत्राच्याः कृत्यस्याः महा प्रवेशि Bb. 8.78. 4 Tu buow, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to: nen ta unnifent an minigen Ma. 78. S To agree or seasons to, not up to; emiraqu un aud Mb. S. & Tachink or reflect 'upon. I To intend, wish or hope for. & To see the beart or mind on. The senses of secure variously modified socieding to the word with which it is used; e. g. my sq to think highly or manh of; value greatly, prive, entreint of nen and an it ittider og side; my og to thisk lightly of: dusplac, slight; d. 7, \$; meget og

to think otherwise, doubt; way we to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; S. 1. 2; serry my to disap. prove; quit .nq or quen nq to value at a straw, value lightly, make light of; हरिमप्यर्थकत् मुणाय और 15, 61; म बस् to disregard, not to mind. -Cans. (susself. To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect, to value; speng and Bh. 2. 77. —Desid. (Amidi ) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. 2 To doubt, call in question ( with los. ). Wirst arm to agree or consent to, approve, grant, permit, allow, sanction; राज्यकाल्यप्रतिप्रचर्धन्तुरीने R. 4. 87. 14. 20 : ना नाहमहामंतुक्षाराहे योषपुत्ति कसमस्य विश्वितं 11 30; Ku. 1. 59; 8. 60, 5 68; Bb. 3 22; R. 16. 85. ( -Cass. , to ask for leave or permission, ask the consent of : अनुमान्यता महाराज : १. 2. -आणि 1 to wish or desire for, covet; Ms. 10. 95. 2 to approve of, assent to. 2 to think, fancy, imagine, regard. -ere to despise, contemn, disregard, slight, think lightly of ; बहुदिनाज्ञानवभन्द भागिनी Ku. 6. 63; Ms. 4. 185; V. S. 11. -afte to think, reflect. (-Cara. ) I to honour, hold in honour, respect. 2 to approve, applaud. 3 to allow, permit. - (Caus ) to disrespect, slight, disrogard, contemn; withithm-निवाना काप्रकृषाणा विवर्धते कर्मः Mk. 8. 9. 1 to agree, concur, be of the same mind. 2 to assent or consent to, approve, like. 3 to think, suppose, regard. 4 to sanution, authorize. S to esteem, honour, value highly; कविषयिक्षिणामाध्ये बाहे संसम्बन्धतिर्गि Bk. ft. 69 : समस्य बंधून् 1. 2. 6 to allow, per mit. (Caux. ) to honour, respect, value highly.

समार्थ 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; समान्युलियादि Hariv. 2 Intelligence, understanding. 3 An inference arrived at by reasoning, 4 A guess, conjecture.

mag n. I The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in game, game &c. 2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nydyn phil. mag is regarded as a Dravye or substance and in distinct from sureng or the soul); are magicargumentally and the soul; from streng or the soul); are magicargumentally affect from the familty of discrimination or judgment. 4 Thought, iries, fandy, imagination, consecution; quagrantary and & b. 5 Design, purpose, intention. 6 Will, wish, desire, instination; in this sense and is fre-

quently used with the infinitive form with the finel a dropped and forms adjectives; are one synamous Ku. 5. 40; of sea, 7 Reflection, 8 Disposition, temper, mood. 9 Spirit, energy, mettle. 10 N. of the lake called Munesa. (4987 my des. to think of, contemplate, remember; Ku. 2. da; see of to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards; with dat, or loc.; तनी क्यू to fix the heart or affection upon; अभिलामे मनी बर्वधान्वरकान् विश्लंबा सा R. S. 4; मनः समापा to collect oneself; self seg to cross the mind; मनसिक्क to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of ). -comp. -affirmer a lover, husbandmurento institution. -man a. suiting the mind, agreeable. - squarfle a. captivating the heart. -- workings: closs application of mind, firmness of purpose. - Mayra a, pleasing the mind, gratifying to the heart; R. 1. 39. - siPiters: the desire or longing of the heart, -arry a. gaining the heart, attractive, pleasing. -सात व. ( मनस्कात or जनः कात ) dear to the mind, pleasant, agreeable. - ware perfect perception, full consciousness (of pleasure or pain) .- sig: distraction of the mind, mental confusion. - na a. 1 existing or passing in the mind, concealed in the breast internal, inward, secret; नेदे न दश्यति मनेश्वतमाथितं S. 3 12. 2 affecting the mind, desired. (-#) I a wish, de-Bire; भनेगातं सा न शशाक शंसितं Ku. 5. 61. 2 an idea, thought, notion, opinion. -we: f. desire of the boart. -net wish, desire. -gut red arsenic. -ugo captivating the mind. -miles s. captivating or fascinating the mind. - a, - armer a. mind born. (-ia.) the god of love, -we a. 1 quick or swift as thought. 2 quick in thought or conception. 3 fatherly, pid ruil -way a resembling a futher, fatherly. - wind a. mind-born, arisen or produced in the mind. -fax a scenting out, i. s. guessing the thoughts. -sr a. pleasing, levely, agreeable, beautiful, charming; gus-थिपमनीजा बल्काहेनाचि नन्धी S. 1. 20; R. 3. 7; 6. 7. (-g: ) N. of a Gandharva. (-pri ) I red arsenio. 2 un intoxicating drink. 3 a princess. -are: -offer I mental pain or agony, anguish. 2 repentance, contrition. Tie: f. satisfaction of the mind. -तेत्रका an epithet of Durga. - क्या complete control over the mind or thoughts; Ms. 10. 10; cf. fieldy. - 478 a. devoted in thought, mentally dedicated. - greet, - greet mental distress or torment. - will loss of the mind or understanding. demantednem.

मना विका

-Are a approved, chosen, -this ar epithet of Viehon -gw s. 1 considered pure by the mind, approved by one's conscience; मनाधूनं समाचरेत् Ms. 6. 46.2 of a pure mind, conscientions. - wofter a. agreeable or pleasing to the mind. - egypt composure of mind, montal calm. - Min f. mental satisfaction, joy, delight, -wes, -ws I the god of love, oupld; the net an मनीप्रवहासम्बद्ध पार्वाह्वज्ञह्वममारतमानमा Bv. 4. 33; Kn. 8. 27; R. 7.22. 2 love, passion, lust; अत्यासको हि नारीमामकासको मनीun: R. 12. 33. -ergw: the god oflove--ny see separately. -unfly a. I going at will or pleasure. 2 swift, quick as thought. - जोज: close application the god of love. -two 1 pleasing the mind. 2 pleasantness. -ver 1 the car of the mind', a wish,desire; अवतरतः सिज्जिपथं शुष्ताः स्वमनीरधस्तेष M. 1. 22; अनोर्धानामनतिर्व विश्वते Ku. 5. 64; R. 8. 72, 12. 59. 2 a desired object; मनेश्याच नामंते S. 7. 12. 3 (in dramas) a hint, a wish expressed indiscotly or covertly, gives a. fulfilling one's expectations (-w:) N. of a Kalpate ru. 'Reng: f. fulfilment of one's desires. T. a creation of the fancy, a castle in the air. -wa. attractive, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful; अक्षमसमनोरमाञ्च तस्याः (अंधलीच्) S 6. 10. (-HT) I a lovely woman, 2 a kind of pigment. - - - root 'kingdom of the fancy', a castle in the sir; मनाराज्यविज्ञांभणमात्त् 'this is building -castles in the sir,' - ere: loss of consciousness. - Sted freak, caprice. - with. -wifer a wish of the heart, a desire. -विकार:,-विकृति: f. emotion of the mind. - 1 f. 1 working of the mind, volition. 2 disposition, temper. -tm quickness of thought. न्ह्य red arsenic; अतःशिक्षाविष्युःरेता निषेतुः Ku. 1. 55; R. 12. 80. - All a. quick as thought. - etw: attachment of the mind (to anything). - ware: angnish of the mind. -eg s. being in the heart, mental. -eg firmness of mind. -qu a. disappointed. -qu a. pleasing, charming, attractive, fascinsting, lovely; आभा अभोता बद्धा S. 1. 17; Ku. 3. 39; R. 3. 32. (-v:) a kind of Jamine. (-रं) gold. -वर्ष, व्यक्ति a. heart-stealing, captivating, agreeablo, pleasing: दितं मनीशारित पुर्लम वनः Ki. 1. 4. - arth an unchaste or unfaithful woman. - gra: gladness of beart. - my red arsenic.

HWHT N. of a daughter of Kasyapa, aister of the serpent king Ananta and wife of the sage severe; so severed. swiftw: I The god of love; R. 18. 52. 2 Love, passion; अवस्थितको सन्तर

विच्या जनाव्यमधीति V. 3.10; \$. 3. 9. जनाविचायः The god of love; ही. 7. 2.

seems ind. From the mind or heart; R. 14. 81.

swiften a. 1 Wise, intolligent, clever, high souled, high-minded; R. 1. 82; Pt. 2. 129. 3 Steady-minded, resolute, determined; Ku. 5, 6. -1 A high-minded or proud woman; वनश्चिमीकानविद्यालको स्था 3. 88; M. 1. 19. 2 A wise or virtuous woman. 3 N. of Durga.

waren ind 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree; a same 'not at all'; ? वांच विश्वक्रमना व मनागरि स्थाः Br. 1. 37. 111. 2 Blowly, tardily, -Comp. -are a. doing little. (-t) a kind of fragrant alos-wood.

werent A female elephant.

with p. p. Known, perceived, understood.

sefut Collyrium, ays-asive.

अणीचा 1 Desire, wish; वी बुक्तेन वज्ञा-विते सहते अनीवां Bv. 1. 95. 3 Intelligence, understanding. 3 A thought, idea.

मनीविका Understanding, intelli-Z#B 00.

सनीवित a. 1 Wished for, desired, liked, loved, dear; मनीविता। जीत क्षेत्र देशताः Ku. 5. 4. 3 Agreeade. न्य A wish, desire, desired object; अवीतित दीरवि येन दर्श B. 5. 8%.

जनीविष् a. Wise, learned, latelligent, elever, thoughtful, prudent: R. 1. 25. -m. A wise or learned person, a sage, a Pandit; जाननीकी मनीविजा B. 1. 11; संस्कृत्यत्वेच विदा मनीवी Ku., 1. 28, 5. 39; R. S. 44.

Fig. 1 N. of a celebrated personage regarded as the representative man and father of the human race (sometimes regarded as one of the divine beings ). 2 Particularly, the fourthen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth mentioned in Me. 1. 63. (The first Manu called स्थार्वद्वसम्भु is supposed to be a sort of secondary creator, who produced the ton Prajapatis or Maharshis and to whom the code of laws known as Manusmriti is ascribed. The seventh Manu called hereaug, being supposed to be born from the sun, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings and was saved from a great flood by Vishnu in the form of a fish, of. seesage; be is also regarded as the founder of the solar race of kings who ruled at Ayodby1; see U. 6. 18; R. 1. 11. The names of the fourteen Manus in order are: - 1 स्वावंड्डच, 2 स्वारेजिच, 3 औरामि. 4 तामस, 5 रेवत, 6 चाक्षव, 7 वेब-बत: 8 सामर्थि, श व्यासामर्थि, 10 श्वासामर्थि,

11 धर्मसावर्षि, 12 बद्रसायर्षि, 13 रेड्य-देव-साब-ांगे, and 14 इंद्रसावर्षि ). 3 A symbolical expression for the number 'fourteen'. -a: f. The wife of Manu. -Comp. -wing the period or age of a Manu; (this period, according to Ms. 1. 79, comprises 4,320,000 human years or 1/14th day of Brahma, the fourteen Manuautarus making up one whole day; each of these fourteen periods is supposed to be presided over by its own Manu; six such periods have already passed away; we are at present living in the seventh, and seven more are yet to come). - - man, mankind. अधियः, अधिपतिः, इंश्वरः, पिति:, "राज: a king, sovereign. लोक: the world of men, i. e. the earth. -जातः a man. -ज्येष्ठः a sword. -यणीत a. taught or expounded by Manu. -w: a man, mankind. - erer m. an epithet of Kubera. - org: an epithet of Vishnu. -- stream the code of laws secribed to the first Manu, the institutes of Manu.

मसुक्य: I A man, human being, mortal. 2 A male. -Comp. - 74; fury: a king, sovereign; R. 2. 2. -आतिः mankind, human race. - हेव: 1 a king ; R. 2. 52. 2 a god among men, a Brahmana. - un: 1 the duty of man, 2 the character of man, human character. -धर्मन् m. an epithet of Kubers. -मारण nomicide. - यजः hospitality, hospitable reception of guests, one of the five daily acts of a house-holder; see त्यतः -लाकः the world of mortals, the earth, - fapl, -fasit f.,-fasi human race, mankind. -siiिशन humau blood; ( परी ) दृष्ट् होनेव मनुष्य त्रेणिनं हि. 3. 54. न्सना 1 an aswere ly of men. 2 a crowd, multi-

Rainiu a. Mr. , paritusi.—Comp.
—Rivi: -q. the second of the five
vestures or sneaths which are supposed to enshring the soul.

सतु: 1 A fault, an offence; भुरेब भतु परिकट्य By. 2. 15. 2 Man, mankind. न्द्र: f. Understanding.

ng m, A sage, wise man, an advisor or counsellor.

मञ्च 10 A. (अंबर्ग, but sometimes अंबर्गत also, गर्भन ) में To consolt, deliberate, ponder over, hold consultation, take counsel; न हि अंबिंग नह मन्द्रायं प्रज्ये Pt. 5; Ms. 7. 146. 2 To advise; counsel, give advice; अतीत-लाभस्य च स्मृण्यं . तम्मन्यति असे एसी हि मैतः Pt. 2. 182. 3 To consecrate with sucred texts, enchant with spells or charms. 4 To say, speak, tak, mutter; क्षियं हत्ये कृष्ण संबंधे S 1; क्रिकेद्रा-किश्त स्वाधि S. 6; हला संबंधे S 1; क्रिकेद्रा-किश्त स्वाधि S. 6; हला संबंधे S 1; क्रिकेद्रा-किश्त स्वाधि S 5 क्ष्र स्वाधि S 6; हला संबंधे S 1; क्रिकेद्रा-किश्त स्वाधि S 6; हला संबंधे S 1; क्रिकेद्रा-किश्त स्वाधि S 6; हला संबंधे S 1; क्रिकेद्रा-किश्त स्वाधि S 6; हला संबंधि S 6; हला संवधि S 6;

with spells; विश्वष्टम नाग्येनायुशंत्रितिऽचा U. 2. 2 to diamies with a bleesing ; (धमारोप्य कृष्णेन शत्र कणानुसंत्रितः Mb. -अस्मि I to consecrate or accompany with sacred hymns or spells ; पशुरसी बोडमि-मंत्रम कती हत: Ak.; Y. 2. 102, 3. 326. 2 to enchant, charm. -arr I to bid farewell, bid adieu ; आर्मभवस्य सहचारं S. 3; Ku. 6. 94. 2 to speak to, call out to, tell, address, converse; तमामेत्रयाबgs K. 81, Ve. 1. 3 to say, speak; परिजनाचेननार्गमयने K. 195; Bk. 9. 98. 4 to call, invite. - or to advise, persuade, induce. - for to invite, call; summon ; दिग्न्यो निमानितानीनसभिजग्यमंतर्थवः R. 15-59, 11. 82; Y. 1. 225. - aft to consecrate by means of spell. - et to consult or take counsel with; सम इट्येन सह संमेड्योकवानसि Mu. 1.

अंद: 1 A Vedic hymn or sacred prayer (addressed to any deity), a sacred text; (it is of three kinds -- it is called my if metrical and intended to be loudly recited; and if in prose and muttered in a low tone; and नामन् if, being metrical, it is intended for chanting). 2 The portion of the Veda including the Sambits and distinguished from the Bra'hmana q. v. 3. A charm, spell, an incantation; न हि जीवंति जना मनागर्भवाः Bv. 1. 111, आर्थित्वो हि मजिसंत्रीचवीनी घमाचः विकास है: हि-2. 32, 5. 57. 4 A formula (of prayer) sucred to any deity; अर् नम शिवास केंट. 5 Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice, resolution, plan; तस्य संगृतमञ्जस्य R. 1. 20; 17. 20; Pt. 2. 182; Ms. 7. 58. 6 Secret plan or consultation, a secret. -Comp. -afffind endeavouring to obtain by spells or incantations' मंत्रागधनतत्त्वीण मनसा नीताः इमशाने (नेशाः Bh. 3. 4. - जसर्थ, -जलं, -लोबं, -वारि //water consecrated by means of spelis, charmed water.- Togh, backing up by advice. - great 1 Vedic texts. 2 composing or reciting sacred texts. - art: the author of Vedic hymns. -- 518: time of consultation or deliberation. ह्याल a. skilled in giving advice. - हत् m. I an author occomposer of Vedic bymns; R. 5. 4, 1. 61, 15. 31. 2 one who recites a sucred text. 3 a counsellor, an advisor. 4 un ambassador. -new: knowledge, science. -mfg. f. secret commel. - az. a spy, a ser et emissary or agent. -farg fire; Si 2. 107. - I a counsellor, adviser. 2 a learned Brohmana. 3 a apy. - 3: -ara m. a spiritual preceptor or teucher. -affra m. 1 n seer of Vedic bymns, 2. a Brahmana versed in the Vedas. -giffeld; his.-gg n. 1 a seer of Vedic homes Z an advisor a counsellor. - Zwar the deity invoked in a sacred text or manira. -- were a counsellor. - Aufa: final decision

after deliberation. -qui the word of a sucred text. -qu a. purified by mantras. -प्रयोग spplication of spells. -वी(की)जं the first syllable of a spell. - Sig: breach or betrayal of counsel. - affer an epithet of Siva, बुद्ध magic. - क्यं a mystical dia-I employment or application of spells. 2 magic. - without the use of spells, -- बिद्ध see मंत्रज्ञ above, -- विद्धार the science of spells, mugic. - start: any Samskara or rite performed with sacred texts. - arigar the whole body of Vedic hymns. - grues: a magician, conjurer. - साधन 1 effecting or subduing by magic. 2 n spell, an incantation,-move a.1 to be effected or subdued by magic spells. 2 attainable by consultation. - ferra: f. 1 the working or accomplishment of a spell. 2 the power which the possession or knowledge of a spell gives to a person. - eyer a. obtaining (anything) by means of spells. - gir a. destitute of or contrary to sacred hymns.

संबर्ण - जी Deliberation, consulta-

सम्बद्ध a. Attended with spells or incantations; R. 3. 31.

मांचिः = मंत्रिन गु. ४.

erian p. p. 1 Consulted. 2 Counselled, advised. 3 Said, apoken. 4 Charmed, consecrated by mantras. 5 Settled, determined.

संजिल् m. A minister, counsellor, a King's minister; R 8. 17; Ma. 8. 1. — homp. — पुर a uble to bear the burden of a minister's office. — पति: - न्यानः, - महत्त्वः, - सुस्यः, - वरः, भेन्द्रः the prime minister, premier, - न्यानः an excellent or eminent minister. — मिन्नियः a minister conversant with the Vadas.

संख्, संख् 1. 9. P. (संधति, मथति, संभाति, भश्चित्; pass. न्याने) i To chura, produce by churning; ( oft. with two sec.); हु था सागर समध्य वर देवास्टरमृतमंद्रमिधिर्ममंद Ki. 5, 30, 2 To agitate, shake, stir round or up, turn up and down; तस्तात समुद्रादिव मध्यमानात् R. 16. 79. 3 To grind down, oppiess, afflict, trouble, ditress sorely; मन्त्रयो मा मध्यक्तिजनाम मान्यग्रं करीति Dk.; जाता मन्त्रे शिक्षिरमवितां ufuell descent Me. 83. 4 To burt, injure. 5 To destroy, kill, annihilate, crush down; मध्यामि कीरवश्रत पमी न कापान Ve. 1.15; समग्रीय प्रानीक Bk. 15.46; 14. 36. 6 To tear off, dislocate. -WITH TE I to strike, kill, destroy; मीमोसाकृतसुन्मश्राच सहसा इस्ती मूर्जि जिमिनि Pt. 2. 33 ; वर्षमुन्मस्य Mal. 1. 18 'destroying or aprooting.' 2 to shake, disturb. 3 to teur, cut or peel off; R. 2, 37. - freg 1 to charm, gha e, stir round; अमृतस्थायं निर्माधकानहे जा Mb. 2 to produce or excite fire by rubbing. 3 to braise, thresh. 4 to destroy completely, crush down.—ए 1 to chura; (सनुह:) जनवानों विश्वित पुरा R. 18. 14. 3 to barses, trouble excessively, annoy, torment. 3 to strike down, bruise, burt. 4 to tear off or out. 5 to devastate. 6 to kill, destroy; M.d. 4. 9, 2. 9.

ofer 1 Charming, shaking about, stirring, agitating; surfer graft strains; surfer graft strains; U. 7. 16; R. 10. 3. 2 Killing, destroying. 3 A mixed beverage. 4 A churning-stick (stay also). 5 The sun. 6 A ray of the sun. 7 Excretion of rheum from the eyes, mucus (from the eyes), cataract. 6 An instrument for kindling fire by attrition.—Comp.—wags; —wife: a churning-cord. —wife: butter.—wife: —wife: a churning-cick.

संभव: Acharming-stick.- क 1 Charaing, agitating, stirring or shaking about, 2 Kindling fire by attritiou.- की A churning-vessel. - उटकार - चरी

a churning-vessel.

sing a. I Slow, dull, tardy, lazy, inactive; वर्ममंबदा S. 4; प्रत्यमिज्ञानमंबरी संवेत् ibid; वरमंधर वरणविद्यारं Git. 11.; Si.:6. 40; 7, 18; 5, 62.; R. 19, 21. 2 Stupid, foolish, silly; মথকৌনিক: 3 Low, deep, hollow, having a low tone. 4 Large, broad, wide, big. 5 Bent, orooked, ourved. -v: I A store, treasure. 2 The hair of the head. 3 Wrath, anger. 4 Fresh butter. 5 A churning-stick. 6 Hinderance, an obstacle. 7 A stronghold. 8 Fruit. 9 A spy, an informer. 10 The month Valesikha. 11 The mountain Mandars. 12 an antelope. - T N.of a hump-backed nurse or slave of Kaikeyt who instigated her mistress, on the eve of Rama's coronation as beirapparent, to beg of her husband by the two boons formerly promised to her by him, the banishment of Barna for fourteen years and the installation of Bharata on the throne. -Safflower. - Comp. - - Gam a. slow in judgment, void of discrimination : M.Q. 1. 18.

fur: The wind produced by the waving of a chowris.

trayer 1 A charming stick. 2 An apithet of Sivs.

मधानका A kind of grass.

कंधिन a. 1 Charning, stirring. 2 A flioting, annoying. —m. itemen virile. —शी A charning vessel.

सद् 1 A. ( शर्त ) ( mostly Vedic ) 1 To be drunk. 3 To be glad, to rejoice. 3 To languish, be languid. 4 To shine. S To move slowly, loiter,

tarry.

मह व. ! Slow, tardy,inactive, lasy, dull, lottaring; (न) भिवृति गवा गतिमञ्जास्यः Ku. 1. 11; तकरितं गीविंदे मनसिजमेदे सकी me Git. 6. 2 Cold, indifferent, apathetic. 3 Stupid, dull-witted, foolish, ignorant, weak-brained; भदीप्यमंद्रशामिति तंसर्वेज विपश्चितः M. 2. 8; मंद्र कविवशःप्रामी गमिष्सान्यपहास्त्रता B. 1. 8; or दिशंति मंदाश्चfit agreent Ku. 5. 75. 4 Low, deep, hollow (as sound). 5 Soft, faint; gentle; as in भ्रतिमते. 6 Small, little, slight; मंदोद्री; see अमंद्र also. 7 Weak, defective, feeble; as 神和療: 8 Unlucky, unhappy. 9 Faded. 10 Wicked, vile. 11 Addicted to drinking. T: I The planet Saturn. 2 An epithet of Yama. 3 The dissolution of the world. 4 A kind of elephant; Si.5 49. - ind. 1 Slowly, gradually, by degrees; यातं यज्ञ नितंबनोगुक्तमा नर्द विकासनिक . S. 2. 1. 2 Gently, soft, not violently; मेर् मेर् तुरति वननशालको कथा mt Me. 9. 3 Faintly, feebly, weakly, lightly. 4 In a low tone, deeply. (मर्वोक्त to slacken; मदीकृतो वेगः S. 1, staffer to be slackened, grow less strong). -00mp. -orgr a. weak-eyed. (-w) sense of shame, modesty, bashfulness, -mit a having a weak digostion. (--ffn) slowness of dignstion. -- man: a gentle breeze, -- ang a. having weak or faint breath. - wrater N. of a . eter; see App. 1. - serence a. dull:witted, silly, ignorant; मदाला-न्तिकृत्या Malli. - अराहर a. 1 having little respect for, disregarding, caring little for. 2 neglectful, - उरसाइ a. discouraged, dispirited; नेदारसाहा इती अनि मृगवापवादिना माठभेन हैं. 2. -उन्हरी N. of the wife of Ravana, regarded as one of the five very chaste women cf. अहन्ता. - प्रच्या a. topid, lukewarm. (-कां) gentle heat. -ओरस्यक्ष त. slackened in eagerness, cast down, disinclined: मेडीलाक्बीअस्म नगरममनं प्रति 🖏 1. and a slightly deaf; Proverb; वर्षिराज्यद्वर्षः क्षेपान् 'something is better than nothing'. - wiffer the moon. - wifter a. acting slowly or foolishly. -म: Saturn. -नति, -नामिन् व. walking slowly, slow of pace. -- dan a. 1 dull-witted, silly, foolish. 2 absentminded. 3 fainting away, scarcely conscious. - ere a. dim, faint, iustreless; Me. 80. - and the mother of Saturn, -धी, न्यक्क, मुखि, माति, मेथक् a. dull-witted, silly, foolish. -- wrfire, wrey a. unfortunate, ill-fated, wretched, miserable. - पश्चिम a. dim. - 174 s weak, - 18: f. slight rain. निमतं, हासः, हास्य a goutle laugh, a smile,

ਜਵਦ: The coral tree-ਜ਼ਬ੍ਥਾਂ Praise, sulegiumसंबंधी An epithet of Durga. संबंध a. 1 Slow, tardy, dull. 2 Thick, dense; firm. 3 Large, bulky.—र: 1 N. of a mountain (used by the gods and demons as a churning-stick when they churned the ocean for nectar); एक्तबंद्रोद्धाः हरिमेन हवाच्यतं R. 4. 27; आनेनव जलधरहोद्द ध्यतंत्र द Gtt. 1. शोनेव वंद्राव्यक्षाधितां विवर्धन प्रसंद द Gtt. 1. शोनेव वंद्राव्यक्षाधितां विवर्धन ह ट. 107; Ki. 5. 86. 2 A necklace of pearls (of 8 or 16 strings). 3 Heaven. 4 A mirror. 5 One of the five trees in Indra's paradise; see अंद्रार.—00mp.—आवश्या,—वासिनी an epithet of Durga.

संदूष्ताकः 1 N. of fire. 2 Life. 3 Sleep. ( also written संदूषान ).

signer: A current, stream.

अंदािकशी 1 The river Ganges; संदा-किनी आति नगोपकंठे :स्रकावली कंडणतेन सूनेः R. 13. 48; Ku. 1. 29. 2 The river of heaven, celestial Ganges (संदाकिनी विवद्रता); मंदािकत्याः सलिखाहोहिरैः सेब्बमाना मक्दिः Me. 67.

महाचते Den. A. I Togo slowly, tarry, lag behind, loiter, delay; मंत्रावते न सन्न महदासम्ब्रुपेतायेकृत्याः Me. 38; V. 3. 15. 2 To be weak or faint,

grow dim; R. 4. 49.

संस्पर: I The coral tree, one of the five trees in Indra's paradise ह्स्तप्रक-स्तवक्षांको बालनंदारकुः Me. 75, 67; V. 4. 35. 2 The plant called Arka. 3 The Dhatthra plant. 4 Heaven. 5 An elephant. — A flower of the coral tree; Ku. 5. 80; R. 6. 23. —00mp. —जाला a garland of Mandara flowers: संदारमाला हरिया रिपक्स S. 7. 2. —वही the eight day in the bright half of Mågha.

मेंदारकाः, मंदारकाः, मंदारकाः The coral

संदित्रण क. i Slowness, tardiness. 2 Dulness, stapidity, folly.

मंदिरा A stable.

संपूर्ण I A stable for horses, a stable in general; प्रश्नहोयं पूर्वशः प्रविद्यति वृपतिर्थिति संपूर्णणः Ratn. 2. 2; R. 16, 41. 2 A bed, mattress.

संत्र a. Low, deep, grave, hollow, rumbling (as sound); एडोइमंत्रभाविन। परिकृ Ki. 16. 3; 7. 23; Me. 99; R. 6. 56. —ह: 1 A low tone. 2 A kind of drum. 3 A kind of elephant.

सम्बद्ध: 1 Cupid, the god of love: सम्बद्धां मां मध्यक्षिजनाम साम्बद्धं करोति Dk. 21: Me. 73. 2 Love, passion; प्रबोधिने पुत्र ब्राह्म सम्बद्धः सन्तर्धः Rs. 1. 8; so वरीक्षमन्त्रधः जनः S. 2. 18. 3 The wood-apple. -Oomp.

-write: a kind of mango tree. -angree: I the mange tree. 2 padendum muliebre. - ere a. exciting love. -gr amorous strife, sexual union, compulation. - Trans a love-

letter; 8. 3. 26. सन्त्रम: 1 Confidential whispering ( इंदरबी जीहिंग्स मई ); करोति सहकारस्य कन्तिकी-श्कांतिकोचरं । मन्मनी मन्मने। अनेक सश्चक्रीकिलfares: Kav. 3. 11. 2 The god of love.

say: I Anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, rage; R. 2. 32, 49; 11, 46. 2 Grief, sorrow, affiction distress; U.4. 3; Ki.1. 35; Blass. 49. 3 Wretched or miserable state, meanness. 4 A sacrifice. 3 An epithet of Agui. 6 Of Siva.

अभू I P. (अधिके) To go, move.

सम ( gen. sing. of अस्मर् the first personal pronoun). -Comp. -- -moda llesego gaiteerstai. iraanything, self-interest.

mean I The feeling of 'meum,' the same of ownership, self-interest, selfishness. 2 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. 3 Individuality.

sared ! Regarding as 'mine' or one's own, sense of ownership. 2 Affectionate regard, attachment to, regard for; Ku. 1. 12. 3 Arrogance, ynde.

नवापताल: An object of sense मंद्र 1 P. To go, move.

wang: N. of the author of the

Kavyaprakása.

अस् 1 A. ( नवते ) To go, move.

अब a. (शी f.) An affix used to indicate 'made of,' 'consisting or composed of, ' full of ', wears, काष्ट्रमयः, नेजोत्मय जलमय १५७. -यः 1 N. of a demon, the architect of the demons (He is said to have built s splendid ball for the Papilavan ). 2 A horse. 3 A camel, 4 A mule.

weg. A hut of grass or leaves. सव ( यु ) अन्तः A kind of bean.

ng: 1 A kinnara, a celestial musician. 2 A' deer, an antelope. -Comp. - erse: an epithet of Kubers. sege: 1 A ray of light, beam, ray, lustre, brightness; विगुजान हिमामेरग्रि-सिद्मम्ब . B. S. 2; B. 2, 46; Si. 1, 56;

Ki, 5, 5, 8, 2 Beauty, 3 A flame, 4

The pin of a sun-dial.

सक्ष: I A peacock; समहित गिरिसमूर एक प्रथा U. 3, 20; क्रणी मगुरस्य तल विशेषानि Rs. 1, 13, 2 A kind of flower, 3 N. of a poet ( author of the स्वीयतक ); बस्याधीरश्चिक्ररनिकरः कर्णपूरी मधूरः P. R. 1 22. - A pea-ben; Proverb - et green-लीपनताः निकिती न पुनर्तिभक्तांतरिता मयुर्त Vb. 1. or बरमय कपोती न श्री मयुरः ' a bird in the eand is worth two in the bush. -Oomp. -affer a lizard, -hg: au upithet of Kartikeya, - Mani blue vitriol. -wew: the demestic cock. -wers pracock's cre-t. -me blue

vitriol. - offer a. fastbored, with peacock's feathers ( as an arrow ); R. S. 56. -ver an epithet of Kartikeya. - commen a cunning peacock. - firm a peacock's creet. अपूर्या: A peacock- -वा: -वा Blue vitriol.

मरक्षः A plague, murrain, pestiiential disease, an epidemic-

मरक्स An emerald; वापी पारिमन्तर-कतशिक्षावश्चनोपानवार्गा Me. 76; Si. 4. 56; Rs. 3. 21; ( sometimes written чест). -विस्तुर an emerald slab.

मरण ! Dying, death; मरण प्रकृतिः शरीरिको B. 8. 87 ; or संभागितस्य कायीर्निर्ध-रवावातिरिक्को Bg. 2. 34. 2 A kind of poleon. -00mp. sin, sinut a. ending in death. -अभिश्वसा, उन्युक्त a. on the point of death, near death, moribund. -धर्मम् a. mortal. -विश्वम a. determined to die ; Pt. 1.

अपूत: Death.

मरकः-इकः The juice of flowers; Ву. 1. 5, 10, 15. -Оомр. -ыпис н. в flower.

**नरारः** A granary.

were a. 1 Soft, greasy, unctuous. 2 Bland, tender. 一西(南介)1A swan, flamingo, goose ; मरालकुलनावकः कम्म र कथं वर्तना Bv. 1, 3; विवेति मराह-Ster Git. 11; N. 6. 72. 2 A kind of duck ( artise ). 3 A horse. 4 A cloud. S Collyrium. 6 A grove of pomegranate trees. 7 A rogue, cheat. wit(4) w: The popper-shrub. --w Black pepper.

मरीचि: m. f. 1 A ray of light; ब चंद्रमरीचय V . 3 . 10; साबेतुर्मरीचिमिः Re. 1, 16; R. 9. 13, 13. 4. 2 A particle of light. 3 Mirage. - N. of a Prajapati, one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu, or one of the ten mindborn sons of Brahman; he was father of Kasyapa. 2 N. of a law-giver. 3 N. of Krishna. 4 A carset. - Comp. - - - - - miragé. -मालिन् u. encircled by rays, radiant, shining. (-m.) the enn.

मरिचिका Mirage. सरीचित्रं #. The sun.

मरिश्चिमत् m. The ann.

मरीमुज a. Repeatedly subbing.

सक् I A desert, sandy desert, a wilderness, any region destitute of water. 2 A mountain or rock. -m. pl, N. of a country or its inhabitants. -Comp. - Trul 1 the cotton shrub. 2 a cucumber - - weer N. of a district. -w: a kind of perfume. -ww: 1 N. of a district. 2 any region destitute of water. -ब्रियः -मियः क camel, -श्रम्यः,धण्यम् m. a wildersess, desert. -ww., -qir a sandy desert, wilderness; R. 4.31, -y: (pl.) the country called Marwar. -पूजि: f. a dreert, sandy desert. - संबद्ध:

s kind of horse-radish- न्यातं, स्थाती व wilderness, desert, waste; क्लामोनि मक्त्यालेखी नित्तरा मेरी तती मापिक Bli. 2. 49.

HTM: A peacock.

मचल m. 1 Wind, air, breeze; दिश: मतेनुमक्ती वक्षः स्थाः R. S. 14. 2 The god of wind; Ki. 3. 25. 3 A god, deity; वैमानिकानां मक्तामयव्यदाङ्गहरूक्ति। वर क्षेक्पालान B. 6. 1; 12. 101. 4 A kind of plant (angue). -n. A kind of plant (treeque). -Comp. -sugies a kind of fan (of a deer's or buffalo's skin). -- are a kind of bean, --कार्नन् m. -किया flatulency, -allor: the north-west quarter. - apri the host of the gods. -समया, -प्रमा, gw:, -wg: 1 spithets of Hanumat. 2 of Bhina. -way the down of votton floating in the air. - qr: a sail. - qf4:, -que: an epithet of India, -qu: sky atmosphere. -gg: a lion. -wei bail--war: I am epithet of Vishou. 2 a kind of sacrificial vessel. -reg: a car in which idols of gods are moved about. - eren: the world of the Marute. -क्लोन् म. sky, stmosphere. -क्यूट: i smoke. 2 fire. - erer: 1 an epithet of are, 3 of India.

nea: 1 Wind. 2 A god.

महारा: N. of a king of the solar race, who is said to have performed a sacrifice in which the Gods took the part of waiters &c.; of, aging weight. sin गातो महतः परिवेष्टारी महत्तस्यायसन्गृहे : आबिशितरब कामप्रेनिबेदेबाः समागद इति-

swam: Marubaka plant.

nurvey m. 1 A ;cloud. 2 N. of Indra. 3 N. of Hanumat.

negs: A kind of duck.

age: I N. of a plant. 2 An opithet of Kabu.

sect(e)en ! A kind of plant ( Marjoram ) . 2 a variety of lime. 5 A tiger. 4 Râhu. 5 A crans.

seem: I A peacock, 2 A kind of

stag.

बर्केट: { An ape, a monkey; इसे बहारि केनापि प्राम्केन मर्कटः । लेढि जित्रति साक्षेप करोन ख्यातमासनं Bv. 1. 99. 3 A spider. 3 A kind of crane. 4 A kind of coites or mode of sexual enjoyment. 5 A kind of poison. -Comp. -witter a. moukey-fac.d. ( -== ) copper. -======= ebony. - Age: a kind of ebony.-cha: a young monkey. - with a cobweb. -afre vermilion.;

सकेंद्रका I An ape. 2 A spider. 3 A kind of fish, 4 A kind of grain.

Henry I A pot, vessel. 2 A subterraneun hole, cavity, cavern.hollow. 3 A barren woman.

मर्च 10 U. ( मर्चविनिते ) I To take. 2 To cleanse. 3 To sound.

ny i A washerman. 2 A calsmite. f. Cleansing, washing, purification.

mf: I A man, human being, mortal. 2 The earth, the world of mortale.

new a. Mortal. - of, I A mortal, a human bring, man; Ma. 5. 97. 2 The world of mortals, the earth. -ef-The body. -Comp. -wf: mortality. -बर्मम G. mortal. -जियासिम् मः क mortal, human being. -- buman nature. -- was the earth. -- wifer: a god. -gan a kinnara, a being having the face of a man and the figure of an animal, and regarded as an attendant of Kubera. - gree: the world of mortals, the earth; शी पुण्ये मरबंजीकं विश्वीप Bg. 9 21.

ne o. Crushing, pounding, grinding, destroying &c. (at the end of comp.), - : 1 Grinding, pounding. 2 A

violent stroke.

मर्दन a ( नी f. ) Crushing, grinding, destroying, tormenting &c. - 1 1 Crushing, grinding 2 Rubbing, shampooing. 3 Anointing, ( with unguents &c.). 4 Pressing, kneading. 5 Paining, tormenting, afflicting. 6 Destroying, devastating.

मर्देशः A kind of drum ; Si. 6. 31; Rs. 2. 1.

मर्क 1 1'- ( अर्थति ) To go, move. समेन n. 1 A vital past of the body, the vitals; तथेय तीक्रो सदि शोकशक्तमंगिष इतकारि किंत शेवः U 2: 35; Y: 1 153; Bk. 16: 15; स्वहृद्यममंगि वर्म करोति Git. 4. 2 Any weak or vulnerable point, a defect, failing. 3 The core, quick. 4 Any joint (of a limb), 5 The secret or hidden mesning, the pith or essence (of anything); фиций-भक्कशिका टीका ; नत्वा गंगाचर मर्मप्रकाश तनुते गुर्व-नागेशनद्ध. 6 A secret, a mystery. -Comp. - with a piercing deeply into the vital parts; Si 20. 77. -are of 1 probing the vital Parts. 2 seeking weak or vulnerates points. -mrever an armour, a coat of mail. -आविष्, उपधातिम् a. pierchag the vitals ( of the heart ); Mw. S. 10. when a husband, of a. piercing to the quick, very acute, poignant. -3. Piercing the vitale, excessively painful. - we the heart. - for, - fare ( क डिविस, भेडिस ) a. I piercing the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively painful; U.S. 81.2 wounding mortally, mortal. -w a. for a. I knowing the weak or viunerable points of another. 2 knowing the most secret portions of a subject. 3 having a deep insight into anything, exceedingly acitte or clever. ( -w: ) any acitte or learned man, - a coat of mail. -urra a having a deep insight into, thoroughly conversant with, one who has entered into the secret recesses of anything. - ha: I pleroing the vitals. 2 disclosing the secrets or vulnerable points of another. - नेतृत्र, भेदिल n. an arrow. - चितु see नर्नज्ञ.

-tud, quivi i a sensitive or vital part. 2 a weak or vuluerable point. 1 pieroing the vitals. stinging to the quick. 2 very cutting, poignant, sharp or stinging ( words &c. ).

मर्जर a. Rustling (leaves, garments &0. ); तीरेषु तासीवनमनिषु R. G. 57, 4. 78; 19. 41; बद्दोक्क्षाः प्रत्यनितं विश्वतर्वनस्थली-र्ममंत्रवामा: Kn. 3. 81. - वा 1 A rustling sound. 2 A murmur.

सर्नेश I A species of pine tree 2

Turmeric.

सर्वरीक: 1 A poor man, pauper. 2 A wicked man,

मर्था ! A limit, boundary.

nufer 1 A limit, boundary (fig. also); bound, border, frontier, verge; मर्यादाक्यतिक्रमः Pt. 1. 2 End, termination, terminus. 3 A shore, bank. 4 A mark, land-mark. 5 The bounds of morality, any fixed usage or established rule, moral law. 6 A rule of propriety or decorum, bounds or limits of propriety, propriety of conduct; आस्तातस्क्रान्भिणनगाँद U. 5; Pt. 1. 142., 7 A contract, covenant, an agreement. - Comp. - अवस्तः, विरि:, पर्वत: a frontier mountain. -भेडक: a destroyer of land-marks.

मर्गादिन m. A neighbour, borderer. मर्च 1 P. (मर्गति ) 1 To go, move.

2 To fill.

Hall: 1 Deliberation. 2 Advice. counsel. 3 A sternutatory.

want 1 Rubbing 2 Examination, inquiry. 3 Consideration, deliberation. 4 Advising, counselling, 5 Removing, rubbing off.

सर्वः, सर्वणं Endurance, forbearance.

patience.

सन्ति, p. p. I Endured, patiently borne or endured. 2 Excused, forgiven. - d Endurance, patience.

after a. Enduring, forbearing. 🎔 भारत 1 A. 10 P.; ( महती, महत्त्वति ) To hold, possess.

west wei I Dirt, filth, impurity, dust, any impure matter; महादायकाः सहाः K. 2; क्राया न मुक्रीति नळीपहत प्रसादे आहे तु वर्षणतले Howard S. 7. 32. 2 Dress, refuse, sediment, feces, dunf. # Dross (of metals ), rust, alloy 4 Moral taint or impurity, sin. 5 Any impure secretion of the body; (according to Manu these excretions are twelve-बसा शुक्रममृष्ट् मञ्जा मृत्र्वित् त्राणकंपविद् । स्त्रे-बमाश्चरायका स्वेदो द्वादशीते नृष्यां नलाः Me. 5. 135. ) 6 Camphor. 7 Cuttle-fish bone. 8 Tanned leather; a leathergarment. -et A kind of base metal. Comp. - equipped I removing the dirt, purification. 2 removal of sin. -- sett: a kind of natron. -artity: constipation of the bowels. -marfin m. a sweeper, scavenger, -syrag a. caus-

ing dirt, dirtying, soiling. 2 defiling, polluting. -street the stomach. -3 end: evacuation of the feces, voiding the excrement. -gr a. cleaning, detergent. -- of pus, matter. -- कृषिस a. dirty, foul, soiled. -gw: purging, diarrhes, -ural a nurse who attends to a child's necessities. -gg the drst (or outer) page of a book. was m. a crow. -agus: a strip of cloth covering the privities ( कीपीन), -wren an intercalary month ( so called because during that month religious ceremonies are not performed ). - erere f. a woman in her 000:2008. -विसर्गः, -विसर्जनं, श्वद्धः ʃ: evacuation of the bowels. - green a. removing dirt or sin-

मलनं Crushing, grinding. - व: A tent.

মলব: 1 N. of a mountain range in the south of India, shounding in sandal trees; (Posts, usually represent the breeze from the; Malaya mountain as wafting the odour of sandal trees and other plants growing thereon, which peculiarly affects persons who are smit with love ), स्तनाविवाहीहास्तस्याः हाली मळववुर्वति R. 4. 51; 9. 25; 13. 2 ; बिना मलयमन्यव चंदनं न प्रतेहान Pt, 1. 41. 2 N. of the country lying to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar. 3 A garden. 4 The garden of Indra. -Comp. -srun; -srin; -निरि:, -वर्षतः &c. the Malaya mountain. -- आनिल:, -दातः, समीर: the wind blowing from the Malaya mountain, south-wind; इतितलवंगलतापरिज्ञीलनकीमल-मलबसमीरे Git. 1 ; cf. अपनतहासिण्य दक्षिणा-निलहतक पूर्णास्ते मनीरथाः कृतं कर्तथां वहेदानी विश्व K. -बन्दर्ग sandsiwood. -सः a sandal tree; अपि महराज महिमार्थ कस्य विरागस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1. 11. ( -जा -जा ) sandal-wood. (-x ) an epithet of Rahu. orang a. the dust of sandal. -इसः a sandal tree. -पासिनी an epithet of Durga.

मलाका 1 An amorous or lustful woman. 2 A female messenger, confidente. 3 A female elephant.

मिल a. 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure, unclean, soiled, stained, suitied (fig. elso); भन्यास्तर्गरजमा मलिनीमबंदी 8. 7. 17; किमिति सुधा मालेन वशः कुरुषे Ve. 3. 4. 2 Black, dark (fig. also) ; मिलनिप दिमाशीर्लक्ष्म सक्सी तनीति, S. 1, 20; आतिमालिने कर्तन्ये भवति, सालामानीय निप्रमा भी: Vas. ; Si. 9. 18. 3 Sinful, wicked, depraved; मलिनापरितं कर्म सर्भेनेज्यसामते Kav. 2. 178. 4 Low. vilo; base ; रूपचः प्रकटीमवंति मालेनाश्रयतः Si. 9. 23. 5 Clouded, obsoured. et 1 Sin, fault guilt. 2 Butter-milk. 3 Borax. - er, - eff A woman during menstruction. -Comp. -अंदु n. 'black water', ink. -आवस त. 1 having a dirty or black face. 2 low, vulgar. 3 savage, cruel. -नम ड. obscured, soiled, clouded. -दुश्च ड. =मलिनास्य q. v. (-श्व:) 1 fire. 2 a ghost, an evil spirit. 3 a kind of monkey (केसान्छ).

सहित्रपति Den. P. 1 To make dirty, soil, etain, defile, sully, spoil; वदा-मेशाबिनी शिष्योगदेशं मक्षिनयति तदापार्थस्य दीवी बच्च M. 1. 'stains or brings discredit on ' &o. 2 To corrupt, deprave.

महिनिसन् m. 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. 3 Blackness, darkness; निर्देशनिक्षिण मध्यक्योधिता Si. 6. 4. 3 Moral impurity, sin.

mineraw; 1 A robber, thief; Si 16. 52. 2 A demon. 3 A gnati, mosquito. 4 An intercalary month. 5 Air, wind, 6 Fire. 7 A Brahmana who neglects the five daily Yajnas or sacrifices.

सहीत्रस ढ. 1 Dirty, foul, impure, unclean, stained, soiled; मा ते मही-नहिष्टा किया है। 1. 32; R 2. 58, 2 Dark, block, of a block colour; विकास न जनारवैरवेशये क्रांतमार्थी महीतमसं N. 2. 92; विसारितामाजेदत कोविलाक्षांमलीमसा जलव्यम्हादराजयः Si. 17. 57, 1. 58. 3 Wicked, sinful, wrong; unrighteous; मलीनसामावृद्धते न यक्षांति R. 3. 46. - वा 1 Iron. 2 Green vitriol.

सञ्च 1 A. (महते ) To hold, possess.
सञ्च a. 1 Strong, athletic, rebust;
Ki. 18. 8. 2 Good; excellent. —ह:
1 A strong man. 2 An athlete, a
boxer, wrestler, अमृत्येत महाम Mich. 3
A drinking-vessel, cup. 4 The remnants of an oblation. 5 The cheek
of and temple. —00mp. — आहे: 1 an
epithet of Krishna. 2 of Siva.
—क्षित्र boxing or wrestling match.
—क्षं blackpepper. —हं a kind of
drum.—हं, —हं ते i an arena, a
wrestling ground. 2 N. of a
eountry.—ह्यू a wrestling or boxing
match, pugilistic encounter. —हिया
the art of wreetling.—हास्त्र a gymnasium.

शहक: 1 A lamp-stand. 2 An oilvessel, a lamp-vessel. 3 A lamp. 4 A cup made out of a cocoa-nut shell. 5 A tooth- 6 A kind of jasmine.

महि:-ही f. A kind of Jasmine.
-Comp. -निय n. a kind of agalicohum. -नाय: N. of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the fourteenth or fifteenth century; ( be has written commentaries on खुना, इमार्टमय, मध्दन, हिराताहिनीय, नेमयन्ति, and शिश्व-पालयम् ). -पन्न a mushroom.

मञ्जूष: 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. 2 The month Maghs. 3 A shuttle. -Comp. -असा, -आक्पा: a kind of goose with brown logs and bill ; unflampensuffensignununescreekenter ( un femm: ) U. 1. 31; Mil. 9. 14.—miga: N. of a Linga of Siva on the mountain Setsaila. —must a kind of jamine.

सिक्षार I A kind of jacmine; वर्गेष्ठ सार्थननमीतिकाना विश्वमानिष्ठित्र स्ट्राम्बेष्ट्र R. 16. 47. 2 A flower of this, jacmine; विन्यस्कार्थनमानिष्ठेष्ठ (केल्ड्र ) R. 16. 50; स्टेश. 2. 215. 3 A lamp-stand. 4 An earthen vessel of a particular form--Oomp.-क्षेष्ट s kind of agallechum.

नहीक्तः A thict.

महा: bear.

जब 1 P. (( अवति ) To fasten, bind. जब्द 1 P. ( अवति ) To bind.

मञ्जू 1 P. ( नवाति ) 1 To bezz, hum, make a sound. 2 To be angry.

wer: 1 A mosquito. 2 Hum, hamming. 3 Auger. - Comp. - eft a mosquito-curtain.

नक्षकः 1 A mosquito, gnat; सर् सकस्य परितं सङ्गकः करोति H. 81; Ms. 1.85.2 A particular disease of the skin. 3 A leather water-bag, ...Oomp. -क्षारि:-टी र्र., ...चर्च a whish for souring away mosquitos, ...चरी a mosquito-curtain.

नशकित् m. The udumbara tree.

मञ्जूण: A dog.

अन् 1 P. (अन्ति) To hurt, injure, kill, destroy.

मचिः ची ∫ = मसी प . ▼.

मस् 4 P. ( मस्यति ) 1 To weigh, measure, mete. 2 To change form.

सञ्च: A measure, weight. अन्तर्भ 1 Measuring, weighing. 2 A species of medicinal plant.

server A kind of pulse.

समार:, सलारक: An emerald. शक्ति: m.f. 1 ink. 2 Lamp-black, soot, 3 A black powder used to paint the eyes. — Ours. — कायार:, कूसी, — धार्ण:, भागी, — सिंद: an ink-bottle, an ink-stand. — जहां ink. — यज्ञ: a writer, scribe. — यथ्: a pen. — यथ्: f. 1 a pen. 2 an ink-bottle. — यथ्ने myrrh.

मसिकाः A serpent's boie.

मती See मति above. - 2000. - आहं ink, - भागी an ink-stand. - वण्डां क coating of soot; जित्ति मतीपडड श्वाति र्शिप: Bv. 1. 74.

समु(ब्यू )ए: 1 A kind of pulse, 2 A pillow. -ए 1 A lentil. 2 A harlot, स्थापका 1 A kind of small pox ( erection of small pustules ). 2 A mosquito-curtain. 3 A procurses hawd.

अवती A kind of small-pox.

असम्ब a. 1 Unctuous, oily; अध्य-पंदरणवितानी Ch. P. 7; or शरसम्माननि असम्बद्धां Git. 4. 2 Soft, tender, smooth; U. 1. 38. 3 Bland, mild, sweet, अद्भावाणि Git. 10. 4 lovely, charming; विनयसमुखी वृष्टि निवस: U. 2, 2; 4. 21. 5 Bearning, glistening; Mal. 1, 27; 4, 2. - or Linseed.

सरकार: I A bamboo. 2 A bollow bamboo. 3 Going, motion. 4 Knowledge (आन).

সহস্থিত m. I An assetic or religious mendicant, a Brahmana in the fourth order; भारतज्ञ सस्वदिक्त Bk. 5.

68, 2 The moon.

मस्य 6 P. (मजमति, मग्र; caus. मज्जः वति; desid. मिनशति ) 1 To bathe, plungs, dip or throw oneself into water; R. 15. 101; Bv. L. 95. 2 To sink, sink into or down, sink under, plunge ( with loc : or acc. ); सीव्यांचे तमास विभूरो मज्जतीवातरात्मा U. 3. 38; Mal. 9. 30 : ब्रोडसंबूतं माम समः यह तिमैव मञ्चाति Ms. 4, 81; R. 16 52, 3 To be drowned, perish (in water). To sink into misfortune. S To discouraged despond, bе disheartened. - WITH 3% to come out of water, emerge ( into view ), rise up; बन्धः सरिक्षे गज जन्ममण्ड R. S. 43. 16. 79; Ki. 9. 23; Si. 9. 30. - 1 to sink sink down or under, sink. into (fig. also ); बधा पूचेनीपलेन निमज्जत्यु-वृक्त तरन् । तथा निमज्जतोऽपस्तादशी दाग्रमती-भाषी Ma. 4. 194 ; 5. 73; शोके मुहुआपिरत न्यमंद्रीत् Bk. 3. 30, 15. 31; Si. 9. 74; Git. 1. 2 to be merged into, merge, disappear, escape observation; पद्मी हि दीवी छलसात्रिपाते निमन्त्रतीदीः किरणे व्यवसातः Ku. 1. 3.

जर्त The head. -Comp. - न्या त. the devadaru tree. - जूलको the neck.

सल्लका में I The head, akuli; अति-लोभा( v. l. हुआ) मिश्चतस्य चर्च भगति स्ताने Pt. 5. 22. 2 The head or top of anything; न व वर्ततस्तने Ms. 4. 47; चर्च वृत्ती के.. —Oomp. —आक्रमा the top of a tree. —ज्यूग, —खुंड an acute headsche. —(देशका a round protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut. —शुक्क the neck, —लेक् the brain.

with The head.

weg s. 1 Sour cream. 2 Whey.
-- Occap. -- लुंग:,-नं, -- तुनवा-कं the brain.

जब्र I. 1 P., 10 U. ( महति, महपति ते, महित ) To honour; respect, held in great esteem, worship, revere, value greatly; नीवारं च निर्धानां सहस्रति स्थार विद्या: Bubhāsh.; आवश्यिक्यानिदित इस् महारक्षातः Git. 11; Ku. 5. 12; Ki. 5. 7, 24; Bk. 10. 2; R. 5. 25, 11. 49. —II. I A. ( महते ) To grow or increase.

महः 1 A festival, festive occasion; वंश्वताकृत्यवेद्यतीयकः Mål: 9. 21 ; स स्मा कृतकोत्यतिवती कहनवादिति वंश्वतवेदिते: डी. 6. 19 ; महनक् Rata. 1. 3 An offering, escritice. 3 A buffulo. 4 Light, justre ; cf. neg sisc.

agus 1 An eminent man, 2 A torioise, 3 N. of Vishou.

सञ्ज्ञ a. ( compar. महीवस् ; superl. महिष्ट; Nom. महान्, महाती, महात: ; क00. pl. aga: ) 1 Great, big, large, huge, vast ; ugig fffe:-win: &c. 2 Ample, copious, abundant, many, numerous; महाजुना, महान् मृष्यराशिः. 3 Long, extended, extensive ; महाती बाह् यस्य स महाबादुः; so महती कवा, महानच्याः 4 Strong, powerful, mignty; as महान् शीराः 5 Violent, intense, excessive; asfit श्चिरोबेइना, महती विपासा. 6 Gross, thick, dense; नहानपकाराः 7 Important, weighty, momentous ; महत्त्वार्यस्पास्यतं, महती बार्ता. 8 High, lofty, eminent, distinguished, noble; महासूजनः- 9 Loud ; महान् बोषः - अनिः-10 Barly or late; जबति प्रत्यूचे ' early in the morning '; agrantig 'late in the afternoon. '11 High; seri. -m. 1 A camel. 2 An epithet of Siva. 8 (In San. phil, ) The great principle, the intellect ( distinguished from weig ), the second of the twenty five elements or tatteas recognized by the Sankhyas ; Ms. 12. 14 ; San. K. 3, 8, 22 &c. -s. 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. 2 Kingdom, dominion. 3 Sacred knowledge, -ind. Greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly. ( Note. जहन् का the first member of a Tatpurusha compound and a few other cases. remains unchanged, while in Karmadhāraya Babuerthi and compounds it is changed to set q. v. ) -Comp. -Marn: a spacious or large building. -error a high hope. -आवर्ष a. very wonderful. -आसनः dependence on, or seeking protection with, the great. - ar a. talked of or mentioned by the great, in great mea's mouths. - are a cooupying a wide territory. - ave the second of the 25 principles of the Sankhyas. - The the stmosphere. Hur service of the great. -pure a high place, lofty station.

अञ्चली 1 A kind of lute. 2 N. of the lute of Nårada; अवेश्वमाण महति सर्वेश्व: Si. 1. 10. 3 The egg-plant. 4 Greatness, importance.

The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person; U.4.2 A chamberlain, 3 A courtier. 4 The head or the oldest man of a village.

my were A courtier, chamberlain, my 1 Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent. 2 Mightiness, majesty. 3 Importance. 4

Exalted position, height, elevation. 5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

सम्बोध a. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted; नद्गीवद्यासनः R. 3. 69; महनीवद्यासिः 2. 25.

man: The superior of a monastery.

man (man; ) ind. The fourth of
the seven worlds which rise one
above the other from the earth
(being between svar and jamas);
(manifer also in this sense).

सहस्रक सहस्रिक: A cunuch in a king's barem ( a word derived from Arabic ).

अब्रह्म a. Weak, feeble, old. ्य: 1 A cunnch in a king's herem. 2 A large house, halatial building; (cf. Mar. महाल.)

जन्म त. I A festival, a feative conssion. 2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. 3: Light, lustre; करवाजान स्वति जन्म आजनं विकाल Mâl. 1, 3; U. 4. 10. 4 The fourth of seven worlds; see महरू.

कारपात, अवस्थित G. Splendid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous.

HET A COW.

wer The ambetitute of mrg at the beginning of Karmadharaya and Bahnwrthi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words, ( Note. The number of compounds of which agr is the first member is very large and may be multiplied ad infinitum The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below ). -- COMO. -smr: an epithet of Siva. - sin a. huge, bulky. (-m:) 1 a camel. 2 a kind of rat. 3 N. of Siva. -sizer: N. of a mountain, -arrun: a great danger of calamity. -Nut for a the ving gone a long way', dead. -अवस्य : a great sacrifice. -अन्त a heavy carriage. (-सा:-मं) a kitchen. - aggrege a. 1 of great prowess, dignified, noble, glorious, magnanimous, exalted, illustrious; Si. 1, 17; S.3. 2 virtuous, righteous, just. ( - a: ) a worthy or respectable person, -sing: I death. 2 an epithet of Sive. -- www.v: 1 thick darkness. 2 gross (spiritual) ignorance. -siw: (pl.) N. of a people and their country. - seren, - selvane s. nobly born, of noble birth ( - 4:, -4:) noble birth, high descent. -आभिषयः the great extraction of Soms. -marrer the chief or prime minister ( of a king ). -sign: an epithet of Siva. -wight a billion. -wrate a very sour. ( -set ) the fruit of the tamarind tree, -seems a great ( dreary ) forest, large forest. -and a, very coatly, coating a high price. (-47) a kind of quail. - seef a. valuable, precious. -sifere a. fisming high. arofu: I the great ocean. 2 N. of Siva. - srige one thousand millions. -Mf a: I very valuable, very costly; Ku. 5. 12. 2 invaluable, inestimable; U. 6. 11. (-1) white sandal-wood. matig: the fig-tree. -sigiffication a great banner in the form of the thunderbolt; R. S. 56. - Major a. voracious, gluttonous. - अञ्चल m. s precious stone, ruby. -west the eighth day in the bright half of Asvine secred to Durga. - sifer: a large sword. - sigt N. of Durgs. -mg: the afternoon. -mmr a. extensive, large, great. - arruru: 1 a great teacher. 2 an epithet of Siva. -snew a. wealthy, very rich. (-war: ) the Kadamba tree. - with a. 1 high-souled, high-minded, magnanimous, noble ; अयं दूरास्था अथवा महारम, कीटिल्यः Mu. 7; दिवंति भैदाश्वारितं महास्मना Ku. 5. 75; U. 1. 49. 2 illustrious, distinguished, exalted, eminent. (-m.) the Supreme Spirit; Ms. 1. 54; ( HETERIE means the same as महात्मन् ). -आमका a kind of large drum. -आनेत:, -लंब: 1 a great joy or bliss. 2 especially, the great bliss of final beatitude. - sirver a great river. -- arraw: an epithe of Siva. -writer a. undertaking great works, enterprizing. (-w:) any great enterprize. - missue: 1 a temple in general. 2 a sanctuary, an asylum. 3 a great dwelling. 4 a place of pilgrimage, 5 the world of Brahman. 6 the Supreme spirit. ( - 47 ) N. of a particular deity. - wing a. highsouled, nobl-minded, magnanimous, noble; see महासाज् ( -यः ) 1 s nobleminded or magnanimous person; महाज्ञयचक्रवती Bv. 1. 70. 2 the ocean. -arrets a. I occupying a great position. 2 mighty, powerful. -- ones: a great or tumultuous fight. - a. magnanimous, noble-minded, high-souled, noble; R. 18. 83. 2 having lofty aims or aspirations, ambitious, 43: 1 the great Indra, N. of Indra, Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 2); Ma. 7. 7. 2 a chief or leader ju general. 3 N. of a mountain range; चापः rain-bow. जनश N. of Amaravatt, the capital of Indra. ं अधिका m. an epithet of Bribaspati. -great archer, a great warrior; Bg. 1. 4 - fait, - faire; N. of Siva. - fairel N. of Parvatt. - faire 1 a great lord, sovereign. 2 N. of Siva. 3 of Vishnu. (-tr) N. of Durga. -प्रभा: (for उसन् ) a large bull. a full grown or strong bull ; ashert बरसतरः स्युप्नोक्तिब B. 3. 32, 4. 22, 6. 72 : Si. 5. 63. - rent a large blue lotus.

-west: I a great festival or occasion of joy. 2 the god of leve. - swars a. possessed of great energy, energetic persevering. ( - v: ) perseverance, -wafe: I the great ocean ; R. S. 17. 2 an epithet of Indra. 37: a conchshell, shell. - and a. very prosperous or lucky, very glorious or aplendid; of great prosperity. (-4:) 1 great elevation or rise, greatness, prosperity : R. 8. 16. 2 final beatitude. 2 a lord, master. 4 N. of the district called Kanyakubja or Kanouja. 5 N. of the capital of Kanonja. 6 sour milk mixed with honey. - - at a. big-ballied, corpulent. ( - ) 1 a big belly. 2 dropsy. -3 are a. very generous or magaanimous. - उपन a. = महीलाह q. v. -उच्चीम a. very industrious or diligent, hard-working. -wat a. exceedingly lofty. (-#:) the palmyra tree. - 3 will: f. great rise or elevation (fig. also ), high rank. - avant: a great obligation. -- व्याध्यायः a great preceptor, a learned teacher. - gver: a great serpent ; R. 12. 98. - 3 (14) broad chested. ( - ear; ) an epithet of Siva. - seat la great meteor. 2 a great firebrand. - - - f. great prosperity or affluence. - आवभः a great bull. - with: I a great sage or saint; ( the term is applied in Ms. 1. 34 to the ten Projugatis or patriarchs of mankind, but it is also used in the general sense of 'a great sage' ). 2 N. of Sive. -ओड (सहोड) a. having large lips. ( -gr ) an epithet of Sivs. -- singer a. very mighty or powerful possessed of great splendour or glory ; व्हीजसी मानवना चनाचिता: Ki. 1. 19. (-m.) a great here or warrier, a champion. wilan the discus of Vishpu. - श्रीविध: f. 1 s very efficacious medicinal plant, a sovereign drug. 2 the Durva grass. -- अरोपच I a covereign remedy, panaces. 2 ginger. 3 garlie. 4 a kind of poison ( बलाबाम ). -बाबा: 1 the sea. 2 N. garlic. - aud: a kind of shell. garlic. ag a. stark naked. (-g:) an epithet of Siva. - av G. I largehanded: ,2 having a large revenue. doing great works. ( m. ) an epithet of Sive. -wer the night of the new moon. - with 1 a great poet, a classical poet such as डालियास, अवश्वति. and, speed &c. 2 an epithet of Sukra. -actes an epithet of Siva. (-er) the earth. -mry a. big-bodied, big. gigantic, bulky. (-w:) I am elephant. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Viehuu.

4 of a being attending on Siva (= निष्). - कार्तिकी the night of fullmoon in the manth of Kartika. -wrent I a form of Siva in his charanter as the destroyer of the world. 2 N. of a celebrated shrine or temple of Siva ( Mahakala ), established at Ujjayini (immortalized by Kalidass in his Meghadata, which gives a very beautiful des cription of the god, his temple, worship &c., together with a graphic picture of the city; cf. Ms. 80-38; also R. 6. 34 ). 3 an epithet of Viehuu. 4 N. of a kind of goard. "gy the city of Ujjayint. - miest an epithet of Durgain ber terrific form. -urred a great or classical poem; ( for a full description of its nature, contents &c. according to Rhetoriciane see S. D. 559 ). (The number of Mahikavyes is usually said to be five:--रकुवंदा, कुमारसंभव, किरातार्जुलीय, श्रिपुपाक्षकथ end वैवयन्तरित, or six if विध-इत-a very small poem or संदशायbe added to the list. But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the wiferen, विक्रमांकदेवपरितः, हरविजय &c. which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahakavyas :). - - - - the eldest son of a reigning prince, heirapparent. - a. of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family nobly-born. (-6) a noble birth or family, high decent. - gray a great penance. - an epithet of Siva. -कत: a great sacrifice; s. g. a horsesacrifice ; R. S. 46. - mm; an epithet of Vishnu. - wir: an epithet of sugarcane. - - a bigh number ( ten billions ? ). -qui: s great elephant; see दिकरिन्- -मणवति: a form of the god Ganesa. -- qu: a kind of cane. (-w) a kind of sandalwood. -न्य: Bos gaveus. -स्व त. very efficacione, sovereign ( as a medicine). - with a cow with a large hump. -mg: an epithet of Bahu. - 1 a camel. 2 an epithet of Sive. - Mfter m. a camel. - ant spirituous liquor. - with a market, fair. (-et: ) a loud noise, clamour. - amelde m. a universal monarch. - arg: f. a large army. with fig-tree. -was an epithet of Siva. - are a. having a great collar-house. (-y:) an epithet of Siva. -- 1 a multitude of men. a great many beings, the general populace or public; महाज्ञमी वेन गतः स dun Mb. 2 the populace, mob; wir-अपः (शेरक्षको अविश्वात Ku. 6, 70. 3 a. great man, a distinguished or

eminent men ; महाजनस्य शंतर्गः सस्य सी-वातिकारकः । वस्रवयस्थितं हीवं वस्ते सुगानःस्त्रस्ति Subhash. 4 the chief of a trade. 5 u merchant, tradesman. - arrefts 6. 1 rather large. 2 of an excellent kind. -relified m. an epithet of Siva, - सबस m. I a great ascetic. 2 as epithet of Viehru. -met N. of one of the seven lower regions; see quis. firm: the Nimba tree. - नीक्ष्म a. exceedingly abuse or pungent, (-gorr) the marking-nut plant. - a. I possessed of great lustre or splendour. 2 very vigorous or powerful, heroic. (-m.) 1 a bero, warrior. 2 fire. 3 an epithet of Kartikeya. ( -a. ) quick-silver. -वृत: I an elephant with large tucks. 2 an epithet of Siva. - in: 1 u long arm. 2 a severe punishment. -qui the influence exercised ( over a man's destiny ) by a predominant planet, - ere n. the Devadara tree. Parvets. - gre; the sacred fig tree. -uw a. 1 rich. 2 expensive, costly. (-4) I gold. 2 incense. 3 a costly or rich dress. -uga m. an epithet of Siva. -wrg: 1 gold. 2 an epithet of Sive. 3 of Meru. - was an epithet of Siva. -मदः a great river. -नदी 1 a great river; such as Gauga, Keinhoit; संभूवोभीविष्ण्याति महानचा नवाum Si. 2. 100. 2 N. of a river fall. ing into the bay of Bengal. - नदा ! spirituous liquor. 2 N. of a river. -wee: N. of ope of the 21 helia. -बारु: a kind of reed. -बाबनी the ninth day in the bright haif of Asvina, sacred to the worship of Durga. - ween the groat drama N, of a drama, also called Hanumannataka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanmast.). -are: a loud sound, uproar, 2 a great dram. 3 a thunder-cloud. 4 s shell. 5 an elephant. 6 a lion. 7 the ear. 8 a camel. 9 an epithet of Siva. (-\*) a musical instrument. -- WIN: 50 epithet of Siva. - fart 'the great aleep', death, -freque no epithet of Viehou. - firefor total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists). - From 1 the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night; महाभिन्ना है विशेषा सध्यवं पहर-ह्यम्. --वीचाः ॥ washerman. --वील व. dark-blue. (-wi) a kind of sapphire or emerald; Si. 1. 18, 4. 44; R. 18: 4?. чин: a sapphire. - чин; an epithet of Siva, -wife: a crow, -um: I an epithet of Garuda. 2 a kind of duck. (-वरि) an owl. -देखमूछ the five great roots:-- दिल्बीविशंदः स्वीमार्कः काष्मरी गटका तथा सर्वेशु , मिक्रिक्टिः स्वान्नदाdesigned at -designed the five great or

deadly poisons:-श्रेमी अ कालकृत्य मुस्तको क्शामानकः । शंककार्वाति योगीयं नेशdesembly a. -que: 1 chief roud, principal street, high or main road; Kn. 7. 3. 2 the pessage into the next world, i. c. death. 3 N. of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. 4 an epithet of Siva. -www. I a particular high number. 2 N. of Narada. 3 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubers. (-st) 1 a white lotus. 2 N. of a city. out: N. of Nårada. - eggg: a late honr in the afternoon. - oracle I a great sin, a heinous crime; अहाइत्या सुरापान स्मेर्यं मुक्तमाममः। भवाति पातकान्यावस्तत्सासर्वस वेषमम् । Ms. 11. 54. 2 any great sin or transgression. -qqq: a prime minister, -qqq: an epithet of Siva. -वाध्यक्त a very sinful or wicked, -दुसः a great man, -yew: I a great man, an eminent or distinguished personage; इस्ट्रं महापुरुव संविद्धित निदास्य U. 6. 7. 2 the Supreme Spirit. 3 an epithet of Vishau. -gen; a kind of worm. -- gorf great worship; any solemn worship performed on extraordinary occasions. -gg; a camel--nviu: the great universe. -nu a. of great lustre. ( -w: ) the light of a lamp. -wg: I a great lord. 2 s king, sovereign. 3 a chief. 4 an epithet of Indra. S of Siva. 6 of Vishnu. -NEW: 'the great dissolution, 'the total annihilation of the universe at the end of the life of Brabman, when all the lokas with their inhabitants, the gods, saints Sec. including Brahman himself, are annibilated. - surg: 1 a great favour. 2 a great present ( of food offered to an idol ). - upurer departing this life, death. - greet I the hard breathing or aspirate sound made in the pronunciation of the aspirates. 2 the aspirated letters themselves ( pl. ); they are:--- iq, q, ए, स, ए, इ, ध, प, ए, म, स, स, प, प, ए, डि a raven. - हम: a great flood, deluge. -फर a bearing much fruit. (-ला) 1 n bitter gould, 2 a kind of spear. ( -& ) a great fruit or reward. -- age a. very strong. ( -es: ) wind. ( -es ) lead. Tage N. of a Lings of Niva near the modern. Mahablehwar. -ang a. long-armed, powerful. ( g: ) an epithet of Vishun. -(%-(預)時 1 the atmosphere. 2 the heart. 3 a water-jar, pitcher, 4 a hale, care, -aff( af )ar an epithet of Siva. -भी(भी )उर्च the perimoun. -wifts a Buddha. -wgj,-wgra s. the Supreme Spirit -wggra: I a great or learned Brahmana. 2 a low or contemptible Brahmana.

-wren a. I very fortunate or blessed, very lucky or prosperous. 2 illustrious, distinguished, glorious; गृहाभागः कामं नरपतिराभिकास्थितिरसी S. 5. 10; Ms. 3. 192. 3 very pure or holy, highly virtuous. -- -- -- arting a. very fortunate or prosperous. -wreck N. of the celebrated epic which describes the rivalries and contests of the sons of Dhritarashtra and Pandu. (It consists of 18 purvans or books, and is said to be the composition of Vyass; cf. the word my also ). -- wird 1 a great commentary.2 particularly, the great commentary of Patanjali on the Sutras of Panini. -- wirm: an epithet of king Santanu. - जीक: a sort of beetle or fly. - gar a long-armed, powerful. -was a great or primary clement; see श्त; नं वेश विद्ये दून महायूत-समाधित B. 1. 26; Ms. 1. 6. (-स:) a great creature. - when an epithet of Durga. - mfor: a coatly or precious jewel. - mft a. 1 bigh-minded. 2 clever. (-fa: ) N. of Bribaspati or Jupiter. -wg a. greatly intoxicated. (一页: ) an elephant in rat. 一項申載, मनस्य a, 1 high-minded, noble-minded, magnanimons. 2liberal. 3 proud, haughty. ( -m. ) a fabulous animal called झरभ पः भित्रिष् m. the prime-minister, premier. - agr-पाक्षाय: : 1 a very great proceptor. 2 a title given to learned men and reputed scholars; e. g. महामहीपाध्यायम्बिनायस्ति &c. -बांसं 'costly flesh', especially human flesh; Mål. 5, 12. - arm: 1 s'great officer of state, high state official, a cuief minister; मने कर्मणि, मुलाधा वित्ते माने परिच्छन् । माना च महती देखा महामारास्ट ते स्थताः ॥; Ms. 9. 259. 2 an elephant-driver or keeper; Pt. 1. 161. 3 a superintendent of clephants. (-w) 1 the wife of a chief minister. 2: the wife of a apiritual teacher. - wre; an epithet of Viehan. -mray worldly illusion, which makes the material world appear really existent. -mccholera, an epidemic. - mig-wer a great worshipper of Mahesvera or Siva. - Her: a crocodile. - gfa: I a great sage. 2 N. of Vydsa. (-fit n.) any medicinal both or drug, - मुकेन m. an epithet of Siva. - 26 a large radish. (-7: ) a kind of onion. - Here a. very costly. (-eq:) a ruby .- भूत: lany large animal. 2 an elephant. - der: the coral tree. -mis: great infatuation of mind. ( -er ) an epithet of Durga. -was: in great sacrifice, a term applied to the five daily sacrifices or acts of peity to be performed by a householder; आध्यापनं असन्तः पितृमशस्यु तर्पनम् । हामी देवो (or देववज्ञः) वासिनीतो (or भूत-यशः ) नुषक्षात्रनिषयुजनम् n Ma. 3. 70, 71,

72. - que 'a grout Yamaka i i. c. a stanza all the four lines of which have exactly the same words, though different in sense; e. g. see Ki. 15. 52 where विकासमीयुर्जगरीयामार्गणाः bas four different senses; of. also Bk. 10. 19. - wran 'the great pilgrimage,' the pilgrimage to Benares .- wree; an epithet of Vishnu. - ar 'a great Yuga,' conaisting of the four Yugas of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years of men. - wifer m. I an epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishnu, 3 a cock. - (38 1 gold. 2 the thorn-apple, -van 1 safflower. 2 gold, -red a precious jewel. - w: 1 a great chariot. 2 a great warrior or hero; कुत: प्रमाणी धर्म-जबस्य महारयः जयद्रथस्य विपत्तिभ्रापाद्यित् Ve. 2; R. 9. 1; Si. 3. 22; (a महारूप lis thus definod: -दको दशसहसाणि योभरेदास्तु पन्धिना । ज्ञाक्षमाञ्चर्योणश्च विजेयः स महारयः ॥ ). -- इस a, very savoury. ( -Ht ) 1 a sugarcana. 2 quicksilver. 3 a precious mineral, (-wi) sour rice-water. -Tra: 1 a great king, sovereign or supreme ruler. 2 a respectful mode of addressing kings or other great personages ( my lord, your majesty, your highness ). ेच्याः a kind of mango tree. -(man: (n. pl. ) an epithet of a class of gods ( said to be 220 or 236 in number ). - Traff the chief queen, principal wife of a king. -राजि:,-की र्र. ६०० महाप्रलय. -राष्ट्र: 'the great kingdom', N. of a country in the west of India, the country of the Markthas, 2 the people of Maharashira; the Marathas (pl.). (- 1 N. of the principal Prakrita dialect, the language of the people of the Maharashtra ; of. Dandin .--महाराष्ट्रानयो भाषां प्रकृतं प्राकृतं थिदः Kav. 1. 34. - ea a. mighty in form. (-q:) 1 an epithet of Siva, 2 resin. - test m. an epithet of Siva. - रोड a. very dreadful. (-ar) an epithet of Durga. -tive: N. of one of the 21 helis; Ms. 4. 88-90. - warft I the great Lakenmi. or Sakti of Narayana, 2 a young girl who represents the goddess Durga at the Durga festival. - किंग the great Linga or Phalus. (-wi) an epithet of Niva. -लोल: a crow. -होई a magnet. -पर I a large forest. 2 N. of a large forest in Vrindavana. -avie; 'the great boar', an epithes of Vishna in his third or boar incar nation. -- an: the porpoise. -- urer' i a long sentence. 2 any continuous compusition or literary work. 3 a great proposition, principal sentence anch as अत्वसि, बर्टोबेर्ड सर्व रि.ए. - बाल: a stormy wind violent wind. - wiffer N. of the Vartikas of Katya; ana on Panini's Satras. - War N. of a certain is or condition of the mind in the

Yoga system of philosophy. - Rurer a rule giving a general option or alternative. - fage the vernal equinox. "with: f. the vernal equinox (the sun's entering the sign Aries ). -effer, 1 agreet here or warrier. 2 a lion. 3 the thunderbolt of Indra-4 an epithet of Vishnu. 5 of Garuds. 6 of Hannmat. 7 a cuckoo. 8 a white horse. 9 a sacrificial fire. 10 a sacrificial vessel. 11 a kind of hawk, after an epithet of dan, the wife of the sun. - was a great buil. -नेम a, very swift or fleet. (-गः) 1 great speed, excessive velocity. 2 an ape. 3 the bird Garuda. नेल ब. billowy, -write: f. I a great disease. 2 a very bad kind of leprosy ( black leprosy ). - equality: f. a great mystical word ; i. e. सूर्, भ्रवस् and स्वर् - वस व. very d-votional, rigidly observing vows. ( -d ) 1 a great vow, a great religious observance. 2 any great or fundamental duty; प्राणैरवि विता वृचिरवोद्यो म्बाजबर्जने । आत्मनीच दियाधानमेतन्मैश्रीमहात्रतं Mv. 5. 59. - sitte m. 1 a devotee, an secetic. 2 an epithet of Siva. - कालिय I am epithet of Siva. 2 of Kartikeya. A great conch-shell; Bg. 1. 15. 2 the temporal bone, forehead. 3 a human bone. 4 a particular high number. - , a kind of thorn-apple. - stag a. making a lond sound, very noisy, bolsterous. - stem: a kind of ses-crabor prawn ; Ms. 3. 272. - sires: a great householder. - शिल्स m. a kind of serpent. - sfee: f. spearl-shell. - agr an epithet of Sarasvati. - gr silver. -श्रहा (ही f. ) i a Stidra in a high position. 2 a cawberd. -इमझानं an epitaet of Benares, -- -- an epithet of Buddhs. -- arer a kind of asthma. - an 1 an epithot of Sarasvatt. 3 of Durga. 3 white angar, -- anifa: j'. the winter solstice. - will a very chasto woman. - and absolute existence. - सन्य: an opithet of Yama. - are: an epithet of Kuhers. - संविधिकह: the office of the minister of ....e and war -सकः bread-fruit of jacktree, -wings: & kind of very rigid penance; see Ms. 11. 212. - mirafaufen: a minister of peace and war. - wre: a kind of Khadira tree. - HT (fu: an epithet of Aruna - wire great violence or outrage, great audacity. -साइसिक: a dacoit, highwayman, a daring robber. - ite fabulous animal called Sarabbs. - FARE: f. a kind of magical power. - gei 1 great - सत: a military dram. - लेल: 1 an epithet of Kartikeya. 2 the 

a great army. - व्यापः a camel. - व्याप्ती the earth. - व्यापा a great position. - व्यापः a kind of drum. - हेवः an epithet of Vishnu-- वृद्धित् स. clarified butter. - विश्वपत् स. N. of a mountain. सर्विता Front, mist.

माहित p p. Honoured, wershipped, esteemed, revered; see सह, नं The trident of Siva.

महिमस् m. 1 Greatness (fig. also ), आवे महत्वज वार्तिनां करन विरामस् विषयते Bv. 1. 11. 2 Glory, majesty, might, power; Ku. 2. 6; U. 4. 21. 3 high rank, exalted rank, or position, dignity 4 One of the Siddhis, the power of increasing size at will; see विद्यि.

willy: The sun.

सहिता I A woman, 2 An amorous or intoxicated woman; विरोध विकल्प द्या निर्मालनावने नाहिता Bv. 2, 68. 3 The croeper called Priyangn. 4 A kind of perfume or fragrant plant (रेणुका).

—Oomp.—angust the Priyangu creeper.

सहिलारोटचं N. of a city in the south.

महिचा 1 A, buffalo; (considered as the vehicle of Yama); गर्वता गृहिचा निपानसिक्छ इतिम्र्र हुस्तादितं 5. 2. 6. 2 N. of a demon killed by Durgh. --Oomp. -अहेन: an epithet of Kartikeys -अहुए: the demon Mahisha. व्यातिनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'प्रस्की epithets of Durgh. --क्षी an epithet of Durgh. --पाला an epithet of Yama. --पाल:, -पालचा: a buffalo-keeper. --पहण:, चाइन epithet of Yama; इतीतः किं साक्षान्यविषयगोऽतावित प्रसः K. P. 10.

সহিন্দী i A she-buffalo, buffalocow; Ms. 9. 55;:Y. 2. 159. 2 The principal queen, queen-consort; মহৈনিজা R. 1. 48, 2. 25, 3. 9. 3 A queen in general. 4:The female of a bird. 5 A liady's maid, female servant (ইফ্লি). 6 An immoral woman. 7 Money acquired by the prostitution of one's wife, cf. নাইনিজ: —Comp.—पाछ: a keeper of she buffaloes.—एंडा: a pillar adorned with a buffalo's head.

महिन्मत् वः Possessing, rich or abounding in buffaloss.

सही 1 Earth; as in महीवास, महीवास कैट.; मही रुखा इस्सा Bh. 3.79.2 Ground, soil. 3 Landed properly or estate, land 4 A country, kingdom. 5 N. of a river, falling into the gulf of Cambay. 6 (In geom.) the base of any plane figure.—Occup.—क्या, क्रेंच्यु: a king; ज न मही नमहील्यु:सा R. 9.5.— चर्च an earthquake.—जिल्ला m. a king, sovereign; R. 1.11.85; 19.20.—आ; 1 the planet Mars. 2 a tree.(——क्य) wet ginger.—लहे surface of the earth, —क्ये an earth fort.—चर: 1 a mountain; R. 6. 52; Ku. 6. 89. 2 an epithet of

Vishņu. - 1 a mountain ; Bb. 2. 10; 8î. 15. 24, R. S. 60, 13. 7. 2 an epithat of Vishing. -- with -- with -- war. т., - लाववाद m., - लावेश: a king; Bg. 1. 20; R. 2. 34, 6. 12. - gut , - gar; - gg: 1 the planet Mars- 2. epithels of the demon Nareks. - gul, - ger an epithet of Sitt. - enig: an earthquake, - nity: -wg m., -w; a tree, Ki.b. 10; Si. 20. 48. -ardit, -crue: the sea. -ug m. a king. -- quy m. 1 a mountain; Ku. 1. 27, Ki. 5, 1. 2 a king, sovereign. -гун an earthworm.-же: a Brahmana महीचल a. Greater, larger, more powerful or weighty or important, mightier, stronger ( compar. of see p. v. ). -m. A great or noble minded JUSD ; ब्रक्टातिः सत्तु सा महीयसः सहते नाम्यस-सकति क्या Ki. 2. 21 ; Si. 2. 13.

महीला, बहेला A woman, female. m ind. A particle of prohibition ( rarely of negation ) usually joined with the imperative; महानि मा पुर विवादमेगाहरेज Bv. 4. 41; also ( a ) with the Acrist, when the augment as is dropped ; बापे रिते मा क्रुंबा: Bh. 2. 77; मा इस्टब्स् समु अवतमनन्यजन्मा मा ते मळीमस्यिकार-धना मतिशेष :Mål. 1. 32; ( b ) the Imperpect (the angment being dropped here slso); वा वेनमभिमाषयाः R&m.; (0) the Future, or Potential mood; in the sense of 'lest', 'that not'; लच्च पना परिचायस्य मा कस्यापि तपस्यिमा हस्ते पनिच्यति S. 2; ना कश्चिममान्यानयों भवेत् Pt. 5; मा नाम देण्याः किमन्यनिष्ठमुत्पनं भनेत् 🛍 307; (d) the present participle when a curse is implied; ना जीवन्यः परायशाबुः व्यवस्थीपि जीवति Si. 2. 45; or (e) with potential passive participles ; नरं प्राथ्वेन मा is sometimes used without any verb; at aived 'oh! do not ( say or do) so; ना मैचं मा नाम रक्षिणः Mik. 3 'may it not be the police'; see under नाम. Sometimes जा in followed by इस and is used with the Aprist or Imperfect with the augment dropped and rarely with the potential ancod : केच्य मा स्थ नमः वार्ध Bg. 2. 3; मा श्म प्रतीर्थ गमः 8. 4. 17; मास्म सीमेतिनी का विज्ञभवेत्रवमहिश्वास्

नत् 1 The goddess of wealth, Lakshmi; तमाञ्चपत्रं राजेंद्र सन्न माजानदावके Bubba'sh. 2 A mother. 3 A measure. -00mp. -पात: epithets of Vishnu.

सा 2 P., 3. 4. A (माति, मिनीते or गीयते, मित ) I To measure ; न्यापित मिनान इवायति हों. 7. 13. 2 To measure or mark off, limit; see मिन. 3 To compare with (in size), measure by any standard; Kn. 5. 15. 4 To be in, flud room or space in, be contained or comprised in; नरी महत्त्वम न केटमदिवस्तापित नाम्यानमधेनमा हुदः डी. 1. 23; मृद्धि मोन्यान्यान नेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्यापित वेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्यापित वेव मोनीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्यापित वेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्याप्त वेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; मात्र वेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; 10. 78; 10. 50; 10. 78; 10. 50; 10. 78; 10. 50; 10. 78; 10. 50; 10. 78; 10. 50; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78; 10. 78;

( आपनति-ते ) To onues to be measured, messure or mete out; स्तेन गणवाते निषिद्ध कर्मवार्वे Mk. 3. 16. -Desid. ( 南相信者 ) To wish to measure &c. -With see 1 to infer, deduce (from nome premines dec.); पुमावश्चिमनुभाव T. S.; Ku. 2. 25; to guess, oppjectere ; अन्यमीयत हार्देति सातेन वर्षेत्र W R. 15. 77; 17. 11. 2 to reconcile. -wa to compare, liken; madian तमालगीले डी. डै. 8; सभी मास्यंथी क्यक्कसमाविष्यपनिती Bb.8. 20. - निस् I to make, create, bring into existence; निर्मातं प्रभवेष्यनंतिर्गनिर्द स्टा प्रशाबी हानिः V. 1. 4 ; यस्मादेव सुरेबाजा मानान्यो निर्मिती सुपः Ms-7. 5, 1, 18. 2 ( a ) to build, form, construct ; क्लांक निर्मिता पते वासाः H. 1. (b) to cause to be settled, colonize ( as a town &c. ); शिमिन विमेगोडबेंचु मधुरा autrefat B. 15. 28. 3 to cause, produce ; हालाकाअननिवित्तेष Ku. l. 48; विमीत वर्षमध्या Gtt. 8. 4 to compose, write; स्वनिर्मितवा डीकवा सभेते कार्थः 5 to propare, manufacture ( in general ). -off I to measure. 2 to measure off, limit. -q 1 to measure, 2 to prove, establish, demonstrate. - 1 to measurs. 2 to make equal, equalize; कातामीनिततकोपदेशयुजे K.P. 1; 500 संमित 3 to liken, compare. 4 to be comprised or ountained in ; मुजालसूत्रमपि ते न संमाति स्तनांतरे Subbâsh.

स्त त. 1 Flesh. (This word has no forms for the first five infections, and is optionally substituted for माल after acc. dual.).

मांसं Flesh, mest; समासी मधुवर्क: U. 4. (The word is thus fancifully derived in Me. 5. 55 .: -- मा स महाविता-Sस्त्र यस्य मोसमिहाद्मथहम् । पतन्त्रोसस्य मासस्य प्रवर्तत ननीषिण: n ). 2 The flesh of fish. 2 The fleshy part of a fruit, -w: 1 A worm. 2 N. of a mixed tribe, selling mest. -Comp. -अस्, -अस्, -आस्त्, warer a. flesh eating, carnivorous ( as an animal ); Bk. 16. 28, Ms. 5. 15. = अमेल:-ल a piece of flesh hanging down from the mouth -arged flesh-eating, arrest; animal food. -उपजीबित म. a dealer in flesb. -आंबन: I meal of flesh.2 rice boiled with flesh - wift u. blood. - will: a gland. -i, तेजसू n. fat. -माजिल m. a kind of sorrel. - नियास: the hair of the body. - Trans 1 a basket of desh 2 a large quantity of desh. - Gret a bone. - disti i a muscle. 2 a piece of flesh. 3 an epithet of the factor from the 8th to the 14th day - Ang, Want a cutting the flesh. -पोलि: a creature of flesh and blood. -विक्रम: sale of mest. -सार:, -स्नेहा fat. -wret skin.

nters a. 1 Fleshy. 2 Muscular, iusty, brawny; U. 1, 3 Fat, strong, powerful; saun: no nium: Bv. 1, 34 4 Deep (sa sound); U. 6, 25, 5

Increased in bulk or quentity; Mills 9, 13,

मार्शिक: A utcher.

array: The mange tree; Bv. 1.
29. - At 1 The myrebalan tree.
2 Yellow sandal. 3 N. of a city on the Ganges.

wrave a. ( Af f. ) Belonging to the sea-monater Makara u. v.

सामाद a (दी f.) Derived from, relating to, the juice of flowers; full of or mixed with honey, Mal. 8-1; 9.12.

enarioteer or Indra- 2 The moon.

आसी(बी) ह व. (बी f.) Coming
or derived from a bee. - द्वा Honey;
Bv. 4. 38. 2 A kind of honey-like
mineral substance. - 00mp. - आसर्,
-द्वा bees'-wax. -द्वा: a kind of
cocca-nut. -क्योद्दा candied sugar.

srique a. ( if f. ) Relating to or living in the country of Magadha or the people of Magadha. —w: I A king of the Magadhas. 2 N. of a mixed tribe, said to have been the offspring of a Vaisya father and a Kehatriya Mother, ( the duty of the members of this caste being that of professional bards ); Ms. 10. 11, 17; Y. 1. 94. 3 A bard or panegyrist in general. —w: (pl.) N. of a people, the Magadhas. —w? I A princess of the Magadhas. —w? I A princess of the Magadhas, one of the four principal kinds of Präkrita. 3 Long pepper. 4 White cumin. 5 Refined sugar. 6 A kind of jasmine. 7 A variety of cardamoms.

जागभा, नागापिका Long:pepper. HITTER: A king of the Magadhas. MIN: 1 N. of a lunar month corresponding 10 Jaquary-February ). 2 N. of a poet, the author of the Sisupalavadha or Magha-kavya; (the port describes his family in Si. 20. 80-84 and thus cuncludes:-- आंश्वर्ष्यकृत्सक्समात्रिलक्ष ल्युर्मापतेश्वरितकीर्तनभारु भाषः । तस्यारमजाः मुक्षिकीतिंदुराश्रयन् कार्यं व्यथ्त शिशापाल-बर्गाभिश्वानम् ॥); उपमा कालिकासस्य भारवेरथेगीरव । देखिनः पद्कालित्यं माथे संति परी गुणाः ॥ Udb. - The day of full moon in the month of Ma'gha.

HITHI A female crab.

जापबस a. (ती f.) Belonging to Indra. -ती The cast. -Comp. - आर्थ the rainbow; U. 5. 11.

मायबम् त. ( नी f.) Belonging to or ruled by Indra; कड्रम समस्क्रकत मध्यवनी Si. 9. 25; अवनीवरुपेव साधु मन्ये न वनी मायबनी विस्तासवेतः Jog-

area The flower of the kunda eresper.

mist 1. P. (nim/t) To wish or desire, long for.

संवातिक a. (की f.) 1 Auspicious, tending to good fortune, indicative of auspiciousness; धुदमस्य सांगीतकर्त्यकृत। धनयः प्रतेतुत्वचन्नम् Ki. 6. 4; Mv. 4. 35; Bv. 2. 57. 2 Fortunate.

strut A way, road.

माचलः 1 A thief, robber. 2 A grocodile.

नाचिता & fly. नाचित्र a. ('ही f. ) Red se madder.

−g Red colour. माजिकिक (की f. ) Dyed or tinged

মাজিভিজ (জা /.) Dyed or tinged with madder; U. 4 20; Mv. 1. 18.
মানুহ: 1 N. of Vyåsa. 2 A Bråhmana. 3 A distiller ( গাঁডিছ Sk. ). 4 One of the attendants on the sun.

माठी An armour, mail.

wie: I A species of tree. 2 Weight, messure.

arts: f. 1 The young leaf before it opens. 2 Honouring. 3 Sadness, dejection. 4 Poverty. 5 Anger, pession. 6 The border or hem of a garment. 7 A double tooth,

strong: 1 A lad, boy, youth, youngster, 2 A little man, mannikin (used contemptuously). 3 A pearlnecklace of sixteen (of twenty) strings.

जाराबहा: 1 A youth, boy, lad, youngster. ( oft. used contemptuously). 2 A little man, dwarf-mannikin; माजामाणबाद हो Bhag. 3 A, silly fellow. 4 A scholar, religious student. 5 A pearl-necklace of sixteen ( or twenty ) strings.

माणवीन a. Boyish, childish.

erored A company of lade or boys.

nnount A particular weight (equal to eight pales).

साणिक्यं A cuby.

माणिक्या A small house-lizard. माणिक्यं माणिम्धं, Rock-salt.

मोडालेक a. (की f.) Relating to, or ruling, a province. -क: The ruler of a province.

RIMITY 'One who can act like a man only against his mother', a politroon, cowardly boaster.

मातरिन्धव क. Wind; पुणकपशि विविक्त-मातरिन्धावपूर्व ज्वलवाति नवनात्रि मालतीना रजोमि: Si. 11. 17, Ki. 5. 36.

सारति: N. of the charioteer of Indra. -Comp. -सार्चि: au spithet of Indra.

FIRT A mother.

बाताबहा A maternal grand-father. -हो (dual) The maternal grand-father and grand-mother. -ही 'The maternal grand-mother.

mid: f. 1 Measure, 2 A thought,

idea, conception.

Figg. 1 A maternal uncle; Bg. 1. 26; Ms. 2. 130, 5, 81. 2 The Dhatthra plant 3 A kind of anake. -Comp. -936; 1 the sen of a maternal uncle. 2 the fruit of the Dhatthra plant.

मातुलंगः ५०० मातुर्लिगः

माञ्चला, माञ्चलानी, माञ्चली I The wife of a maternal uncle; Ms. 2. 131; Y. 3. 232. 2 Hemp.

मातुर्कियः, मातुर्कुषः A kind of citron tree; ( धुवे ) भाषाः प्रेंबितसादुर्वुग-वृत्यः वेयो विभास्यंति गा Mål. 6. 19. -म The fruit of this tree, a citron.

माहलेका (पी f.) The son of a maternal uncle.

मात f. 1 A mother; मातमापरकार्य कः पर्वति स पर्वति सहस्रं तु पिक्कृत् माना गीर-केमातिरिक्को Bubhash. 2 Mother, as a term of respect or endearment; मातर्ककि भजस्य कविश्वरं Bh. 3. 61, 87; आधि मातर्वेषयजनसंभवे देशि सीते U. 4. 3 A cow. 4 An epithet of Lakebini. 5 An epithet of Durga. 6 Ether, sky. 7 The earth. 8 A divine mother; मातृत्यो मालिमुपहर Mk. 1. -pl Au epithet of the divine mothers, said to attend on Siva, but usually on Skanda. (They are usually said to be 8; बाह्य माहेश्वरी चंडी वाराही केव्यवा तथा। कीमारी चिव चामुंडा चिकित्वष्ट मातरः ॥ ०१. according to come, only seven; and महिक्सी चेव कीमारी बेब्जवी तथा । महिला चव नाराही चामंहा सन मातरः ॥ Some incresse the number to sixteen ) -00mp. -केशदः e maternal nucle. -नण: the collection of the divine mothers. -गांधेनी an unnatural mother. -गाचित m. one who has committed in ceal with his mother. - arm a mother's family. -धात:, धातक:, धातिन m., -धा. a matricide, -urga: I a metricide, 2 an epithet of Indra. - The the group of divine mothers. - 2 a. baving a mother for one's god, adoring mother like a god. -नंदनः an epithet of Kartikeys. - was a belong ing to the mother's side or line. (-er: ) maternal kinsmen. - for (dual) (forming मातापितरी or मातरपितरी ) parents - पुत्री (मातापुत्री) a mother and sun. - पूजान worship of the divine mothers. -- जेस:, जांधव: a maternal kinsman; R. 12. 12. ( -pl. ) a class of relatives on the mother's side; they are thus specified: -वातुः चितुः खदः धुवा नातुनातुः स्वदः धुताः चातुनातुः स्वदः धृताः चातुनातुन् स्वदः चित्रा मातुनावाः ॥ -मक्तं the collection of the divine mothers. -व्यतः an epithet of Părvatî. -स्वाः a footish fellow, simpleton. -व्याः a saorifice offered to the divine mothers. -व्यतः an epithet of Kārtikeya, स्वयः ति ( वात्रव्यतः an epithet of Kārtikeya, स्वयः ति ( वात्रव्यतः ) a mother's sister, a maternal sunt. -व्यत्यः (वात्रव्यत्येषः) a mother's sister's son. ( ची ) the daughter of a maternal sunt; so वात्रव्यतीयः -पा.

सार्का a. 1 Coming or inherited from a mother; सार्क च अनुकारित एका R. 11. 64, 90. 2 Maternal. -बा: A maternal uncle. -बा: 1 A mother. 2 A grandmother. 3 A nurse. 4 A source, origin. 5 A divine mother. 6 N. of certain diagrams written in characters emphased to have a magical power. 7 The character or alphabet so used (pl.)

माथ व. ( आ, - श्री f. ) An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as', 'as', high or long, or broad as, 'reaching as far as'; as in ऊदमाणी भित्तिः ( in this sense the word nay as well be considered to be given at the end of comp. q. v. below ). -w ! A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; usually at the end of comp.; e. y. siglishing a flugeris breadth ; विवित्तार्थ गत्या to some distanc); क्राज्ञजाने at the distance of a Krosa; रेखामाधमपि even the breadth of a line, as much as a line; R. t. 17, so श्रवमात्रं, विभिन्नमात्रं the space of an instant; श्रमसात्रं a hundred in ea gid to dgid as giver os ; recursor an elephant; तालमान, यथमाम &c. 2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality; जीवभात्र or बार्जियात्र the entire class of living beings; मनुष्यमञ्जी मर्खा every man is mortal. 3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translatable by 'mere,' 'only', 'even'; wifer in H. 1.58 by mere caste ; हिट्टिममात्रेण समुद्दी धाकुलीकृतः 2. 149 by a more wag-tail; वाबामानेज ज्ञाप्यसे 5. 2 'merely by worde'; so अर्थ-मार्च, संमानमात्र Pt. 1. 83; used with past participles are may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just'; विद्यमन: B. 5. 51 'as soon as pierced'. 'when just pierced' ; मुक्ताने just after enting : प्रविष्टमात्र एव सबसवाति S. 3. &c.

THE TA MEASURE; see HE abovet

A standard of measure,
standard, rule. 3 The correct
measure. 4 A unit of measure, a foot.

5 A moment. 6 A particle, an stom. 7 A part, portion; atta-गावाचितगीरवाचात R. S. 11. 8 A muall portion, a little quantity, a small measure only, see my (3). 9 Account, consideration; राजाति कियती माना Pt 1. 40 'of what account or consideration is a king ', i. e. I hold him of no scount; कायस्य इति सध्यी माना Ma. 1. 10 Money, wealth . 11 (in prosody) a prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel. 13 An element. 14 The material world, matter. 15 The upper part of the Nagari charactors. 16 An ear-ring. 17 An ornament, jewel. - comp. - art half of a prosodial instant. - संत्य, - इतं a metre regulated by the number of posudial instants it contains, e. g. the Arya. -अश्वा a money-bag. - लंग: attachment to or regard for household possessions or property; Ms 6. 57. - 何知底: N. of a class of metres, see App. 1. -equi: material contact, contact with material elements; Bg. 2. 14.

साजिका A syllable or prosodial

instant ( = nm above. )

मास्तर a. ( री f. ); मास्तरिक a. ( की f.) Joalous, envious, malicious, spite-ful.

ज्ञास्त्र Envy, jealoney, spite, malice. अही बस्तुनि ज्ञासर्थ Ke. 21.49; Ki. 3, 53 ज्ञास्त्रिक्त: A fisherman.

arm: I Stirring, churning, shaking about. 2 Killing, destruction. 3 A way, road.

साइट a. (शेर.) 1 Coming from Mathura. 2 Produced in Mathura. 3 Dwelling in Mathura.

Her: Intexication, drunkenness. 2 Joy, delight. 3 Pride, arrogauce.

साम्ब a. ( किस्तु f. ) I intoxicating, maddening, stopefying. 2 Gladdening. - आ: A gallinule.

साइन a. (जी f.) Intolleating &c., see साइक. —ा: 1 The god of love. 2 The thorn-apple. —ा 1 Intoxication. 2 Delighting, exhilaration. 3 Cloves. साइक्षीचे An intoxicating drink.

माहुका a. (शी रि.), माहुका a., माहुका a. (शी रि.) Like me, resembling me. प्रमुखिसारा खल्ल माहुका गिर. Ki. 1. 25; U. 2; उपभारी वैव कल्प्य हाते तु माहुकाः R. G.

मामुक: A Prince of the Madras, साम्बद्धाः N. of the second wife of Panda.

HIET N. of the second wife of Pandu. Comp. with an epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva. with: an epithet of Pandu.

सर्वेषा An epithet of Nakula and

Sahadeva.

sweet. 2 Made of honey. 3 Vernal-Belating to the descendants of Madhu.

- षः 1 N. of Krishpa, राषामाषवयोजीयांवे यमुनाक् है रहःकेलयः Git. 1; शायवे मा कुछ मानि-नि मानभव 9, 2 The spring sesson, s friend of Cupid; स्तर वर्ष्ट्रांसुक स्व माधवः Ku. 4. 28 ; स माध्वेषामिमेतीन सस्या ( अनुबwir: ) 3. 23. 3 The month called Vaishkha; आस्कारस्य मधुमाधवाविक R.11.7. 4 N. of Indra. 5 N. of Parasurâms, 6 N. of the Yadavas ( pl.); Si. 16. 52. 7 N. of a celebrated author, son of Mayana and brother of Sayana and Bhoganath, and supposed to have lived in the fifteenth century. He was a very reputed scholar, numerous important works being ascribed to him; he and Sayans are supposed to have jointly written the commentary on the Rigveda; श्रानेस्कृति-सदाचारपालको माधनो बुधः। स्मातः व्याक्याय सर्वार्थ द्विजार्थ भीत उद्यतः । J. N. V -Oceang. -वस्ती == नाधनी q. v. -भी vernal beauty. HINGE: A kind of intoxicating liquor (produced from honey).

माधविका N, of a creeper; नाधविका-

परिमलकालिते Git. 1.

माधनी 1 Candied angar, 2 A kind of drink made from honey. 3 The spring creeper ( बार्डनी ), with white fragrant flowers ; पत्रामानिय शोष्णेन नकता स्पृष्टा लता माधनी S. 3. 10; Me. 78. 4 The sacred basil. 5 A procuress, bawd. -Comp. - ent the spring creeper. - and a grove of Maddhavt creepers. माध्यीय a. Relating to Madhava.

माधुकर a. (शि f.) Relating to or resembling a bee; as in माध्यती दक्षिः. -R 1 Collecting alms by begging from door to door, as a bee collects honey by moving from flower to flower. 2 Alms obtained from five different places.

myst The flower of the Mallikasteeper.

मान्सी I Sweetness, sweet or savoury tasto; बहने तब : अ माधुरी सा Bv. 2. 161, कामालसस्वर्शमाधरभाधुरामधरयम् वाचा विपावा ин 4. 42, 37, 43. 2 Spirituous liquor.

नापूर्व ! Sweetness, pleasantness; माधुर्वमीहे इरिवान् वहातुं R.18.13.2 Attrac tive beauty, exquisite beauty; and किमप्यनिर्धाच्ये तनोर्माधुर्यमुख्यते 🐉 (In Rhot.) Sweetness, one of the three ( according to Mammata) chief Gunas in poetic compositions: (क्यूबी-मायमधी आदी माधुर्यमुब्बते S. D. 606; sec K. P. 8 also.

wree a. Contral, middle.

मारपंत्रिम: N. of a branch of VAjustneyins. in A branch of the me or white Yajurveds (followed by the Madbyandinas ).

माध्यम a. (मी f. ) Belonging to the middle portion, central, middle, middle-most.

माध्यमस a. ( विसा f. ) माध्यमिस a. ( बी f. ) Middis, central.

मारपर्थं, मारपर्थं 1 Impartialit . 2 Indifference, unconcern; अन्यर्थनाभन-मयेन साधुमां व्यस्टबामिहे प्यवसंत्रोति Ku. 1. 52, 3 Interpession, mediation.

माध्याद्विक व. (की f.) Belonging to noon.

माध्य क. (ध्वी f.) Sweet, -ध्या A follower of Madhva. -wit A kind of liquor ( made from honey ).

मास्तीक 1 A kind of spirituous liquor, distilled from the flowers of the tre called Madhuka. अवास सञ् नाभीकं Bk. 14, 94. 2 Wine distilled from grapes; साम्बी माध्वीक चिंता न मवति मक्तः Git. 12 (=== Com.) 3 A grape. -00mp, -फल a kind of cocos-nut,

मान् I. 1 A. (शीवांसते = desid, of मन् q. v. ). -II. 1 P., 10 U. = Caus. of मज् q. v.

सान: 1 Respect, honour, regard, re-pectful consideration; मानद्रविणा-स्पता Pt. 2. 159; Bg. 6. 7; so मानधन &c. 2 Pride (in a good sense), self-reliance, self-respect; जन्मिनी मानहिनस्य तुषस्य च समा गतिः Pt. 1. 106; R. 16. 81. 3 Haughtiness, pride, econceit, self-confidence. wounded sense of honour. 5 Jealous anger, anger excited by jealousy (especially in women ); anger in general मुंच मनि मानमनिशान Git. 10; माध्ये या इस मानिनि भाजमंत्रे 9 ; Si. 9. 84; Bv. 2. 56. - 1 Measuring. 2 A Measure, standard. 3 Dimension, computation 4 A standard of measure, measuring rod, rule. 5 Proof, authority, means of proof or demonstration; येऽमी मापुर्वोजः-बसादा रसमात्रवर्मतयोक्तास्तेवां रसधमेले किं मार्ग R. G.; मानामानात् (frequently occurring in controversial language ). 6 Likeness, resemblance. -Comp. with a. given to pride, haughty, proud. with: f. great respect or honour. -wang: infatuation of pride. - and: with a quarrel "caused by jealous anger. -काले: f., भंग:,-हानि: f. injury to reputation or honour, humiliation, insult, indignity. - nit: injury to honour or pride. - - a. 1 showing respect. 2 proud. -gg: a measuringrod; स्थित: पृथित्या इव मानदेश: Ku. 1. 1. -अन a. rich in honour; महोत्रसी मानधना धनाविता: Ki. 1. 19. '-धाणिका # encumber. -- offenset mortification, humiliation. -भंग 800 मानशारी. -महस् a rich or great in pride, greatly proud: किं जांने भूजमीत मानमहतामग्रेसरः किसरी Bh. 2. 29. −कोन: the correct mode of measuring or weighing; Mr. 9. 330. -- tarr a sort of clepsydra, a perforated water-vessel, which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time. - will a measuring cord. 2-a chain (of gold &c ) worn round the body.

बानाजिल व Consisting of red arsenie ( मन:शिला ).

मानन-ता ! Honouring, respecting. 2 Killing; Si. 16. 2.

मामनीय a. Fit to be honoured. worthy of honour, deserving to be honoured ( with gen. ); मेना सुनीनामि मानशीर्था Ku. 1. 18; R. 1. 11.

मानव a. ( वी f. ) ! Relating to or descended from Manni; मानवस्य राजार्थ-वंशस्य असविसारं सवितारं U. 3, Me. 12, 107. 2 Haman. - g: 1 A man, human being; मनोविद्या मानवानां तताय प्रथितो अयन् । बामलबादवस्तस्मान्मनीकातारतु मानवाः Mb.; Ms. 2. 9; 5. 35. 2 Mankind (pl.), --A particular fine, -- Comp. -- इंद्र:, -देव: -पाने: a lord of men, king, sovereign; R. 14. 32. - www. the institutes of Manu. -राक्षसः a demon or fiend in the form of a man; तेडमी मानवराक्षमा पराहितं स्वार्थाय निश्नति ये Bh. 2. 74.

Proud, मानवत् a. arrogaut, haughty, high-spirited --सी ▲ haughty or high-spirited woman ( angry through jealous pride ).

सहस्रक A number of boys or youths ( भइषयं ).

ज्ञानस a. (सी f.) 1 Pertaining to the mind, mental, spiritual (opp. जारीर ). 2 Produced from the mind. spenng at will; कि मानशी सृष्टि S. 4; Ku. 1. 18; Bg. 10. 6. 3 Only to be conceived in the mind, conceivable. 4 Tacit, implied. 5 Dwelling on the lake Manass. - er: A form of Vishnu. - 1 The mind, the beart; सपदि मदनानली दहति सम मानसं Git 10: आपि च मानसमंब्यनिधिः Bv. 1. 113; मानसं विषय-चिना ( भारत ) 116. 2 N. of m sacred lake on the mountain Kailfag: किलातजिलारे सम मनसा निर्मितं सरः। बद्धणा प्राणिकं वस्त्राच्यक्त्यमानसं सर्व Râm : (it is said to be the native place of swans, who are described as migrating to ite shores every year at the commencement of the breeding season or the monsoons; नेपच्यामा दिशो वृद्धा मानसीरसुकचेतसा । कृजितं राजहंसानां नेस् मूपुरक्षिजितं V. 4, 14, 15; घस्यास्तीये कत-बसत्यो मानसं संनिकृष्टं नाध्यास्यति व्यपगतञ्च-इत्यानिष प्रकृष हंसा: Me. 76 ; see Me. 11; Ghat. 9 also ); R. 6. 26; Me. 62; By. 1. 3. 3 A kind of salt. -Comp. -आस्त्रः a swan, goose. -स्स् a. cager to go to Mânasa; Me. 11. -ओक्स, -चारिन् m. 8 8wan. -जन्मन् m. I the god of love. 2's swan.

मानसिक a ( की f. ) Mental, spiritual -क: An epithet of Vishpu.

anam 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. 2 A kind of weight.

मानित p. p. Honoured, respected. esteemed.

मानिष u. I Fancying, considering, regarding, (at the end of comp.); as in वंदितमानिष्- 2 Honouring, respecting; ( at the end of comp. ). 3 Haughty, proud, possessed of selfrespect; परामचाडण्युत्सव एक नामिना Ei. 1. 41 : परकृष्टिमत्तरि नवी हि मानियां 81. 15. 1. 4 Estitled to respect, highly bonoured; Bk. 19. 24. 5 Diedainful. angry, salky. -m. A lion. - A 1 A woman possessed of self-respect, strong-minded, resolute, proud (in a good sense); चतुर्दिगीशानसमस्यमानिनी Ku. 5. 53; R. 18. 38 2 An angry woman, or one offended with her hasband (through joalous pride); माध्ये मा क्रव गामिनि मानमये Git, 9 ; Ki. 9. 36. 3 A kind of odoriferous plant.

माञ्चप 4. (पी f.) ! Human ; नाजुरी त्रद्र:, मानुषी बाक् केंद्र: R. 1. 60,-16. 22 ; Bg. 4. 12; 9. 11; Ms. 4. 124, 2 Humane, kind. 🔫: 1 A man, human being. 2 An epithet of the three eigns of the zodies ; Gemini, Virgo and Libra, - P A woman, - 1 Humanity, 2 Human effort or sotion.

माञ्चल a. (की f.) Human, mor-

माञ्चर्य, माञ्चर्यको 1 Human nature, bumanity. 2 Mankind, the race of human beings, 3 A collection of men.

मानोजन Beauty, loveliness.

माजिल: One who is conversant with charms or spells, a conjurer, SCROSTOT.

नांचर्य 1 Slowness, duiness, terdiness. 3 Weskness.

सोबारः, मोहार्यः A kind of tree.

nic 1 Duiness, laziness, slowness. 2 Stupidity. 3 Weakness, feeble state ; sugard. 4 Apathy. 5 Siokness, illness, indisposition.

mining m. N. of a king of the solar race, son of Yuvanasva (being born from his own belly ). As soon as he came out of the belly, the eages said ' के १व भारपति '। whereupon Indra came down and said 'nt uppil the boy was, therefore, called Mandhatri.

भाग्मध a. (धी f.) Relating to or caused by love; आपार्यकं विजित्ति मानवामादिरासीत् Mål. 1. 26; 2. 4.

mres pot. p. 1 To be revered or respected; अहमपि तब माम्या देतुभितिश्व hu Mal. 6. 26. 2 Respectable, honourable, venerable; R. 2. 45; Y. 1.

मापर्न 1 Measuring. 2 Forming, making. - a: A balance

माप्त्य: The god of love. मास s. (मी / ) 1 My, mine. 2

Uncle ( used in voc. ). मानक क ( मिका f · ) 1 My, mine, belonging to my side; मानकाः पांडपाकिष Photografia from Bg. 1. 1. 2 Selfish. covetous, greedy. - 1 A miser. 2 A maternal ancie.

मामकीन a. My, mino; को मामकीनस्थ मनसे द्वितीयं नियंपनं Mal. 2; Bv. 2. 32; 3. 6.

आरय: 1 A conjurer, juggler. 2 A demon, an evil spirit.

mer 1 Deceit, fraud, trick, trickery; a device, an artifice; Pt. 1, 359. 2 Jugglery, witchcraft, enchantment, an illusion of magic; स्वती तु भाषा तुनिहरूमी तु S. 6.7.3 (Hence ) A nureal or illusory image, a phantom, illusion, unreal upparition; माया मयोद्धान्य प्रशिक्षतोऽशि R. 2. 62; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'false' ' phantom ', ' illusory '; e. g. मायायजने false words; आवानुग &c. 4 A political trick or artifice, diplomatic feat. 5 In Vedanta phil. ) Unreality, the illusion by virtue of which one considers the unreal universe as really existent and as distinct from the Supreme Spirit. 6 ( In San. phil. ) The Pradhana or Prakriti. 7 Wickedness - 8 Pity, compassion - 9 N.of the mother of Buddha, -Comp. आचार a. acting deceitfully. -आसम a. false, illusory. -उपजीविन कः living by fraud; Pt. 1. 288. - with <del>-कृत्, -जीविन्</del> m. a conjurer, juggler, mother of Buddha. and N. of the mother of Buddha. -we a. deceitful, illusive. -qu a. skilled in deception, fraudulent, deceitful, -अयोग: I deceitfulness, employment of tricks or fraud. 2 employment of magic. - an a phantom deer, an illusory or false deer, - of an enchantment. - org: employment of magic. - - - - false or deceitful words. - ere: the dootrine of illusion, a term applied to Buddhism - few a skilled in deception or magical acts. -we an epithet of Buddha.

अभ्यासत् a. I Deceitful, fraudulent. Illusory, unreal, deceptive. 3 Skilled in magical arts, employing magical powers. -m. An epithet of Kames. - R N. of the wife of Pradyumna.

मापानिम a. 1 Using deceits or tricks, employing stratagems, decoit. ful, fraudulent ; हजाति ते सुद्राधियः पराभव भवेति मावाविष् वे व मारिनः Ki. 1. 30. 2 Skilled in magic. 3 Unreal, illusory. -m. A magician, conjurer. 2 A cat. -n. A gall-nut.

आविक a. I Deceitful, fraudulent, 2 Illusory, unreal. - A juggler. - A gall-nut.

मार्योष् ठेक मामावित्. - . I A conjurer. 2 A rogue, oheat. 3 N. of Brahmā or Kama.

stra: 1 The sun . 2 Bile, bilious hum. our; ( s. also in this sense ).

मापूर a. ( शी f. ) 1 Belonging to or arising from a peacock. 2 Made of the feathers of a peacock. 3 Drawn by a peacock ( as a car ). 4 Dear to a peacock. - A flock of peacocks.

सायुरकाः,नायुरिकाः A peacock-catcher. HIT: I Killing, slaughter, slaying; अशेषमाणिनामासीवृत्रारी दश बस्सराज् Raj. T. 5. 64. 2 An obstacle, hindrance, opnosition. 3 The god of love; व्यामास्या क्रांदेश: करीत कबरामारापि मारायमं Gtt. 3: ( where are primarily means 'killing' ); Nag. 1. 1. 4 Love, passion. 5 The thornapple (wer). 6 Au evil one, deatroyer; ( according to Buddhists ). -Comp. -sim a. 'marked by love', displaying signs of love; शरावे पतिकेति-संब्रह्मन्यारंभे जिधा. 12. -आभिक्षः (शुः !) अस epithet of a Buddha. - setti, - ftg: Siva. -आत्मक a. murderous ; कर्य मारा-an epithet of Siva. 2 of a Buddha. मारका 1 Any pestilential disease,

plague epidemic. 2 The god of love. 3 A murderer, destroyer in general. 4 A bawk.

मारकत a. ( ती f. ) Belonging to an emeraid; काषः कांचनसंसर्गाञ्चचे मारकती युर्ति H. Pr. 41.

myof 1 Killing, slaying, slaughter, destruction; पश्चामारणसमेश्वरणः 8. 6. 1. 2 A magical ceremony performed for the purpose of destroying an enemy. 3 Calcination. 4 A kind of poison.

मारि: f. I A pestilence, plague. 2 killing, ruin.

सारिक a. (की f.) Made of pepper. सारिकः A respectable, worthy or venerable man, used in dramas in the voc. as a respectful mode of address by the Sütradhara to one of the principal actors; see U. 1.; Mal. 1.

mret I Plague, pestilence, an epidemic. 2 Pestilence personified ( the goddess presiding over plagues and identified with Durga).

आरीचः 1 N. of a demon, son of Sunds and Tadaka. He assumed the form of a golden deer, and thus enticed Rama to a considerable distance from Sita; so that Ravana found a good opportunity to carry ber off. 2 A large or royal elephant. 3 A kind of plant, - A collection of popper-shrubs.

string: 1 A serpent's egg.. 2 Cow-

dung. 3 A way, road.

सादस क. (शी रि.) I Relating to or arising from the Marute. 2 Relating to wind, aerial, windy. - w: 1 Wind; R. 2. 12, 34; 4, 54; Ms. 4, 122, 2 The god of wind, the delty presiding over wind. 3 Breathing. 4 Vital air, one of the three essential humours of the body. 5 The trunk of an elephant. — The lunar mansion called Svati. —Comp. —sequ: a scake.—sequent, ga:, gg: 1 epithets of Hanumat. 2 of Bhima.

wiefd: 1 An epithet of Hanumat;

R. 12. 60, 2 Of Bhims.

मार्केट:, मार्केट्ट: N. of an ancient sage. -- Oomp. -- पुराप N. of one of the eighteen Puranas (composed ) by

this sage ).

आर्ग 1.1 P., 10 U. (आर्गत, क्षांबति ते)
1 To seek, seek for 2 To hunt after, chase. 3 To strive to attain, strive after; आस्मोतकी म माँगत परेवा वांतिन्या। क्षांकरेव मार्गत विषक्षं पृथ-जनात् Subhlah. 4 To solicit, beg, ask for; वां वरेण्यो नृपत्-सार्गति Bk. 1. 12; Y. 2. 66. 5 To ask in marriage. —II. 10 U. ( लायवति ते)
1 To go, move. 2 To decorate, adorn.—With वरि to seek, look out for.

लार्गः 1 A way,road, path(fig. also); आग्निसरकमार्गमावेशाय S. 5; so विचारमार्गमहितेक चेतमा Ku. 5, 42; R. 2, 72, 2 A course, passage, the tract passed over ; बाबोरिन परिवदस्य वदेशिः मार्ग S. 7. 7. # Reach, range; Ki. 18. 40. 4 A scar. mark ( left by a wound &c. ); R. 4. 48; 14. 4. 3 The path or course of a planet. 6 Search, inquiry, investigation, 7 A canal, channel, passage. 8 A means, way. 9 The right way or course, proper course; सुमार्थ, अमार्थ- 10 Mode, manner, method, course, usage,शांति R. 7. 71.; so कुल , शाख , पर्ने &c. 11 Style, diction; इति वैदर्भमार्गस्य श्राणा दश पुणाः स्थृताः Kav. 1. 41; बाचा विचित्रमानीजा 1. 9. 12 The anus. 13 Musk. 14 The constellation called ब्याद्वीरस्. 15 The month called आगेश्वीर्थ. -Comp. - alter a triumphal arch erected on a road; R. 11. 5. - anim: aguide. -dig., -diget, a measure of distance equal to 4 krosss. - days a barricade. -targ: a road-keeper, guard. -- after: a pioneer. - es a travelling, wayfaring. - ext a palace on a high road.

सार्गका: The month called बार्गशार्थ-आर्था-जा 1 Begging, requesting, soliciting. 2 Seeking, looking out for, searching. 3 Investigating, inquiry, examination.—जा 1 A begger, supplicant, mendicant. 2 An arrow; वृषेत्र: स्थलावेगाः K. P. 10; अनेश तथास्य-कालावेग्यस्य सीधेर्ल वैश्वेषुक N. 1. 46; Vikr. 1. 77, R. 9. 17, 65. 3 The number 'five.'

आयंत्रियः, जायंत्रियस् कः, जायंत्रीयः Noof the ninth menth of the Hindu year ( corresponding to November-December ) in which the full-mean is in the constellation स्वतित्त्

नार्गिक्ति, नार्गनीर्मी The full-moon day in the month of नार्गहीर्थ-

सारिक: 1 A traveller. 2 A hunter. सार्वित p. p. 1 Sought, searched, inquired after. 2 Hunted after, desired, solicited.

मार्थ 10 U. ( मार्जनाति ले ) 1 To purify, cleanse, wipe; cf. ज् 2 To sound.

ard: 1 Cleansing, purifying, scouring. 2 A washerman. 3 An epithet of Vishnu.

मार्जिक व. (जिन्हा f.) Cleansing,

purifying, scouring.

माजन व. (बी f.) Cleansing, purifying. नं 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying. 2 Wiping or rubbing off. 3 Effecting, miping away. 4 Cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents. 5 Sprinkling the person with water by means of the hand, a blade of Kusa grass &c. ना: The tree called Lodhra. ना 1 Cleansing, purifying, cleaning. 2 The sound of a drum; सामूरी महमान मानिस M. 1. 18. नो A broom, brush.

मार्जार: (स:) A cat; क्यांस मार्जार: पव इति कराँहोडि शाशिन: K. P. 10. 2 A pole-cat. -- Comp. -- संद: a peacock. -- सर्जं a kind of coitus or mode of

sexual enjoyment.

मार्जारक: I A cat, 2 A peacock. जार्जारी I A female cat. 2 A civetcat. 3 Musk.

मार्जारीप: 1 A cat. 2 A Sûdra. मार्जिस p. p. 1 Cleansed, acoured, purified. 2 Swept, brushed. 3 Adorned.

मार्जिता Curds with augar and spices.

मार्तक: 1 The sun; अयं मार्तक: विं स साल द्वरोग: समाप्रेतित: K. P. 10; U. 6. 3. 2 The Arks tree. 3 A log. 4 The number twelve. (Also समादि).

सारिक a. (की f.) Made of clay, earthen. -क: 1 A kind of pitcher. 2 The lid of a pitcher. -कं A clod or lump of earth; नुरुवच्चे द्वरिवाही नारिकशक्तिविद्वामं मा Bv. 2. 49.

मारचे Mortality.

मार्चन: A drummer. -न A city,

मार्द्धिक: A drummer.

आवृषं Softness (lit. and fig.), pliancy, weakness; आभितत्रमणेऽपि मार्च्य भजते B. 8. 43 ' becomes soft'; स्वज्ञरीर-मार्च्य Ku- 5. 18. 2 Mildness, indulgence, gentleness, leniency; Bg. 16. 2.

माइफि a. ( की f. ) Made of grapes. क्ष Wine ; Si. 8. 30.

सामिक a. Having a deep insight into, fully conversant with the essence, beauty. &c.; ( = नर्मन q. v.) मार्मिकः की नरंदानामेतरिय मधुनते Bv. 1. 117, 1. 8, 4. 40.

मार्च 600 मारिच-

mit: f. Cleaning, scouring, purifying,

महात: 1 N. of a district in the west or south-west of Bengal. 2 N. of a tribe of barbarians, a mountaineer. 3 N. of Vishou. — 1 A field. 2 A high ground, rising or elevated ground; (माल्युक्तसम्बद्ध ); हामलब्ध माल Me. 16 (शिल्यायुक्तसम्बद्ध Malli.). 3 Deceit, fraud. —Comp. — प्रकृत the hip-joint.

सालकः 1 The Nimba tree, 2 A wood near a village. 3 A pot made of a cocca-nut shell. — A garland. सालति: नी f. 1 A kind of jasmine ( with fragrant white flowers ); तत्त्र्यं आवेदग ग्रंगतरचेत्रात्यादिता मालती G. M.; जालकैमीलतीना Me. 98. 2 A flower of this jasmine;शिराति बङ्गलवाधा मालतीपिः स्त्रेता Rs. 2. 24. 3 A bud, blossom (in general). 4 A virgin, young woman. 5 Night. 6 Moon-light.—Oomp.—आरकः borax.—पश्चित्रा the shell of a nutmeg.—सहं a nutmeg.—सहं a garland of jamine flowers.

भारत a. ( भी f. ) Coming from the Malaya mountain. -प: Sandal-wood. भारतः 1 N. of a country, the modern Mâlva' in central India. 2 N. of a Râga or musical mode, -पा (pl.) The people of Mâlvâ. -Comp. -पार्शिः, -दिशः, -प्रपतिः a king of Mâlvâ.

मालबका: I The country of the Malavas. 2 An inhabitant of Malva. मालदर्श N. of a plant.

sugar I A garland, wreath, chaplet; अनाधिगतपरिमलापि हि हरति इशं भालतीमाला Vas. 2 A row, line, series, succession; गंडोड्डीनालिमाला Mai. 1. 1; आवद्धमालाः Me. 9. 3 A group, cluster, collection. 4 A string, neckisce; as in रलभासा. 5 A rosary, chain; as in Annier. 6 A streak ; sa in ताहम्माळा, विश्वमालाः 7 A series of epithets. 8 (In drama) The offering of several things to obtain a wish. -00mp, -row a variety of Upama or simile, in which one Upameya is compared to several Upamanas; e. g. अनंपनेब. राज्यकीर्देन्येनेव मनस्विता । मन्त्री साथ विषादन पश्चिनीय हिमाधसा K, P. 10. -करा; सारा I a garand-maker, florist, gardener; कृती मालाकारी बकुलमपि कुनापि निक्षे Bv. 1. 54; Pt. 1. 220. 2 the tribe of. gardeners. -gor a kind of fragrant grass. -- -- give a variety of aller; Mammata thus defines it:-- wield-पक्रमार्थ वैद्यथोत्तरप्रणावहम् K. P. 10; see the example given ad loc.

A dyer, painter.

मास्त्रिका I A garland. 2 A row, line, series. 3 A string, necklace. 4 A variety of jasmine. 5 Lin-seed. 6 A daughter. 7 A palace. 8 A kind of bird, 9 An intoxicating drink.

मातिल व. 1 Wearing a garland. 2 (At the end of comp.) crowned or wreathed with, encircled by ; war-मालिनी पृथ्यी ; अंशुमालिन्, मरीचिनातिन्, ऊर्थिमालिम् &o. -m. A florist, garlandmaker. - off 1 A female florist, the wife of a garland-maker. 2 N. of the city of Champa. 3 A girl seven years old representing Durga at the Durga festival. 4 N. of Durga. 5 The celestial Ganges. 6 N. of a metre ; see App I.

मातिन्यं 1 Dirtiness, foulness. impurity. 2 Pollution, defilement. 3 Sinfulness. 4 Blackness. 5 Trouble,

affliction

MTG: f. 1 A kind of creeper. 2 A woman, -Comp. -wren a kind of SERKO.

मालूर: 1 The Bilea tree. 2 The Kapittha tree.

मालेपा Large cardamoms.

myeq a. Proper for or relating to a garland. -et 1 A garland, wreath; माल्येन ता निर्वाचन जावान Ku. 7. 19; Ki. 1. 21. 3 A flower; Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 4. 72. 3 A chaplet or garland worn on the head. -Comp. - myor: a flowermarket. - affect a florist, garlandmaker. -geq; a king of hemp. -gra: a florist.

मार्थकत् a. Wreathed, crowned. -m. 1 N. of a mountain or mountain range; U. 1. 33; R. 13, 26, 2 N. of a demon, sen of Suketn. [ He was the maternal uncle and minister of Ravasa and aided him in many of his schemes. In early times he propitiated the god Brahman by his austere penabce, as a reward of which the spiendid island of Lanks was caused to be built for him. He lived there with his brothers for some years, but afterwards left it, which was then occupied by Kubera. Afterwards when Rayana ousted Kubera from the island, Malyavat returned with his relatives and lived with him for a long time.]

लाहा N. of a particular mixed tribe.

match. A wrestling or boxing

. wrw: 1 A bean ; ( the sing. being - used for the plant and the Pl. for the fruit or seed ); तिकेषः शति वच्छति मापान Sk. 2 A particular weight of gold ; माची विश्वतिमी मामः पणस्य परिकार्तितः or गुंजाभिर्दशभिर्माण: 3 A fool, blockhead. -Comp. -sış:, -sış; a tortoks. -sırıvi a dish of beans cooked with ghee. -आका a horse. - ज्ञाल a. less by a Másha. - suig: a goldsmith.

साविका a. (की f. ) Worth a Masha.

माचीयां, माध्ये A field of kidney. beans.

नास क. = नास q. v ( This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally aphetituted for mer after acc. dual ).

मास:, सं 1 A month ; ( it may be चात्र, सीर, सावन, नाह्मण धर बाईस्पत्य ); न आस वतिष्यासे मा चेष्मतासि मैचि। है Bk. 8. 95. 2 The number 'twelve'. -Comp. -आज्ञन सिवादः monthly. -अंतः the day of new moon. - street a. eating-only once a month. -उपवासिनी I a woman who fasts for a whole month, 2 a procurees, a laccivious or lewd woman ( ironically ). - wifes a. monthly. -and a. a month old, born a month ago. -m: a kind of gallinule. -तेष a. to be paid in a month.-जनिसः the new-moon. negr: the beginning of a month. -www. a year.

मासक: A month.

मासर: The scum of boild rice, rice-gruel.

नासरहः A year.

मारोक a. (की f. ) ! Relating to a month. 2 Rappening every month, monthly. 3 Lusting for a month. 4 Payable in a month. 5 Engaged for a month. - A funeral rite or Sråddha performed every new-moon during the first year of a man's death ); प्रिक्षुणां मासिकं भाक्त्मन्यादार्थ विवृत्र्याः.

नासील a. 1 One month old. 2 Monthly.

मासरी A beard.

माङ्क 1. U. ( माहति-ते ) To measure, माहाकुछ a. (सी f.), भाहाकुलीम a. off f. ). I Nobly born, of noble family, of illustrious descent.

माहाजनिक व- (की f-) माहाजनीज a. ( off f. ) 1 Fit for merchants. 2 Fit for great persons ..

माहारिसक व. (की f. ) High-minded, , auominangam noble, dignified, glorious.

माहालचे ! Magnanimity, noblemindedness. 2 Majesty, dignity, exalted position. 3 The poculiar virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine; or a work giving an account of the merits of such divinities or shrines; se वेबीमाहाल्य, क्वाबिमाहाल्य &c.

माहाराजिक a. (की f.) Fit for a great king, imperial, royal.

माहाराज्य Sovereignity. माहाराष्ट्री ५०० महाराही.

माहिर: An epithet of Indra.

माहिष 2. ( बी र्र. ) Coming or derived from a buffalo or a buffalo cow; PB गाहियं दायि.

माहिक्क: A buffalo-keeper. माहिषिक: 1 A buffalo-keeper, a herdsman. 2 The paramour: of an unchaste woman ; आर्थिन्द्रक्तो , नारी मा स्वाह श्वामिषारिणी। ता वहां कामवाने वा स

वे माहित्यकः स्मृतः ।। Kalika Purana. . . . One who lives by the prostitution of his wife; महिपीस्युच्यते नायाँ भगेनीय जिलं वर्ग । उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वे माहिषिकः स्मृतः॥ Sridhara on V. P.

माहिसाती N. of a city, the hereditary capital of the Haibaya kings . R. 6. 43.

बाहिस्यः A mixed caste sprung from a Kenatriya father and a Vaisya mother.

सार्वेड a. ( जी f. ) Relating to [Indra; Ku. 7. 84; R. 12. 86. -जी 1 The east. 2 A cow. 3 N. of

माहेष a. ( ची f. ) Terrestrial. -- वः 1 The planet Mars. 2 Coral.

माहेची A cow.

माहेश्वर: A wershipper of Sive.

मि 5 U, (मिनोति, मिनुने; rarely used in classical literature ). I To throw, cast, scatter. 2 To build, erect. 3. To measure. 4 To establish. 5 To obmerve, perceive.

सिक्क 6 P. (मिक्किति ) 1 To hinder, obstruct. 2 To annoy.

Carp. p. 1 Messured, meted or measured out. 2 Measured off, bounded, defined. 3 Limited, messured, moderate, little, scanty, sparing, brief ( words &c. ); पृष्ट सत्यं मिलं बत स भारवार्डी महीसञ्जा Pt. 1, 87; R. 9, 34, 4 Measuring, of the measure of; (at the end of comp. ) as in शहबस्करियम्-जिले वर्ष i. c. in 1889 5 Investigated. examined; ( see at ). - Comp. - state a. I brief measured short, concise, Ku. 5. 63. 2 composed in verse, metircal. – arti a. of measured meaning. -- straye a. sparing in diet. (-- et.) moderation in eating. - भाषित्, -पाच् a.speaking little or measured words; महीयांसः प्रश्नस्या भितनाचिकः Si. 2. 13.

मितंत्रस a. Going slowly. -म: elephant.

भितंपच a. 1 Cooking a measured portion, cooking little. 2 Sparing, niggardly, stingy.

जिलि: f. 1 Measuring, a measure, weight. 2 Accurate knowledge. 3 Proof, evidence.

लिय: I Thewan 2 N. of an Aditya and neually associated with Varuna. -चं I A friend ; तनिमण्यापनि सुने च सम-किय यत् Bh. 2. 68; Me. 17 2 An aliy, the next neighbour of a king; of. संदलः - Comp. --आपारः conduct towards a friend. -ggw: 1 sun-rise. 2 the welfare or prosperity of a friend. -कर्मम् ह., -कार्य, कुश्चे the business of a friend, a friendly act or service; R. 19. 31. -- s. treacherous. -- 35. -मारिक a. bating a friend, treach ous to a friend, a false or treacherous friend. -- wre: friendsnip. -- we:

breach of friendship. - weeks 's. kind to friends; of winning manners. -grey the murder of a friend.

fing a. 1 Friendly-minded. 2

Winning friends.

मिश्र 1 U. (मेसतिनो ) .1 To associate with 2 To unite, pair, copulate. 3 To hutt, injure, strike, kill. 4 To understand, perceive,

know: 5 To wrangle.

first ind. 1 Mutually, reciprocally, to each other; Ms. 2.147 jeft. in comp. ; मिखः प्रस्थाने 8. 2; मिखः समयात् S. 5. 2 In secret or private, secretly, privately; अर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनंश सूर्व्या वर्त्त मियः प्राक्रमनेदमेनं Ku. 3. 2; 6.1; R. 13.1.

सिक्षित: N. of a king. -सा: ( pl. ) N. of a people. -सा N. of a city, capital of the country called Videha,

जिथुन 1 A pair, couple; मिश्रुनं परि-कल्पितं त्वया सहकारः कलिनी च नन्यिमे। R. 8. 61; Me. 18; U. 2. 6. 2 Twins. 3 Union, junction. 4 Sexual union. copulation, cohabitation, 5 The third sign of the andrsc. Gemini. 6 ( In gram. ) A root compounded with a preposition. -Comp. -www: I forming a couple, state of being a pair. 2 copulation. - mider a. practising cohabitation.

মিথুৰ অং: The ruddy goose (ৰক্ষৰ্জ) cf. हुंहुचर.

meyr ind. | Falsely, deceitfully, wrongly, incorrectly; oft. with the force of an adjective, मंगी। बहाबाल इति प्रभावाञ्चलप्रमाणेऽपि यथा न मिध्या B. 18. 42; पद्वाच न शन्मिद्या 17. 42 , मिथीव ध्यसनं बद्ति मृगयामीहिग्वनीदः कुतः ठ. 2. 5. 3 Invertedly, controvily. 3 To no purpose, in vain, fruitlessly; [Acq. कारगते चरिर्धोषणा राक्षमाधिपः Bk. 8. 44; Bg. 18. 59. ( मिथ्या पद्-पञ्च to tell a falsebood, lie; shear a to falsify; मिध्या म to turn out false, be false; facult ue to misunderstand, mistake-At the beginning of comp. [Free may be translated by 'false, untrue, noreal, sham, pretended, feigned ' de. ) -Comp. -अध्यविश्वति: f. a figure of speech, an expression of the impossibility of a thing by making it depend upon an impossible contingency ; विशिक्षिकालाभिक्षपर्व विध्या-थातरकत्पनम् । भिथ्याध्यवासितिर्वेद्या वद्यित् सम्बर्ज बहुन्। Kuval. -अपवादः a false charge. - surveyer a false assertion. -आभियोगः a falsse or groundless charge. -आभिज्ञंसमं calumny, false accusation. -आभिशाप: I a false prediction. 2 a false or unjust claim. - आचार: wrong or improper conduct. -आहार: wrong diet. -असरं a false or prevaricating reply. -उपचारः pretended kindness or service. -कार्मन् म. a false act, -कोपा: -कोध: feigned anger, -are: a false price. -ww: -www misconception, misuaderstanding. - wife hypocrisy. - wife a mistake, error, misupprehension. ing heretic or atheistic doctrines. -uca: a man only in appearance. -utter a. false to one's promise, perfidious. - an imaginary ad vantage. - witt delusion, mistake, error. - स्थान, बाक्ये a falsehood, lie. -वार्ताः faise report. -सामिन् m. s. false witness.

शिष्टू I. 1 A., 4. 10. U. (मेर्ते, मेथ-तिनो, नेद्याति ते ) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. 2 To melt. 3 To be fat. 4 To love, feel affection. -II. 1 U. (नेवृति-ते ) 500 निधु-

first 1 Sloth, indolence, 2 Torpor, sleepiness, dulness (of spirits also.). मिन् 1. 10. P. ( मिन्ति, मिन्मति ) Sen Pe II.

(Rough P. ( Rough ) 1 To sprinkle, moisten. 2 To honour, worship.

भिन्दू 6 U. (निकारि ते, generally मिलाति; निक्ति ) 1 To join, be united with, accompany : इनण्यतो निक्तिः Batu. 4. 2 To come or meet tugether, meet, gather, assemble ; वे बाजे शहर: सङ्ग्रिरमेथे इध्याभिलाषा**इलास्ते सर्वव मिलं**ति H. 1. 210 ; वार्ताः किं न मिलंशि Ameru. 10 ; मिलितविद्धीसम्ब &c. Git. 1 ; म पारेस-मितो इन्यम मो जनान्मिकितो न कः Trik. 3 To be mixed or united with, come in contact with; निलति तथ तीवे ब्ंगमदः G. L. 7. 4 To meet or encounter ( as in fighting ); close, close with. 5 To come to pass, happen. 6 To find, fall in with, -Case. ( केलपतिन्ते ) To bring together, assemble, convene.

बिहर्ज 1 Joining, meeting, as-sembling together. 2 Encountering. 3 Contact, being mixed with, com ing in contact with; आस्त्रिसपमिलनेन गरलमिव कलबति मस्यसमीर Git. 4.

भितिष p. p. 1 Come together, assombled, encountered, combined. 2 Met, encountered. 3 Mixed. 4 Pat together, taken in all.

मिलिय: A bee; परिणतमकरंदभार्मिकारंत जगति भवंतु चिरायुरे मिलिंदाः Bv. 1. 8, 15. मिलिक्फ: A kind of snake.

मिशू I P. (भेशति) 1 To make a sound or noise. 2 To be angry.

मिश्र 10 U. ( त्रिअपति ते ; strictly u denom. from 种对 ) To mix, mingle, unite, blend, combine, add; वाच न मिश्रयति बयपि में बच्चोक्षिः 5.8.31; व मिश्र-यति लोगने Bv. 2. 140.

सिश्र a. 1 Mixed, blended, mingled, combined ; मधं पर्य च निर्म च तत् त्रिचेय व्यवस्थितं Kav. 1. 11, 31, 32; R. 16. 32, 2 Associated, connected, 3 Manifold, diverse. 4 Tangled, intertwined. 5 ( At the end of comp. ) Having a mixture of, consisting for the most part of. -er: 1 A respectable or worthy person; usually affixed to the names of great men and scholars ; आवेमिशाः प्रमाणं M. 1; वासेडनिया, मंदन्तिथः &c. 3 A kind of elephant, -st 1 A mixture. 2 A kind of radish. -Comp. -w a mule. -que a. of a mixed colour. (-of) a kind of black alcowood. - stag: a mule.

जिल्ला a. 1 Mixed, mingled. 2 Miscellaneous. - 1 A compounder. 2 An adulterator of mercantile goods. - Salt produced from salt

fixing, blending, combining.

जिल्लिक p. p. 1 mixed, blended, combined. 2 Added. 3 Respectable.

सिष् I. 6 P. ( निषति ) 1 To open the eyes, wink. 2 To look at, look belplessly; जातवेदोसुसान्मावी मिवतानाच्छि: नित नः Ku. 2. 46. 3 To rival, contend, emulate. With arg I to open the eyes; डाम्मक्षिमिक्कपि Bg. 5. 9, 2 to open ( as the eyes ); Ku. 4. 2. 3 to open, bloom, be expanded. 4 to rise, 5 to shine, glitter. - For to shut the eyes; Bg. 5. 9. -II. 1 P. ( hald ) To wet, moisten, sprinkle,

rivalry. my: Emulation, Pretext, disguise, deceit, trick, fraud, false or outward appearance; बालभेनमेकेन मिषणानीय Dk. (often used like ভর q. v., to indicate an রমস্ত্রা ); म रामक्पीयमियाज्ञगतकृता कृताश्च कि व्यवसाय-बिंद्य: N. 1. 21. यदने विनिवेशितों अर्जनी पिशानानां रसनामिचेण पाथा Bv. 1. 111.

far c. 1 Sweet. 2 Dainty, savoury; किं भिष्टमणं सरस्कराणां who cast pearls before swipe.' 3 Moistened. wetted. - & A sweet-meat.

सिद्ध 1 P. (मेहाति; मीड ) 1 To make water. 2 To wet, moisten, sprinkle. 2 To emit semen.

मिहिका Mist, snow.

मिहिए: 1 The aun; मिन ताबन्मिहिराडिप निर्देशे अत् Bv. 2. 34; बाते नव्यविशानिदाय-मिहिरज्यालाहातैः शुक्तता 1. 16; N. 2. 36; 13, 54. 2 A cloud. 3 The moon. 4 Wind, air. 5 An old man.

· Principal An epithet of Sive.

मी 19 U. (मीनाति, मीनीते ; meldom used in classical literature ) 1 To kill, destroy, hurt, injure. 2 To lessen, diminish. 3 To change, alter. 4 To transgress, violate. -II. 1 P., 10 U. ( भवति, मायवति-ते ) 1 To go, move. 2 To know, understand ( गतिमस्ययोः ). –III. 4 A. ( नीयते ) To die, perish.

मोद्ध p. p. 1 Urined, watered. 2 Passed ( as prine ).

मीब्रह्म:, भीत्रस m. An epithet of

Siva. मीका 1 A Gali; मुत्तमीन इस एवः R. 1. 73; मीनो ह देन कतमां गतिमञ्जूपेत Bv. 1

17. 2 the twelfth sign of the nodice ( Pisces ). 3 The first incornation of Viahnn; see अल्याबतार. -- 2000. -- अंग्रंड र०६, तैकी-कृतका. -- अल्याबिस, वारिस अ- 1 a fisherman; 2 a orane. -- अल्याबस, the sea. -- क्रांड प्रांतिक के किया के किया के किया के क्रिकेट के किया के क्रिकेट के क्रि

Mar: The sea-monster called

Makara q. 🕶

अध्य 1 P. ( शीमति ) 1 To go move, 2 To sound.

जीवांस्वः: 1 One who investigates or inquires into, an investigator, examiner. 2 A follower of the system of philosophy called जीवांस q. v. below.

श्रीमासने Investigation, examina-

tion, inquiry.

affairer 1 Deep reflection, inquiry, examination, investigation; रसगेगा-धरनान्नी करोति कुतुकेन काव्यमिनासो R. G.; 30 क्रेसक°, अलंबार° &c. 2 N. of one of the six chief Darsanus or systems of Indian philosophy. It was originally divided into two systems:--the Jaimini; and the जलरगीमांसा or बहार्मामाना ascribed to Badarayana; but the two systems have very little in common between them, the hrst concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of the ritual of the Veds and the settlement of dubious points in regard to Vedio texts; and the latter dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. The gardener is, therefore, usually styled only white or the Mimainsa, and the generalistic, hear which, being hardly a sequel of Jalmini's system, is now considered and ranked separately ); भागारा क्रम्यानमाथ सहसा हस्ती सुनि जीमाने Pt. 2. 33,

sir: I The ocean. 2 A limit, boundary.

भील 1 P. (नील<sup>क</sup> मीजित ) 1 To close ( as the eyes ), close or contract the eye lide, wink, twinkle, पत्र कियति भीजनि धणमांव हिल्लं तदालेकनात् Gtt. 10. 2 To close, be closed or shut ( ps eyes or flowers ); agagn-ममीलक्ष हैं। 11. 2: तस्या मिमीलतुरीके छिक्त. 14. 54. 3 To fade, disappear, vanish. 4 To meet or be collected ( for [Big). -Caus. ( मीलबति ने ) To cause to shut, close, shut ( eyes, flowers &c. ); है।बान्मासान्यमय चन्ये लेखन मीलविका Me. 110. - WITH. -34 Care. to shut; 74 पामीलक्न Kiv. 2. 11. - उन् 1 to open ( as the eyes ; उदमी लीख लोचने Bk. 15. 102, 16, 8. 2 To be awakened or roused, Si. 10.72. 3 to expand, blow; Ki. 4. 3; Mal. 1. 38. 4 to be dif-

fused or spread, claster round; उल्लीसन्त्रपूर्णप &c Git. 1; U. 1. 20. 5 to appear, spring up, rise, become munifest; सं बायुज्येलमा जलं शिति(ति त्रेलोक्बक्रमीलाते Pcab. 1. 2; Bv. 2. 72 ( Caus. ) to open; तेप्तवुन्नीसव व्यक्तरावतं V. 1, 5; Mk. 1 33. - 1 to shut the eyes; R. 12. 65; Ms. 1.52. 2 to close the eyes in death, die; निमिनीह गरीतमधिया वतंत्रवा तभरेव क्रीस्ट्री B. 8. 38. 3 to obscure (fig. ); वजालीपनिमीखितः R. 1. 68. 4 to be closed or shut (as eyes, flowers &c.); निमीलितानामिश example R. 7. 64, 5 to disappear, vanish, set ( lig. also ); नरेश अविस्ताको-इवं निर्मालति निर्मालति H. 3. 145; चौर्मिनी-सितनशुका Hariv. ( -Cous ) to shut, close; उम्मीलितापि इष्टिनिमीलितेबाधकरिक Mk. 1. 33; न्यमिमीसद्याजनयमं नसिनी Si. 9. 11 ; लिखावर्थ म्बनीखबत् Kåv. 2. 261 ; Ku. 3. 36; 5. 57; R. 19. 28. - to be shut or closed. ( -Caus. ) 1 to shut or close; उपाससेभीक्षितलीयना नृषः R. 3. 26; 13. 10. 2 to obscure, darken, make dim; विकारश्रेतन्यं भ्रमगति च सेमी-स्ववति च U. 1. 36.

महिल 1 Closing of the eyes, winking, twinkling. 2 Closing the eyes. 3 The clusing of a flower.

सीतित p. p. 1 Snut, closed. 2 Twinkled. 3 Half-opened, unblown. 4 Vanished, disappeared. — ए (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the difference or distinction between two objects is shown to be completely obscured on account of their similarity-whether natural or artificial-in some respects; it is thus defined by Mammata:—सम्म लक्ष्मणा वस्तु वस्तुना विश्वते । विजनागृह्या वाणि तन्मोस्तिमिति वस्तुना विश्वते । विजनागृह्या वाणि तन्मोस्तिमिति वस्तुना स्ति ए. P. 10.

मीय 1 P. ( मीवति ) 1 To go, move. 2 To grow fat.

भीत्र The leader of an army, a general.

wirt I The tapeworm. 2 Wind.

g: I An epithet of Siva 2 Bondage, confinement. 3 Final emancipation. 4 A funeral pile.

सुक्रुंबन्नः An onion.

Re: Diberation, deliverance; especially, final emancipation.

मुद्धते 1 A crown, tiara, diadem; मुक्त-राजनगणिभागालुकत् R.9. 13. 2 A crest. 3 A peak, point.

सङ्क्षी Cracking or snaping the fingers.

That: I N. of Vishau or Krishs. 2 Quicksilver. 3 A kind of precious stone. 4 N. of one of the nine treatures of Kubers. 5 A kind of drum.

सुन्तर: 1 A mirror, looking-glass: पुणिनामधि चिजस्कारतिपत्तिः चरतः वत्र संभवति । स्वपहित्तस्त्रीनगद्योग्रेष्ट्रास्तते जायते स्त्यात् VAs., Si. 3. 73; N. 22, 43. 2 A bud; see गुक्तः 3 The handle of a potter's wheel. 4 The Bakula tree.

कुल:-ल 1 A bad; आविश्वास्त्राह्याः केत्रीसामुक्क Me. 21; R. 9. 31; 15. 99. 2 Anything like a bud; आल्क्ष्यामुक्तान् (लवान् ) S. 7. 17.3 The body. 4 The soul or spirit. ( मुक्कान् means ' to close in the form of a bad,' Ku. 5. 63).

हकुतित a. 1 Having buda, budded, blossoms. 2 Half-closed, half-shut; द्रमुक्तितवगसरीज Git. 2; Ku. 3. 76.

सङ्ख्यः, सङ्ख्याः A kind of bean. ger p. p. 1 Loosened, relexed. slackened. 2 Set free, liberated, relaxed. 3 Abandoned, left, given up. set aside, taken off. 4 Thrown, cast discharged, burled. 5 Failen down dropped down from. 6 Drooping, unnerved; मुक्तरवयवैरदायीचे Dk. 7 Given, bestowed. 8 Sent forth, emitted. 9 Finally saved or emancipated, ( see Har) .- wi One who is finally emandipated from the bonds of worldly existence, one who has renounced all worldly attachments and secured final bestitude, an absolved saint; सुमाचितेन गीतेन पुचतीनां च झीलवा मनी न भिष्यते बस्य स वे मुक्तीऽश्ववा प्रश्नः ।। Subba'sh. -Comp. -sirge: a Jaine mendicant of the digambara class. - Missig a. finally saved or emancipated. ( -m. ) I the soni absolved from size or from worldly matter. 2 a person whose soul is absolved. - array a. rising from a seat. - a car: a Buddbist. -was: a snake that has cast off its slough. - sis a. raising a cry. (-s') ind. bitterly, loudly, sloud; R. 14. 68. - art, - err a. open-handed, liberal, bountiful. - अश्रह्म m. a lion. - असम ace मुक्तांपर.

सुक्तकां 1 A missile, a missile wespon. 2 Simple prose. 3 A detached stanza, the meaning of which is complete in itself; see Kav. 1. 13 ; मुक्क अहेक विकासमहास्थानः सनाय.

सुसार I A pearl; हातेव द्वांणाक्षणां सुद्राति स्तनमहोत । मुन्हानामध्यवस्थ्यं के वर्ष समर्गविकराः Amaru. 100 (where gaza) means also of absolved saints'). Pearls are said to be produced from various sources, but particularly from oystershells:-करींत्रजीमुतवराहशासमस्यादिशुक्तश्रुज्ञव-वेणुजानि । मुक्तफररानि प्रधितामि लीके तेषां द गुक्तपुद्धवमेव बुति !! Malli. ). 2 A harlot, courtezan. -Comp. -witti, siiriti -सलाप: a pearl-necklace.-सुदा: a pearl-necklace, string of pearls, Me. 46; R. 16. 18. - sres a string or some of pearls. -grang n. a. string of pearls, -geq: a kind of jasmine. -qq: f. the pearl-oyter -midu: a string of praris. - 本計 1 a pearl; Ku. 1. 6; R. 6. 28; 16. 62. 2 a kind of flower. 3 the custard-apple, 4 campbor, -- apple: a pearl. - and f. the pearl-oyster. - end,

wat., stress pearl neoklace. -gran, -edus the pearl-oyster.

given: f. I Release, liberation, deliverance. 2 Freedom, emancipation. 3 Final heatitude or emancipation, absolution of the soul from metempsychosis. 4 Leaving, giving up, abandoning, avoiding; waigner along Bh. 2. 62. 5 Throwing, hurling, let, ting off, discharging. 6 Uniconingopening. 7 Discharge, paying off (as a debt).—Comp.—That an epithet of Bonares.—The way to final beatitude.—The trankincense.

www.ind. 1 Having left, abandon, ed &c. 2 Excepting, except ( with the force of a preposition. )

gut 1 The mouth ( fig. also ) ब्राह्मणे। इस मुक्रमाशीत् Bv. 10. 90. 12; हायू-भंगं मुक्किय Mo. 24; त्यं मम मुक्के भव V. 1 be my mouth or spokesman'. 2 The face, countenance; परिवृद्धार्थसुर्खी नगाच हरा V. 1. 17; निवमक्षामग्रसी पूर्तकवेणिः S. 7. 21 ; so चेत्रस्ती, मुलचंद्रः &c. 3 The shout or mussle ( of any animal ). 4 The front, van, forepart. 5 The tip, point, barb ( of an arrow ), head; प्रतिमधाषप्रकः क्रिसीयुक्तः Ku. 5. 54; R. 3. 57. 59. 6 The edge or sharp point (of any instrument). 7 A test, nipple; Ku. 1. 40; R. 3. 8. 8 The beak or bill of a bird. 9 A direction, quarter; as in दिक्छल, अंतर्धक 10 Opening, entrance, mouth; spent: श्चकगर्भकोटरमुलभ्रष्टास्तस्त्वामधः S. 1. 14; नदीमुक्रेनेव समुद्रमानिशत् B. 3. 28; Ku. 1 8. 11 An entrance to a house, a door, passage. 12 Beginning, commencement; सलीजनोद्वीक्षणकीमुदीमुखं R. 3. 1; दिनमुक्तामिरविधिमनियदैविमलयन् मलवं नगमस्यज्ञत् 9. 25; 5. 76; Ghat 2. 13 Introduction. 14 The chief, the principal or prominent; (at the ond of comp. in this sense ): बंबोन्सुकरी कह समानान्त्रवेते कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21; so हत्मुखा देवाः &c. 15 The suriace or upper side. 16 A means. 17 A source, cause, occasion. 18 Utterance; as in Hwaw. 19 The Vedas, scripture. 20 ( In Rhet. ) The original cause or source of the action in a drame. -- comp. -- srip: 1 a forest-conflagration. 2 a sort of goblin with a face of fire. 3 the consecrated or eacrificial fire. 4 fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile. -असित:, उद्यास: breath. -अस: a crab. - street; look, mien, appearance. - strate nectar of the lips. –आसायः, -सायः spittle, saliva. -हेन्द्रः a moon-like face, i. e. a round lovely face. - wear a forest-confingration. -कामलं a lotus-like face. - आरः a tooth. -dwar an onion. -- work talkatise, garrulous. -- utifeur a slap !

on the face. - fift: f. the tongue. -we a Brahmana, -were the root of the mouth. - green an onion. - green su eruption distiguring the face. -Affirm a lazy fellow, an idler, -Aufffell an epithet of Sarasyati. -पक्क क veil कुर्वज् कार्ध क्षणतुकारकाशितेरावger Me. 62.-firs a mouthful of food. -yes I filling the mouth. 2 a mouthful of water, a mouthful in general. -autil: a pleased countenance, graciousness of aspect. - fau: an orange. - fur a preface, an introduction. - we 1 a preface. 2 a lid, cover. -- great a preparation of betel; see nigg. - was distortion of the face. -ay a. honey-mouthed, sweetlipped. -write washing the face. -want the bit of a bridle. - eyes the colour or complexion of the face; R. 12. 8; 17. 31, -लागहा a hog. -लेप: I anointing the face or upper side ( of a drum ). 2 a disease of the phlegmatic humour. - The the pomegranate tree. - wrei I an instrument of music sounded with the mouth, any wind-instrument. 2 a sound made with the month. - with: -witten a perfume used to scent the breath. -बिल्लंडिका ashe-goat. --स्पादानं gaping, yawning. - arar a. abusive, fonl-mouthed, sourrilous. - The f. washing or purifying the mouth. -ब्रोब: an epithet of Rahn. -शोभन द. I cleaning the mouth. 2 pungent, sharp. (-w: ) the sharp flavour, pungency. ( - ) cleaning the mouth. - of: f. 'beauty of countenance', a lovely face. - get facility of pronunciation, phonetic ease. -get the moisture of the lips.

हवापन: A beggar, mendicant.

Mar a. I Talkative, garrulous, loquacious ; मुखरा सर्वेषा कांत्रासी Ratn. 2; मुखरतायस्तरे हि विराजने Ki. 5, 16. 2 Noisy, making a continuous sound. tinkling, jingling (as an auklet), स्तेवरमा मुखरश्रंधनकविंगसेत R. S. 72; अंतः-कुअन्त्रसरशृक्षनी यथ रम्यो बनातः U. 2. 25. 20; Mal. 9. 5; मुखरमधीर त्याज मंजीरं रिप्र-मिय केलिय लेलि Git. 5 : Me. 1 35. 3 Sounding, resonant or resounding with ( usually at the end of comp. ); स्थाने स्थाने गुस्सरककुभी झाकुतेनिर्झराणा U. 2. 14 ; महलीमुखराशिखरे ( लताकुंजे ) Git. 2; R. 13. 46, 4 Expressive or indicative of. 5 Foul-mouthed, abusive. scurrilous. 6 Mooking, ridiculing ( Hatte ' to cause to sound or talk, make resonant with '). -v: 1 A crow. 2 A leader, the chief or principal person ; वदि कार्यविषाचेः स्थान्य-खास्त्रण इन्यते H. 1. 29.: 3 A conchshell.

सुकारणाति Den. P. i To make resonant or noisy, cause to sound or

soho. 3 To make (one) talk or speak; अल रच सुसूचा मां सुकारवाति Mu. 3. 3 To notify, declare, announce.

सुभारिका, सुभारी The bit of a bridle. सुभारित a. Made noisy or resonant with, ringing or noisy with, नीहाता-िकाला सुभारितकक्षमस्ताको सुस्थायोः Mil. 1.1.

सुक्य a. 1 Relating to the mouth or the face. 2 Chief, principal, foremost, first, pre-eminent, prominent; दिशासित्रकः, सारुक्या, सेय-स्थाः केट. -क्याः A leader, guide. -क्यां 1 A principal rite or ordinance. 2 Reading or teaching the Vedas. -Oomp. -अर्थाः the primary or original (as opp. केया) meaning of a word. -क्याः the chief lunar month. -क्याः, -क्यांतः a sovereign monarch, paramount sovereign. -अधिष m. the prime minister.

Rag: A kind of gallinule.

graf a. 1 Stupefied, fainted. 2 Perplexed, infatuated. 3 Foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid ; श्रश्लाक केन मुख्येन स्वा-ग्रारिति माचितः Bv. 2. 29. 4 Simple, artiess, innocent; U.1. 46. 5 Erring, mistaken. 6 Attractive by youthful simplicity ( not yet acquainted with love ), childlike ; ( कः ) अयमाचरम्यानियं मृत्याह तपस्मिकम्याह S. 1. 25 ; B. 9. 34. (flence) Beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty ; हरिरिह मुख्यपूरिकरे विद्धाः सिवि बिलसात केलिपरे Git. 1; U. S. 5. - अक्षा A young girl attractive by her youchful simplicity, a pretty young maiden; ( regarded as a variety of Nayika in poetic compositions ). -Comp. अन्ति a lovely eyed woman; वियोगो माधाक्ष्याः स स्वल रिप्रवातावधिरभृत U - 3. 44. -MINNE having a lovely face. - Wi, -वादि, -मति a. silly, foolish, stapid,

simple. - भावः Simplicity, silliness. सुन् I. 1 A. (भोवते) To deceive, cheat; see मुंब. -11. 6 U. -व्यवतिन्ते, वका) 1 To loose, set free, release, let go, let loose, liberate, deliver ( from captivity &c. ); बनाव ... युराधिको धेनु मुक्तिमी स R. 2. 1, 3. 20; Ms. 8.202; मोध्यते मुरबद्दीना बेणीवरिविश्वातिमिः Ku. 2. 61: R. 10 47; मा भवनियाणि मेंचत V. 2 let not thy limbs droop', 'do not despond'. 2 To set free, loosen ( as the voice ); कंट सुचित बहिंगः समदमः Mk. 5. 14, loosens his throat or voice, i. e. raises a cry. 3 To live, abandon, quit, give up, lay aside, relinquish ; रात्रिगंता मतिमता वर ग्रेच शब्दा R. 5. 66; अनिश्वताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिन। सम 🔻 मुक्तामिदं तमसा मनः S. 6.7: मीन मुकति कि च करबकुछ Bv. 1. 4; आबिधूत शशिन तमसा सुच्यमानेष रात्रिः V. 1.8; Me. 96, 41; R. 3. 11. 4 To set apart, take away, except, eee मुक्ता. 5 To dismiss, send away. 6 To cast, throw, hurl, fling, discharge; स्तेषु सराम्यमुद्धाः R. 9. 58 ; Bk. 15. 58. 7 To emit, drop, pour

forth or down, shed, let fall ( tears &c. ); अपसूतपांड्यमा गुंचैत्यभूजीव स्रताः डी, 🏰 11 ; चिर्धिरहजे मुचती मान्यमुको Me. 12; Bk-7. 2. 8 To uttor, give ferth, Mal. 9-5; Bk. 7. 57. 9 To give away, grant, bestow. 10 To put on (A). 11 To void ( as excrement ). -Pass. ( awa) To be loosed or released, be freed or absolved from ; मुख्यते सर्वपायेण्यः कैट--- Caus. (माज्यति-ते ) । To cause to be freed or liberated. 2 To cause to shed. # To loose, set at liberty, liberate. 4 To extrioate, disentangle. 5 To unyoke, unharness. 6 To give sway, bestow. 7 To gladden, delight. -Desid. I ( Buyin ) To wish to free or liberate. 2 (मुख्ये,-मोक्षते ) To long for final emancipation. - Wirn are to take off or down, put away. -set I to wear, put on, the round or fasten; आर्नुचतीबाभरकं द्वितीयं R. 13. 21; 12. 86 ; 16. 74 ; Ri. 11. 15 ; आसंबद्धमें रालाह्य. Bk. 17. 6. 2 to east, throw, discharge ; आमीहबेते त्वपि कटाह्मान् Me. 35. -3g 1 to unfasten; R. 6.28. 2 to loosen, liberate; free from. 3 to take or pull off, keep or put aside, give up, abandon Bk. 3. 22. Reg 1 to free, liberate; release ; हिम्लिधुक्तवार्थम विभाषंद्रनसारिय B. 1. 46, Bg. 7. 28, 2 to leave, quit, abandon. - qft 1 to free, release, liberate; अवीपरीधपरिज्ञकाद्यकapar Rs. 3, 7, Ch. P. 9, 2 to leave, quit, abandon. - 1 to free, liberate, relesse, 2 to throw, cast, hurl. 3 to shed, emit, seed forth. -- and I to free, liberate, release, set free, गृहीतपातिमुक्तस्य हि. 4. 43; अमें तुरंगं प्रतिमाकः महोति 3. 46. 2 to pur op, wear. 3 to quit, leave, abandon. 4 to throw, cast or discharge at. - ft 1 to free, liberate. 2 to give up, luy aside, abandon, quit; बिस्च्य बासासि गुन्हणि साइतं Rs. 1. 7. 3 to let go, let loose; Bk. 7. 50. 4 to except, leave apart ; Ku. 4. 81. 5 to shed, pour down ( train ); क्षित्मशाणि विभूक्य राधनः हि अ. २५. ठ to throw, cast. - # to shed, discharg :.

सुक्रक: Lac.

of an ancient king, son of Mindharri. For having assisted the gods in their wars with the demons he g i, as a reward, the hoon of long and unbroken sleep. The gods also decreed it is whosever direct to interrupt his sleep should be burn, in ashes. When Krishma wanted to kill the mighty Kalayawam he punningly delayed him to the cave of Muchal and and on his entering is he was burn down by the fire which emanated from the king's eyel.—Dound.—Antique: an epithet of Krishna.

सकिर: 1 A deity, 2 Virtue, 3

सन्बिलिदः A kind of flower.

and I Snapping the fingers. 2 A

हुब्स्, क्रुंब्स् 1 P. 10 · U. ( क्षेत्रस्ति, संज्ञति, मोजवृति-ते, श्रेजवित-ते ) I To cleanse, purify. 2 To sound.

which the girdle of a Brahmana should be made); Ms. 2. 43. 2 N. of a king of lbara (said to be the uncle of the celebrated Bhoja).—Comp.—The 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishou.—The investiture with the sacred thread (or girdle).—The m. an epithet of Siva.

gart The fibrous root of the lotus.

ह्य I. 1. P. 10 U. ( मोटति, मोटविन-ते) I To crush, break, grind, powder. 2 To blame, robuke ( in this sense 6 P. also.)

सुष 6 P. ( जुनति ) To promise. भूद 1 P. ( ग्रंटलि ) To crush, grind. सुद्ध 1 1 P., ( ग्रंडलि ) 1 To shave, shear. 2 To crush, grind. -II. 1 A. ( ग्रंडले ) To sink.

हुए a. 1 Shaved. 2 Lopped. 3 Biunt. 4 Low, mean. —ह: 1 A man with a shaved or bald head. 2 A bald or shaven head. 3 The fore-head. 4 A barber. 5 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top branches—हा A female mendicant of a particular order. —हो 1 The head. 2 Iron.—अवका. —जहां a cocoamut tree —जहां a number of ghaven heads. —होई iron.—हाहि: a kind of rice.

For: 1 A barber. 2 The truck of a tree stupped of its top-branches, a pollard. — The head.—Comp.—The first f. N. of an Upanishad of the Athervayeda.

सुर्क Shaving the head, tonsure. सुरित p. p. 1 Shaved, 2 Lopped. न्दे Iron.

भंतिन् no 1 A barber. 2 An epithet of Siva.

gred A penrl

मुद्द, सुंद्रा f. Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, satisfastion; विद्युष् तेन नतान तो मेंडा डि. डि. 25;अल्नद् पुरो इस्तिकृष्ट्रियाद्- भान: Si. 5. 88; 1. 23; विवाद करोध विद्ववति ज्ञाः वृष्ट्वत छर्र Bb. 3. 25; द्विपरणसुदाः Git. 11; Ki. 5. 26; R. 7. 80.

gray p. p. Pleased, rejoiced; delighted, grad, joyous. 4 1 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness, 2 A kind of sexual embrace. 41 Joy, delight.

सुनिर:1A cloud; अजुरपुरंत्यश्वरपुरिजियने वृद-सुनिरस्वसं Gtt. 2; or सुनित नामापि सर्व भामिति सुनिरालिक विद्याय Bv. 2. 88. 2 A lover, libertine. 3 A frog-

Fir Moonlight.

सुद्ध: I A kind of kidney-bean. 2 A lid, cover. 3 A kind of sea-bird. -Comp. - भुद्ध, -भोजिल् m. a horse.

हार: 1 A hammer, mallet; as in भोडगुद्धा: (a small poem by Sankarichiarya) R. 12. 73. 2 A club, mace. 3 A staff for breaking clods of earth. 4 A kind of dumb-bell. 5 A bad. 6 A kind of jasmine (said to be s. also in this sense.)

श्रद्ध: A kind of grass. श्रुद्ध: A kind of bean.

and 1 Scaling, stamping, printing, marking, 2 Closing, shutting.

सङ्ग्रीत Den. P. 1 To seal, अनवा सुन्या सुद्र्यनं Mu. 1. 2 To stamp, mark, impress. 3 To cover, close up ( fig. ); बिद्याणि सुद्र्यन् प्रामुखायुर्धय सळाने। अयति Bv. 1. 90.

Har I A soal, an instrument for sealing or etamping; especially a seal ring, signet ring: अनवा सुद्रवा सूत्र-वेनै औरर. १: मानस्दास्यामाग्याच्या परस्वरमयशिकन na: S. 1. 2 A stamp, print, mark, impression; प्रामान भूपः K. 191; विदेश-मुत्राहिता (बार् ) । । ४ - ४ - ४ 🐧 🐧 रूपांत्रम्, pass-port ( as given by a scalaring ); अगुहानस्थाः कटकानिकामान् व्राप्तः तः अ 🛦 stamped cold, piece of money. 5 A medul, o Au mage, sign, badge, token. 7 Sustting, closing, scaling ; सेवाहतुता स प दलपात्रा, U. 6, 27 : शियान-वास्ता स्वत्रकडक्डक्डक्स MAI. 2 12 🖪 🗛 mystery. & N. of partain positions of the fingers produced in devertion or religious warship. - Comp - with 1 a letter of the seal. 2 a type ( modern use ), -erie: a maker of meels. -wist an opening believed to exist in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape at death;

स्तिका A sont-ting, see सुद्राः स्तिक कः 1 Sealed, marked, impressed, stamped; त्यांगः सक्तस्मुद्रप्रितम्बा-निर्धालन्।व्यक्तिः Mv. 2. 36; कार्कारस्तिहत्यां पुष्ट्वस्य जिद्धः 1; स्वयं सिंदूरण द्विपरण्डेणां स्वित इव 11. 2 Closed, sealed up. 3 Unblown.

सुधा ind. 1 in vain, to no purpose, usolessly, unprofitably; विक-विद्या नेवीहर कुछत हसित सुधा छ. D. 2 wrongly, falsely, साधा सेव हुन: स पर विवसी मता सुधा जेतव: Bb. 8. 78. v. 1.

gfer I A sage, a holy man, saint, devote, an ascetic; मुनीनामुप्पर म्बासः Bg. 10. 87; कुण्यः शक्ती मुनिरिति सुनुः केवल राजपूर्व: S. 2. 14; R. 1. ,8; 3. 49; 8 Bg. 2. 56. 2 N. of the cage Agastya. 3 Of Vyasa. 4 Of Buddha. 5 The mango-tree. 6 The number seven '. -pl. The seven sages. -Comp. -aret (pl.) the food of ascoules -gu:, gu:, gure: a great sage. -we' the triad of sages', i. e. Panini, Katyayans, and Patenjali ( who are considered to be inspired saints ): मानित्रयं नमस्क्रत्य, Or विमाणि व्याध-रमें Sk. - शिक्सलं copper. - प्रेयव: a great or eminent sage. -gyan: I a wagtail. 2 the Damanaka tree. -west 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan. 2 fasting, -ari an ascetic vow; Ku. 5. 48.

हुए 1 P. ( सुंशति ) To go, move. सुरुक्त Desire of liberation or of final smancipation,

Reg a. 1 Desirous of releasing or liberating. 2 Wishing to discharge. 3 About to shoot (arrows &c.); R. 9. 58. 4 Wishing to be free from worldly existence, striving after final omancipation.—g; A sage striving after final emancipation or beatitude; Ku. 2. 51: Bg. 4. 15; V. 1. 1.

सुस्वानः A cloud.

सुन्ति Desire of death; Bk, 5. 57. सुन्दे a. Being on the point of death, about to die.

gr 6 P. (gra) To encircle, surround, encompass, entwide.

सुर: N. of a demon slain by Knishna.-i Encompassing, surrounding. -Comp. -अर्र: 1 an epithet of Krishna; सुरातनारा दुवन्ने अंग्लनी Git. 1. 2 N. of the author of Anarghar Aghava. - जिल्. - सिन्, - सिन्, - सिन्, - रिपु:, - रिपु:, - सुन अ. epithets of Krishna or Vishna; प्रकीणी हार्यिंदु जैयान सुनवंशी सुरातनः Git. 1; सुर्याणी राध गामाच क्यानारं 10.

सुरज: 1 A kind of drum ortabour; सानंद नेदिश्यासमुद्दाद्य &c. Mal. 1, 1; संगायम प्रत्यासमुद्दाद्य &c. Mal. 1, 22; Kn. 6, 41. 2 A stanza artificially arranged in the form of a drum; also called हुरज्जंब, see K. P. 9. ad loc.—Яскар.—सञ्चः the jack-fruit tree.

uran 1 A large drum. 2 N. of Kubera's wife.

स्रेंद्रला N. of a river ( supposed to be the same as Narmada ).

सुरक्षा N. of a rivor rising in the country of the Keralas; (mentioned in U. 3 slong with तससा ): सरकामाङ्की-स्वामनमध्यकं रजः R. 4. 55.

an epithet of Krishpa.

सुक्री 1 P. (सुक्रीति, मुर्सित or सूर्त; the word in wnitten as मूर्ज or मुच्छे । । व settle into a solid form, congulate, congeal. 2 To faint, swoon, faint away; loose consciouaness, become sonsoloss, पतत्पुद्याति सूर्व्यापि Gtt. 4; कीडानिर्जितमिश्व शृज्जितजनायातेन कि पेक्षि Git. 3; Bk. 15. 55. 3 To grow, increase, become strong or powerful; मुगूर्क्ड सहज तेओ इक्विंक इविध्नाः है. 10. 79; सुबुक्त सत्त्र्य रामस्य 12. 57; सूर्व्या-त्यमी विकाराः प्रायेणिश्वयंगत्तेषु S. 5. 18; 4 To gather strength, thicken, become dense; तमसा निशि बूच्छता V. 3. 1. 5 ( a ) To take effect on; साम न स्थानि मलापहतत्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्गणतले मुख्यामकासा S. 7. 32. ( b ) To prevail against, have power against; व यात्र्योत्सूसवद्याकि रहः शिलीचये सूर्जात मारुवस्य R. 2. 34. 6 To fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over; Ku. 6. 59; R. 6. 9. 7 To be a match for. 8 To be frequent. 9 To cause to sound loudly. -Caus. ( सूर्छवति ने ) To stupefy, cause to faint; लेक्टान्सूकंup Git. 1. -Wits fo to faint, swoon. -सं 1 to faint, swoon. 2 to grow strong or powerful, gather strength, become intense; Ki. 5. 41.

सुन्दः 1 A fire made of chaff, chafffire; स्पर्नतामनस्भैरपूर्णता द्युरियायणस्य रजःक्णाः Si. 6. 6. 2 The god of love. 3 N. of one of the horses of the sun.

सुर्व 1 P. ( बुर्गति ) To bind, tie. सुराक्षा A kind of grain.

स् (स)ली A small house-lizard. सुन 1.9 P. ( मुख्यानि, मुख्या; desid. तुमुचिष्ति) i To steal, fileb, rob, plunder, carry off ( said to govern two acc. ; देवदर्श झतं अच्छाति, but very rarely used in classical literature ); yere रामानि 🖾 1. 51; 3. 38; क्षत्रस्य मुख्यान् यस् तिकशीज: Ki, 3. 41. 2 To eclipse, cover, envelop, conceal; केन्य्रस्त्रस्थिन ताकदीषितिः R. 11. 51. 3 To captivate, eurapturo, ravish. 4 To surpass, excel : मुक्तक् भियमकोकांना रकीः परिजनादौः । वीनिर्दरामनानां च कोकिलभ्रमर्थ्यनि Ka. 55. 113; Ratn. 1. 24; Bk. 9. 32; Me. 47. -With aft to rob, deprive of; बरिम्राधि-तरलं विश्रवंप Mai. 5. 30. - w to take away, obsourt Bk. 17. 60. -II, 1 P. ( गोपति ) To hurt, injure, kill. -111. 4 P. ( gsuff ) I To steal 2 To break, destroy; Bk. 15, 16.

सुवाह: A mouse. सुवाह देवल सुसाह.

gar of A crucible.

हारित p. p. 1 Robbed, stolen, plundered. 2 Taken away, curried off, ravished. 3 Deprived of, free from. 4 Chested, deceived; क्षेत्र प्राचितोऽस्मि K.

सुविनक्षं Stolen property. पुरुष्तः 1 A testicle. 2 The scrotum. 3 A muscular or robust man. 4 A mass, heap, quantity, multitude. S A timef. -Comp. - क्या: the region of the scrotum. - ज्या: a conuch, a castrated person. - ज्या: swelling of the testicles.

ge p. p. Stolen; S. 5. 20.-6

Stolen property.

सुधि का. f. 1 The clenched hand. first; कर्णानीक विभिन्न निविद्योगि मुद्दिः R. 9. 58; 15. 21; Si. 19. 59. 2 A handful; fistful, क्यानक मुद्देपरिवर्गितकः S. 4 14; R. 19. 57; Ku. 7. 69; Me. 68. 3 A handle or hilt. 4 A particular measure (=s pala). 5 the penis. —Ocmp. —देशा the middle of a bow, that part of it which is grasped in the hand. —एक a kind of game. —पन: boxing. — क्या 1 clenching the fist. 2 a handful.—एक a puglistic encounter, boxing. —हिंदा: 1 A goldsmith. 2 A par-

epithet of Balarama.

सुद्दिक्त The fist. सुद्दिश्य: A child, baby, infant. सुद्दीसुद्ध ind. Fist to fist, hand-tohand fighting.

ggar: Black mustard.

इत 4 P. (इस्पति) To cleave, divide, break into pieces.

समला-लं 1 A mace, club. 2 A pestle (used for cleaning rice); सस्त्रमित्रमितं च पातकांड प्रदूरव्याति क्लेन हुंक-तेन Mu. 1. 4; Ms. 6. 56. -Comp. -आयुप; an epithet of Balarams. - इस्त्रमातं a pestle and mortar.

ह्रसलायुर्नील ind. Club against club. सुन्नलिय m. 1 An epithet of Balarama. 2 Of Siva.

guer a. To be pounded or put to death with a club.

सुस्त् 10 U. ( मुस्तवति-ते ) To beap .up, gather, collect, accumulate.

सुस्त:-स्ता-स्तं A kind of grain; दिलकं कियता कराहततिर्भिर्भस्ताकृतिः पत्कले S. 2. 6; B. 9. 59; 15. 19. --Оомр. -अस्;, -आस्: hog-

'sref I A pestle. 2 A tear.

सुक् \$ P. ( मुद्राति, मृग्य धर मृद्ध ) 1 To faint, swoon, lose consciousness, become senseless; इहात बहुनाइ ता स्तर-केब समाह सः Bk. 6. 21. 1. 20; 15. 15. 2 To be perplexed or bewildered, to be disturbed in mind. 3 To be foolish, stupid or infatuated. 4 To err, mistake. - Caus. ( मेहराति-ते ) 1 To stupefy, infatuate, मा प्रमुहस्स्त भने-त्रमण्य अच्या Mal. 1. 32. 2 To confound. bewilder, perplex: Bg. 3, 2, 4. 16. - With aft to be bewildered or perplexed. (-Caus. Atm.) to entice, beguile, allure ; Bk. 8. 63. - to be stopeded or infstucted. - 1 to be confused, bewildered, or perplexed, be embarrassed; Bg. 2. 72; 3. 6. 27. I to be foolish or infatuated -श्र I to be perplexed. I to be foolish or ignorant. ( -Caus. ) to infatuate, stupely; अधरमधुरम्येष संगोदिता Git. 12.

gree s. Silly, foolish, stupid. -;: I The god of love. 2 A fool, blockhead.

सुन्त ind. I Often, constantly, repeatedly, frequently; श्रीपार्शनियानं पुरुष्ठाराति संदेन द्रावर्टीः S. 1. 7, 2. 6; generally repeated in this sense; मुद्रश्रद्धः over and over again, often and often; श्रद्धा सामेनोदित कः इनाते मुद्रश्रद्धः 2 For a time or moment, awhile; Me. 115; generally used with successive clauses in the sense of 'now now', 'at one time-at another time '; सुद्दारातते बाला श्रद्धः कालि विकास । सुद्दारालये मोता सुद्धः कालि दिवार । सुद्दारालये मोता सुद्धः काली दिवार म. repetition, tautology. — अव्य m. a horse.

सहते: न्ते 1 A moment, any short portion of time, an instant; नवासूनानी-ब्यूड्रनेखांजे R. 3. 53; सैच्याबरेजेव अनूते-सुना: Pt. 1. 194; Mo. 19; Ku. 7. 50. 2 A period, time (ausploious or otherwise). 3 A period of 48 minutes. न्ते: An astrologer.

नुष्रतेष: 1 An instant, a moment. 2 A period of 48 minutes.

बू 1 P. (अबते ) To bind, fasten,

सूक a. 1 Dumb, silent, mute, speechless; यूक्रं करोनि वाचालं; यूक्रंपुत्रं (काननं) Ku. 3. 42; सकोमियं वीत्र्य निपाद्युक्तं (श्री. 7. 2 Poor, miserable, wretched.—क: 1 A mute; मोनान्युक्तः H. 2. 26, v. 1.; Ms. 7. 149. 2 A poor on miserable msu. 3 A fish.—Domp.—अन्य a form of Durgh.—अन्य: silence, muteness, dumbness.

मृक्तिम् m. Muteness; dumbness,

pr p. p. 1 Stupefled, infatuated. 2 Perplexed, bewildered; confounded, at a loss; fordurings: ' being at a loss what to do '; so flux Me. 68. 3 Foolish, ailly, dull, stupid, ignorant; अल्पस्य देतीर्वत् वातुनिश्वानिश्वारसूदः प्रतिभाशि म लं B. 2. 47. 4 Mistakon, erring, deceived, gone astray. 5 Abortive, 6 Confounding. -8: A fool, blockhead, dolt, an ignorant person; सुद्रः परप्रत्येषयश्राद्धाः M. 1. 2. -Comp. -arreng a. 1 stupefied in mind. 2 Foolish, stupid, silly -कर्न: a dead fostus. - आप: a wrong notion, misconception, miss pprehension. -- केतन, केतन व- foolish, silly, ignorent; अवगरगाति मुहचेतमः विकास हिंद शत्यमाणि R. S. 88. -श्री, -श्रीह, -मसि a. foolish, stupid, silly, simple; Ki. 1. 30. - are a. infatuated, insane. Me a. 1 Bound, tied. 2 Confined.

बूर्च Urino; मान्तु बूचं तहास्वजेत् 🕊 . 4. 56; gw ware made water. - Comp. -Muin: a urisary disease, -smile: the lower belly. - Green see guera. god painful discharge of urine, strangury. -arm; the scrotum. -arw: insufficient secretion of urine .- wart -the swelling of the belly caused by retention of urine,-when a urinary disease. -- freiw: retention of urine. -que: a civet-cat. -qu; the urinary passage. -- qqqqq uroscopy or examination of urine, -gr the lower boily. -arts the urethra. -arts a. diuretic. - आहा: -हां urinary colic--संभ: urinary obstruction, a painful and bloody discharge of urine.

न्त्रपति Don, P. To make water; तिहम्पूच्यति Mbb.

बुबल a. Promoting the ecoretion of urine, diuretic.

मुचित a. Discharged or voided as

मुर्क त. Stupid, dull-headed, foolish, ailly. -का: 8 A fool, blookhead; त तु विति-विश्चक्तंत्रमाधिकाराभवेत् Bh. 2. 6, 8; वृक्षं बलावपराधिनं वा व्यतिपाविष्यास V. 2. 2 A kind of bean. - Oomp. - चूर्च folly, stupidity, ignorance.

मुच्छित व. (शी.f.) 1 Stupefying, producing insensibility or stuper (an epithet applied to one of the five arrows of Cupid). 2 Increasing. augmenting, strengthening. -# 1 Fuinting, awooning. 2 (In music) The rising of sounds, an intonation, a duly regulated rise and fall of sounds, conducting the air and the harmony through the keys in a pleasing manner, changing the key or passing from one key to another: modulation, inclody; स्प्रदीववद्वामाविदीय-बुव्हेंना Si. 1. 10; भूबी भूबी स्वध्यविष्ट्रमा मुन्त्रंना विकारती Me. 86; वंशीवामपि मुर्चानांतर-गर्न तारं विराम शृदु Mk. 3. 5; सत्र स्वराख्यो याना क्ष्णंनाकेकार्वज्ञातिः Pt, 5. 54; ( a इच्छा or स्वर्धना is thus defined:— समास्वराण! तमानामारोहबाकरोहणम् । सा सूर्व्यत्युच्यते साव-स्था बताः सप सम प म see Malli. on Si. 1. 10 for further information ).

नुष्की 1 Fainting, awooning; R. 7. 44. 2 Spiritual ignorance or delusion. 3 A process in calcining metals; बच्चों नती नती ना निव्यति भारतीज रक्षा Bv. 1, 82.

quein a. Fainted, Insensible,

Tiem p. p. 1 Fainted, awooning, insensible, 2 Foolish, stupid, silly 3 Increased, augmented. 4 Made violent, intensified. 5 Perplexed, bewildered. 6 Filled. 7 Calcined.

नूनं द. I Fainted, insensible. 2 Stupid, foolish. 3 Embodied, incarnate: सूर्त विकासक द्वा को विकासक. द्वा: S. 1. 33 ; तकाब द्वा सूर्तने स्वर्धः स्वकार- Time: U.S. 14; R. 2, 69; 7. 70; Ku. 7. 42; Pt. 2. 99. 4 Material, corporeal. S Solid, hard.

with f. 1 Anything which has definite shape and limits, material element, matter, substance. 2 A form, visible shape, body, figure; Mu. 2. 2; B. 3. 27; 14. 54. 3 An embodiment, incarnation, personification, manifestation; waves gift: V. 3. 4; Pt. 2. 159. 4 An image, idol, a statue. 5 Benuty. 6 Solidity, hardness. -Comp. -qr, -qqq s. embodied, incarnate; U. 6. -q; a worshipper of an image, one who is in charge of an idol.

स्तिमह a. 1 Material, corporeal. 2 Embodied, incarnate, personified; राक्रंपला स्तिमती च सत्तिमा S. 5.15; तद स्तिमानिच महोत्त्वनः करः U. 1.18; R. 12. 64, 3 Hard, solid,

aving m. I The forehead, brow. 2 The head in general; नतेन क्याँ शरिरauffre: Si. 1, 18; R. 16, 81; Ku. 3, 12. 3 The highest or most prominent part, top, summit, peak, head; अतिङमानुजीताना स्वी त्वरतिवेदा Mb. stood at the head of all kings' &c.; बुष्या प्रकारपंति; S. 5. 7; Me. 17, 4 ( Hence ) A leader, head, chief, foremost, prominent. 5 Front, van, forepart; स किल संद्युगर्साद्ध नदायता नघचतः प्रतिषय महारथ: R, 9. 19. - 90mp. - अंत: the crown of the head. - MY I a. consecrated, crowned, inaugurated; R. 16. 81, (-w:) 1 a consecrated king. 2 a man of the Kebatriya ceste. 3 a minister. 4 = quiuffirm (1) q. v. -miving: consecration, loanguration. - maritim: 1 N. of a particular mixed tribe sprung from a Brahmann father and a Kshatriva mother. 2 a consecrated king. -wolf. -will f. an umbrelle. -w: 1 the bair ( of the head ); प्रशास्ता क्रा-आः 8.1.30; विककाप विक्रीविक्यंत्रा Ku. 4. 4 'she tore her hair for grief'. 2 The mane. - suifag a, see soin or games. -gen; the Sirisha ties. - Twi the soum of boiled rice. -dre a turban, diadem.

सूर्यक्ष a. ! Being in or on the head. ? Cerebral or lingual, a term applied to the letters आ, आ, ह, ह, इ ह, स, १, and १; खहरवाला क्षा . ? Chief, pre-eminent, most excellent.

ageing See gen.

agein-off, affect A kind of orespection the fibres of which bowstrings and the girdle of Kahatriyas

are made.

and I 1 U. ( unfi-h ) To take or strike root, he firm, stand fast. -II. 10 U. (usufi-h,uffin) To plant, cause to grow, rear. -With any to reet out, extirpate, eradicate; El. 1. 41;

to destroy, annihilate. - first to root out, eradicate.

क्ल 1 A root ( fig. also ); तक्सानि गृहीमवैति तेषा S. 7. 20; or क्रांकिना शैलकुताः 1/20; and free to take or strike root; बद्धकृष्ट इलं वि महिरतरीः क्रिकः 81. 2. 38. 2 The root, lowest edge or extremity of snything; करबासिदासीम्बाना तदानी-केंग्रेडक्टारिनस्वकाषा R. 7. 10; ao शार्व:यूनि Me. 89. 3 The lower part or end, base, the end of saything by which it is joined to something else; बाह्यांक्षेत्र SI.: ?. 82; so पादमूलं, कर्णमूळं, अकामूलं &c. 4 Beginning, commencement; foundation, source, origin, cause; सर्व गार्वस्थ्यसूक्षकाः Mb. ; रक्षीगृहे स्थितिसूंछं U. 1. 6; हाति केनाप्यकं तथ पूले स्ववं the source or authority should be found out,' 6 The foot or bottom of anything: वर्षतमृत्रं, जिरिमूलं देत. 7 The text. or original passage ( as distinguished from the commentary or gloss ). 8 Vicinity, neighbourhood.9 Capital, principal stock. 10 A hereditary servant. II A square root. 12 A king's own territory; स गुनसूलम वेतः थे. 4. 26; Me. 7. 184. IJ A vendor who is not the true owner, Ms. 7. 202 ( अस्याविधिकता Kull, ). 14 The nineteeath lunar mansion containing. 11 Stars. 15 A thicket, copse. 16 The root of long pepper. 17 A particular position of the fingers. -Comp. smurt 1 the navel. 2 a mystical circle above the organs of generation. - sand a radials. - sarand original abode. - writing a. living upon roots. -sergi a radish, -sergi utter destruction, total eradication. -कार्यक् z. magic. -कारचा the original or prime cause; Ru. 6. 18. - erifter a furnace, an oven. -- -- -- -- -- -- -kind of penance, living only upon roots. - distre s citron, - gur; the coefficient of a root. -w: a plant growing from a root. ( ) green ginger. or an:epithet of Kamsa. - ned, with principal, stock, capital. - ung: lymph. - fright a. destroying root and branch. -gww: 'the stockman', the male representative of a family. - unit: f. the Prakriti or Pradhana of the Sankbyas (q. v.). were; the bread-fruit tree. -war an epithet of Kames. - were an old or hereditary covent. - and an original text. - first capital, stock. figur: a chariot. -- erreit: - erreit a field planted with edible roots. - equal 1 base, foundation. 2 the Supreme Spirit. 3 wind, air. - wing a the principal current or fountain-head of a river.

हरकाः के 1 A radish. 3 An esculent root. -का Aikind of poison. -Ocup. -पोलिया a radish. सहा 1 N. of a plant. 2 The as-

मृत्तिया a. Radical, original. —कः A devotes, an ascetic.

मृतिष् m. A tree.

मृत्युष a. Growing from a root. मृती A small house-lizard.

ager: 1 A king. 2 The Indian

spikenard.
सुरुष ढ. 1 To be eradicated. 2
Purchasable. - एवं 1 Price, worth,
cost; क्षीवारी स्व प्रावद्यक्तावि Si.
18, 15, Santi. 1. 12. 2 Wages, hire,
salary. 3 Gain. 4 Capital, principal.

मृत् 1 P. (क्यति, क्षित ) To steal, rob, plunder.

ησ: ! A rat, mouse. 2 Δ round window, an air-hole.

ज्यकः i A rat, mouse. 2 A thief.
-00mp. -अवस्तिः; å cat. -वाक्षाः an
epithet of:Gapesa.

agent Steeling, pilfering.

स्था, मुख्या 1 A female rat. 2 A crucible.

स्विक्: 1 A rat. 2 A thief. 3 The Sirisha tree. 4 N. of a country. -Ocump. -अंका:, -अंका: -एप: epithets of Ganesa. -आव: a cat. -अपाति: a cat. -प्रस्तु:, -एपड a molehili.

स्विकार: A male rat.

स्वी, मूचीक: क्वीका A rat, mouse.

सु 6 A. (but P. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) ( अवते, सूत्र ) To die, perish, decease, depart from life. —Caus. ( आरवति ने ) To Kill, slay.—Desid. ( सुस्वति ) 1 To wish to die. 2 To be about to die, be on the point of death.—With आह to die after, follow in death; R.8.85.

सुस् 800 सम्.

सुस् 4 P., 10 A. ( स्पात, स्वसंत, स्वसंत, स्वसंत, स्वसंत, १ वित ) 1 To sock, search for, sock after; व स्वसंविध्यात स्पात हि तल Ku. 5. 45; गता बृता द्र कियाप परेतात स्वधित कि. L. 25. 3 To hunt, chase, pursue. 3 To sim at, strive for. 4 To examine, investigate; आविध्यतिस्वामिः सामकैत्र्यामाः

Mål. 5. 1; अतर्वश्च सुस्विमानवित्तात्वाक्षित्विर्धः

Mål. 5. 1; अतर्वश्च सुस्विमानवित्तात्वाक्षित्विर्धः

Nål. 5. 1 'invardly sought or investigated'. 5 To ask for, beg of one; यताव्वेष सुन्ने प्रतिपक्षहेती: M. 5. 20.

सुन: 1 Å quadruped, an animal in general; नानियंथो न संस्कारी सिंदस्य कियो हों। विकार तिराम कार्या कार्या कर्मा होंगे. । विकार तिराम कर्मा कर्मा होंगे. । विकार तिराम कर्मा कर्मा होंगे. । अर्थ कर्मा कर्मा होंगे. । अर्थ कर्मा होंगे. । अर्थ कर्मा होंगे. । अर्थ होंगे. अर्थ होंगे. अर्थ होंगे. । अर्थ

called ब्याह्मरस् 13 The lunar month called amoffe. 14 The sign Copricornus of the zedisc. -Comp. -steff a fawseyed or deer-eyed woman. - sign: 1 the moon. 2 camphor. 3 the wind. -अंगमा & doe. -आजिल a deer's skip. -अंबजा musk. -अष्,-अव्ना, अंबचा: a small tiger or hunting leopard, hyons. -अधिए:,-अधिराज्य: a lion; केस्सी निहरसिप्तमृगव्यो मृगाथियः 81.2.53; मृगाथिराज-स्य बची निकास B. 2. 41. -अराति: 1 & lion. 2 a dog. -sift: 1 a lion. 2 a dog. 3 a tiger. 4 N. of a tree. -अञ्चल: a lion. -आविष् m. a hunter. -saren: the sign Capricornus of the nodiac. - इत: 1 a lion; तती भूगेंद्रस्य सूगेंद्र-गामी R. 2. 30. 2 a tiger. 3 the sign Leo of the sodiac. "STEP a throne. "srrew: an epithet of Sive. "warn: a hawk .- we: a variety of jasmine. - favor a fawn-eyed woman. - fact: 1 a lion. 2 the sign Leo of the sodiac. -बचर्म -बचर्मार्ग the constellation aw-शिरम्-कानर्न a park. -गानिनी a kind of medicinal substance. - we mirage. "ears bathing in the waters of the marage; i.e. an impossibility. - offer; a hunter, fowier - तृत्, जुवा, पूर्वणा, पुरिणका f- mirage : स्वतुष्याभित्ति स्वातः; see सपुष्प. -बंशा: बंशका a dog -क्क्स् f.a fawn-syed woman; तबीबदिस्तारि स्तनपुगलमासीम्स्यदशः U. 6. 35. - W: a bunter. - fax m. a lion. -ur; the moon. -un;,-unu; a jackai. - ज्यूका a fawn-eyed woman. न्याभित 1 musk; Ku. 1. 54; Rs. 6. 12; Co. P. 8; R. 17. 24. 2 the musk-deer; R. 4. 74. "m musk. -qfft: 1 a lion. 2 a ros-buck. 3 a tiger. - urman the musk-deer. पिष्ठु: the moon. -वह: the lion. -व( व )भाजीय: a hunter. -विजी a net for catching deer. - me; musk; अचतटीगती वावस्मातर्भिस्तति तव तोर्वेश्वमदः G. L. 7; स्ममद्तिलकं लिस्ति तप्रलकं म्मामेव रज-नीकरे Git. 7. वासा s musk-bag. -समः N. of a class of elephants, - HIGHI a doe. - 我被; the sign Capricornus of the sodiac. The herd of deer. The m. I a lion; Si. 9. 18. 2 a tiger. 3 the sign Leo of the sodiec. - Trat: 1 as lion; R. 6. 3. 2 the sign Leo of the zodiac. 3 a tiger. 4 the moon. wiften लक्सन् m. the moon. - रिप्त: a lion. -रोम wool. ज woollen cloth. लाउन: the moon; अंकाधिरीपित स्पश्चनमा स्पलाकनः Si. 2. 53. ेजः का the planet Mercury, -tem the deer like streak on the moon; प्रालेखासुवसीय चंत्रमाः B. 8. 42 न्हाचन: the moon. (-ना,-नी) a fawneyed woman. - - wind. - wind. - will ! a hunter. 2 Sirius or the dog-star. 3 an epithet of Siva. -साय: a fawn; सनदाय: सननेवितो जनः S. 2. 18. -झिर:, शिरच ", "शिश N. of the fifth lener mension consisting of three stars. - कीचे the constellation स्थावीरस ( - tr ) the luner month Margastraha.

-आधिम m. the constallation समझित्स. - ओह: a tiger. -हम् अ. a hunter.

unour Searching, looking out for,

inquiry, research.

सुत्राया Hunting, oliuse, विश्वेन धासने वदंति भूगमानीशानिनातः कृतः 8, 2, 5, भूगवाप-बाहिना मात्रवेषन S.2; मृगयावेष, मृगयाविद्यारिम् &c.

मृत्यपु: I A hunter, fewler ; इति नीप-श्रायस्थी अपि दायाळ सुनय स्नान Si. 2. 80. 2 A jackai. 3 An epithet of Brahman.

great I The chase, hunting ; Ki.

18. 9. 2 A target.

will A female deer, doe. 2 Enilensy. 3 N. of a particular class of women. -Comp.-garf.a woman with eyes like those of a doe or fawn, -qui; an epithet of Krishna,

are a. To be sought or inquired. after to be hunted; तब मुह्नं तृग्यम्-

. सूज्य 1. 1 P. ( मार्जिन ) To sound. -11. 2 P. 10 U. ( मार्डि, (मार्जियति-तै; desid. मिश्याति वा मिश्रीजियति) 1 To wipe, or wash off, cleanse, clean, sweep clean (fig. also); स्वेदलवान्मवाजे Sl. 3. 79; दोषप्रवादमध्यात् 5. 28. 2 To rub, stroke. 3 To make smooth, curry (as a horse ). 4 To deck, adorn. 5 To purify, wash with water, shurpen; आहः खडान् मनार्नेश मस्त्रक्ष परवषान् Bk. 14. 92 ( श्रुद्धान् चकः or शोधितवतः )— With at I to rub, stroke. 2 to wash off. -se to wipe off, remove, R. 15 32. -fact to wipe off, wash out. -uff 1 to wipe off or away, wash out, remove; ( बाज्यं ) त्यागेन पत्याः परिमार्धिमेन्छम् R. 14. 35. 2 to rub, etroke. - to wipe off or out, remove, atone for; स्बनावलीलेख्यकाः प्रवृष्टं R. 6. 31 ; प्राणिपात-लंबन प्रमाधिकामा V. 3; M. 4. - वि 1 to wipe off or away, wipe out. 2 to purify, cleanse. - i to sweep clean, purify. 2 to wipe off or out, wipe away, remove. 3 to rub, stroke. 4 to strain, filter.

चुन: A kind of drum.

and 1 Cleansing, purifying, washing, ablution. 2 Cleanliness, purity; Bk. 2, 13 (mar). 3 Complexion, pure skin or clear complexion.

using a. Wiped off or away, cleansed, removed.

wer An epithet of Siva.

सृद्धा, भूडानी, सृडी An epithet of Parvall; शंके में रिकाएक्टमिवन् सूक्षे स्टामापतिः Grt. 12.

मूज् 6 P. ( मृज्ति ) To: kill, slay.

destroy.

स्णाल: है The fibrous root of a lotus, a lotus-fibre ; मंगेपि हि स्थालानामम्-बज्नेति तेतवः H. 1. 95; सूर्व मृणालान्त्रि राज्ञहंसी V. 1. 19; Re. 1, 19; V. 3. 13. - The root of a fragrant grass (वरिणवृक्त ). -Comp. - star a bit of lotus-fibre. - was the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

मुणालिका, सुणासी A lotus stalk or fibre ; परिमादितमणासीमसाम मंग Mal. 1, 22: or परिमृदित् स्थालीयुर्वलान्धेनकानि U. 1. 24.

सुजातिज् m. A lotus.

guriffeff 1 A lottis-plant. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. 3 A place

abounding with lotures.

un p. p. 1 ead, deceased. 2 · Az good se dead, useless, inefficacious ; कृतो वृत्तिः युक्को सर्व श्रीक्रममध्या । स्तमकानिर्व माञ्च वृती वक्तस्ववृत्तिकः ॥ Pt. 2. 94. 3 Calcined, reduced ; क्ष्या गता इती वा नि-वृश्येत पारवीडम रसः Bv. 1. 82. - 1 Douth. 2 Food obtained by begging, alms; see stuff ( & ). -Comp. -ets a corpse--air; the enn. - segred impurity contracted through the death of a rela--mpq a. almost dead, incensible. -एइं a grave. -दारा a widower. -firement one who carries out dead bodies to the cometery. -शका, भाषाः। a jackal. - elemit: funeral or obsequial rites. - अंजीयन अ, reviving the dead. (-4,-47) the revival of a dead person. ( -off ) a charm for reviving the dead, -gener bringing forth a stil-lborn child. - rape ablution after a death, or funeral.

tendina a mosted person a corpso; व्रव ते जीवेतीपादह सतका मंद्यनदी व वेपामानेवं जनयाति जगवाच बीजितः Bv. 4. 89. --Impurity contracted through the death of a relation. -- Jomp. -- sign: 4

jacksl.

मुतंत्र: The san. स्नालकं A kind of clay. सुति: f. Death, dying.

वृत्तिका I Clay, earth; Ms. 2. 18%. 2 Fresh earth. 3.A kind of fragrant earth.

मृत्यु: 1 Death, decease; जातसा हि भगो सत्युर्भा जन्म मृतसम च Bg. 2- 27. 2 Yama, the god of death. 3 An epithet of Brahma. 4 Of Vishnu. 5 Of Mayd. 6 Of Kali. 7 The god of love. -Comp. - Tak kind of drum besten at obsequial rites. - नामाकः quickeilver. -qr: an epithet of Siva. -qrsr: the noose of death or Yama. -gen; the sugar-cone. -uffiwar e. Hable to death. - worteff the plantain. - after. -- Tur: a bamboo-oane. -- que m. Yama, the god of death. wire I the world of the dead, the world of Death or Yama. 2 earth, the world of mortels; cf. मार्थलीक. -- नंबाका I an opithet of Siva. 2 a ravea. - The f. a famile

grigor: An epithet of Siva.

цент, цент I Barth, clay. 2 Good earth or clay. 3 A kind of fragrant warth.

युव् 9 P. (ब्रहाति, बादिक) \$ To squacus, press, rub; मन च : बाहेर्व श्रीम वास्त्र स्पन्नित्तिः Vo. 5. 40. 2 To trample or tread upon ; crash to pisces, kill, destroy, pound, brules, ul yerina; तावनवृद्धिकावीच शिक्षे के कि क्षान्ववृद्धिका

emerge R. 18. 5. 3. To rab, stroke, rub against, touch; St. 4. 61. 4 To overcome, surpass. 5 To wipe away, rub off, remove. -With with to squeeze, crush, trample upon. - ere to tread or trample upon. - ar I to gqueeze, press. 2 to destroy, kill, erush; बार्मिकाननुषस्य N. 5. 110. -वरि 1 to press, squeeze ; परिवृत्ति धुणालीवुर्वसान्त-जकानि U. 1, 24. 2 to kill, destroy, 3 to wipe away, rub off -q to crush, bruise, pound, kill. - 1 to press, squeeze. 2 to bruise, crush, pound; Ma. c. 70. 3 to kill, destroy. - a to squeeze together, bruise, pound,

बर् र. 1 Clay, earth, losm; आमोर् क्रमुमम्बं नवेद भक्ते सहसे व हि क्रमुमानि भारवंति । bubliasb.; प्रभवति द्वाचिषित्याहे माणेन स्ट्रा wat U. 2. 4. 2 A piece of earth, lump of clay. 3 A mound of earth. 4 A kind of fragrant earth. -00mp. - aren a small clod or lump of carth. -ert: a potter. -erter an earthen vessel. - a kind of fish. - www. (gwq:) a heap of earth. -qw; a potter. - qra,-wis earthenware, a versel of clay. - for a clod of earth, a lump of clay. "gill; ' cloilpoted ', a blockbead; मया व मसिंदश्रीद्वना तथेन गृहीलं डि. 6. -लोक: a clod of earth. -शक्तिका (स्वाध्यक्तिका ) a small cur of earth, a toy cart; ( it is the name of a celebrated play by Sudraka l.

सदेश: 1 A kind of drum or taber. 2 A bamboo-cane, -Comp. -will the bread-fruit tree.

wer a. 1 Sporting, sportive 2 Transient, evanescent.

HET See HE !

With p. p. 1 Pressed, squeezed; स्तिस्दिता बालबानिता Bh. 2. 44. 2 Urushed, pounded, ground down, trampled upon, killed. 3 Rubbed off, removed. (see qu.)

कृतिकी Good or soft earth.

TE a. ( T or M f.; compar. Afien; superl. witz ) i Soft, tender, subtle, pliant, delicater सुत्र तीक्षमनी मधुन्यन तादिन मन्त्रण दच्यति त्वि M. S. 2; अध्यश सुत्र बस्तु हिसितुं सूत्रनेवारमति धजानकः B. B. 45, 57; S. 1. 10; 4. 10. 2 Soft, mild, gontie; व सारी व व स्वसा खुड B. S. 9; नानं क्रुपानकुमानाः प्रतिसंग्रदार 9. 47 ' with his mind softened with pity '; 11. 28; 6. 6. 1; nefffgginnumg ft. 5. 54 releated ; बातपुर्वमानली नदीरियः वासयmit weekene 11.76 oven a soft of gentis breeze ' &c. 3 Waak, feeble; सर्वभा स्थारकी राजा H. 3; ततको सरवीऽध्यन गंपकाः जातिशिक्ताः Mb. 4 Mederate. -पुः The planet Saturn. - r. ind. Softly, gently, in a sweet manner ; early we waffigure &. L. 23; vient eg bei Git. 8. -Comp. - sen a. of delicate limbs. (-4.) tim. (-4f) a deficate woman.

-great the soft i. c. blue lotus. -mrenfurt lead. - alte a. having bowels which are relaxed or easily affected by medicines - - man s. baving a gentle or lounging guit. (-er) a goose, female awan. - wife--ug:, -ren m. a kind of birch tree. -qw: a rush or reed. -quent, -uta n. n reed, cane. - gen; the Siri sha tree. - of a. gentle at first, bland, coaxing. -- syffer a sweet speaking. - itum m., - trans: a hare. -ersi a. soft to the touch.

सृष्ट्रकारों Gold.

सुद्धित a. i Soft, tender, delicate. 2 Mild, gentle. —तं 1 Water. 2 A variety of alcewood.

सही, सहीका A vine or bauch of grapes; वाचं तदीयां परिपीय सदीं सदीकवा neucal a ga: N. 3. 60; Bv. 4. 13, 87.

मुप् 1 U. ( मर्पति-ते ) To be moist or to moisten.

बार्च War, battle, fight; सन्याविध्यमन्त्रं यज्ञवीर्यलमस्य वस्त्रतः स्वेड्रिक्चतः Ki. 12. 39; R. 13, 65; Mr. 5. 13.

geng a. Earthen; R. 5. 2.

सुबा 6 P. ( स्त्रति, रह ) 1 To touch, handle. 2 To rub, stroke. 3 To consider, reflect, deliberate. -WITH wifer to touch, handle. -- 1 to touch, handle, lay hands on (fig. nlso ); नवासवा रहसरी जवाक्तिः Ki. 4. 14; शरास्त्रकाम महराववर्त Ku. 3. 64: Si. 9. 34. 2 to seize upon, eat up; R 5. 9. 3 to attack, ussuit: आवर्ष का पढ़े हरे: Ku. 2. 31, -qrr I to touch, rub or stroke gently; प्राध्यान् हर्षज्ञेन पाणिना तदीयमां कुलिशवमाधिन है. 3. 68; 81. 17. 11; Mk. 5. 28. 2 to lay bands on, attack, assail, seize.; Mk. 1. 39. 3 to defile, pollute, outrage. 4 to reflectthink, consider; कि मिनिनेति सर्गक पंकज-नयना पराध्याति Be. 2. 53. 5 to think of mentalty, praise (福); 林明初 阳平-विषानाम समावितहरेयता बंधकुलशाच्यात K. P. 1. - q रि 1 to touch, gruse; शिक्षण्यति: परिश्ववेत्रलीक Bk. 10. 45. 2 to Bud, -वि I to touch. 2 to think, consider, infect, ponder ( over ); god fi fegge-कारिक गुजलुक्याः स्वयमेव संपदः 🔏 1. 2. 30: ानप्रवासे ध्यक्षान दीवं जनाववाई सन्देवस्त्रे Bk. 3. 7, 12. 24; Ku. 6. 87, Bg. 18. 63.3 to perceive, observe. 4 to "प्रथमां no, test; तन्त्रभवातीयं मां 💌 शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विश्वशतु ती. 1.

TY I. 1 P. ( net ? ) To aprinkle. -II. I U. ( मर्वान-ते ) To bear, endure, &c. ( usually 4 U. ) -III, 4. 10. U. ( भृष्यति तो, भर्षयति ते, मर्थित ) 1 To suffer, b'ar, endure, put up with; affiften-चार्यमहित देवनहों हो न स्वयति । . ३; ।. 9. 62. 2 To allow, permit. 3 To pardon, forgive, excuse; forbear; पृष्पंतु कवस्य वालियांतां तातपादाः 🗓 . ६; प्रथम-थिति वेश्य वृद्धिम् सन्विको इपराधी भगवता सर्वधि-मध्यः S 4; आर्थं मर्भेय वर्षेत्र Ve, 1; महाबाह्यण 444 Mk. 1.

wer I Falsely, wrongly, untruly, lylngiy; अपूर्ण सहरीक्षरे न धनिना अपे न बार्ट बुवा Bb. 8. 147; बुबामाणासियो Bv. 2. 21. 2 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. -struffen m. u kind of crane, -multi a. 1 untrue. 2 abourd, (-if) an abourdity, an impossibility. - ref falsehood, lying, a false statement; तरिंह मन्त्रमें राजपुनि क्षीयं सदिष्टि 🗓 🕹. - 🛒 ignorungs, काराताः -साविष्कः -शाहिष् अ. a lier. -वार्षः f. an untrue or satirical speech, satire, fromy. -- Tit: 1 am untrue speech; a lie, falsehood. 2 insincers speech, flattery, 3 irony, satire.

www.The mango tree.

gr p.p. 1 Cleanend, purified. 2 Bonnesred. 3 Dressed, cooked. 4 Touched, S Comidered, daliberated. a savoury or agreeable smeil.

purifying. 2 Cooking, dressing, preparation. 3 Touch, contact.

के 1 A. ( मचते, निस; desid- मिलते ) To exchange or bester. -WITH To or for to exchange or barter.

sim: A goat.

संस्कृत I N. of a mountain; ( also मेसल ). 2 A goat. -Comp. -अजिला, - mruni, mrun epithets of the river Narmada.

नेखला 1 A bolt, girdle, waistband, zone in general (fig. also); anything which girds or surrounds; agi-सामरत्रेवाला 'the sea-girt earth '; रलानु-विद्वाणेशमेबालाया विदाः सपत्नी भव वक्षिणस्थाः 🛵 6. 63; Rs. 6. 2. 2 Particularly, the girdle or zone of a woman; finallia: सब्बालमेलक: Rs. 1 4, 6; R. B. 64; मेलला-ह्यीकृत गीभस्माखितच मंघन किंग, 4. 8. 3 The triple girdle worn by the first three caston; cf. Ms. 2. 42. 4 The slope of a mountain ( विश्व ); अभिवाल संवरता water Ku. 1. 5; Ma. 12. 5 The hips. 6 A sword-belt. 7 A sword-knot or string fastoned to the hilt. 8 The girth of a horse. 9 N. of the river Narmada. -Comp. -ut the hing. -ww: investiture with the girdle-

Regge: An epithet of Siva. मेखालिए m. 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 A religious student, a Brahmacharin, q. T.

रेखाः 1 A oloud; पूर्वभागनीयका इव विशो मेथ: समुचित्रते Mk. 5. 23, 2, 3 &c. 2 A mass, multitude, 3 A fragrant grass. - Talo. -Comp. - srever m., -cut, -ark; the path of clouds ! atmosphere, -ster the autumn. - see: the wind. -sefer n. hail. -squer tale. -mum; the approach of rains, the rainy season. - smrive a dense or thick sloud. - smirrer thunder. -आसंदा a kind of erane. -आसंदिय in, a peacock, until at: the appearance or night of clouds: Au !.

लाके भवाते सामिना-बन्धशान्ति चेतः Me. 3. -आस्पर्द the sky, atmosphere. -उत्तर्भ rain. - gara: the rising of clouds. -ma: hail. - arror: the rains, rainy agason. -गर्जिम, बर्जिमर thunder. -Carne: the Chataka bird. -w: a large pearl. - such I a dense mass of clouds. 2 talc. -जीवकाः, -जीवनः the Chataka bird. - zurffret m. n. lightning. -war: thunder. - fig: lightning. -दार the sky, atmosphere. -नाद: 1 the rear of clouds, thunder. 2 an epithet of Vacuna. 3 of Indrajit, son of Ravana. अनुसारिन, अनुसारकः n penocck. जित् m. an epithet of Lakshmana. - fingig; thunder, -ciffi:, -ment & line of clouds. -gut 1 water, 2 hail. 3 river-water. - new: water. - was a thunderbolt, - there the firmament, sky. - माल, - मालिस a. cloud-capt. -शामि: fog, smoke. -रण: thunder. - and the Indigo plant. lightning. - eres: I an epithet of Indea; अयानि स्म मेश्रीय मेश्रवाहनः Si. 18. 18. 2 an epithet of Siva. - Gesting I thunder, rumbling of clouds. 2 N. of a metre; eee App. I. - नेश्मन् अ. the atmosphere. - erre; a kind of cemphor. - gramm. a peacook. -रसामें thunder.

Aver a. Producing clouds.

लेखक a. Bluck, dark-blue, durkcoloured; कुर्वश्रंजनभेषका इव हिंशी मेबः समावित्रते Mk. 5. 23; U. 6. 25; Me 59. -en: 1 Blackness, the dark blue colour. 2 An eye of a peacock's tail. 3 A cloud, 4 Smoke, 5 A nipple. 6 A kind of gem. -at Darkness -Comp. - surger an epithet of the Yumuma.

मेद, मेद्व 1 P. (भेटात, भेडात ) To be mad.

मेब्सा The myrobalan tree ( आमस्की ).

ਜੋਣ: 1 A ram. 2 An elephant driver or keeper.

मेडि:, मेचि: I A pillar, post. 2 A pillar in the midet of a threshingfloor to which oxen are bound. 3 A pret to which cattle are bound. 4 A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

नेह: A ram -- The male organ of generation, penis; ( क्ल ) मेई चीन्मादश-काम्या हीनं क्रीवः स उच्यते - 00mp. - धर्मन n. the prepuce. -a: an epithet of Sive. - elu: a venereal discuss.

तेष्टक: 1 A arm. 2 The penis. जेठ:, मेंड: An elehant-keeper. बेद:, मेदक: A ram.

मेंह: Bee मेह-

मेथू 1 U. (मेथति-ते) ! To meet. 2 To meet one another (Atm. ). 3 To revile. 4 To know, understand 5 To hart, injure, kill.

मेथिया, मेथिनी A kind of grass. No: I Fat. 2 A particular mixed tribe. 3 N. of a serpent-demon-

-Occup. -at a species of bdellium. -fun: N. of a degraded tribe.

Ren: Liquor used for distillation. मेह्नु n. 1 Fat, marrow (one of the seven dhatus of the body and supposed to lie in the abdomen ); Ms. 3. 182; Y. 1. 44. Corpulence, fat of the body; मेदञ्चेदक्कशोदरं लघु मबस्तुत्यानयोग्यं वपुः S. 2. 5. -Comp. -- orgit a fatty tumour. - sa m. n. flosh. - ster s fatty tumour. -- d., - dwa n. a bone. -fife: a lump of fat. - grat f. 1 ingrease of fat, corpulence, 2 enlargement of the scrotum.

नेबल्पिन् ब. 1 Fat, corpulent. 2

Strong, robust; Si. 5. 64.

केविजी ! The earth; न मामवात सहीपा राजसरपि मेदिनी B. 1, 65; चंचलं वह नितात-सकता मेरिनीमपि हरीवरातयः Ki. 13. 53. 2 Ground, land, soil. 3 Spot, place. 4 N. of a lexicon ( नेदिनीकोश ). -Comp.

मेका, -पति: a king. -क्षर: dust. संपुर वः 1 Fat. 2 Smooth, unctuous, soft. 3 Thick, dense; Mål. 8. 11; thick with, full of, covered with, (usually with instr. or at the end of comp. ); मेथेमें दुरमंबरं Git. 1; मक्करंबसंबरगरूनमंदाकिनीमेवुर (पदारबिंदं) ?.

agita a. Thickened, made dense;  $\mathbf{v}$ .  $\mathbf{r}$ 

Res a. 1 Fat. 2 Douse, thick. मेथ 1 U. 500 मेथ्.

मेखा ! A sacrifice, as in न्यां अन्यav. 2 A scorificial animal or victim. .. Comp. -m: an epithet of Vishpu.

hat (changed to kwy in Bah. comp. when: preceded by g, gg and the negative particls at) I Retentive accelty, retentiveness (of memory); Train and Bar Ak. 2 Intellect; intelligence in general; Bg 10.84;Ms. 3, 265; Y. 3, 174. 3 A form of Sarasvail. 4 A sacrifice. -Comp. -377 N. of a learned commer tator on Manusmriti. - az: an epithet of Kalidana.

मेशानत् a. Wise, intelligent.

nutter a. 1 Very intelligent, having a good memory. 2 Intelligent, wise, endowed with intellect, -m. I A learned man, sage, scholar, 2 A parrot. 3 An intoxicating drink.

माधि 808 मेथि-

way a. 1 Fit for a sacrifice; Y. 1. 194; Ms. 5. 54. 2 Relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial; मधीना क्रेनेज: R. 13. 8. 3 Pure, sacred, holy; R. 1, 84, 3. 81, 14. 81. - ET: 1 A gost. 2 A Khadira tree. 3 Barloy (according to Medini), -wr N. of several plants.

मेंबका 1 N. of an Apseras (mother of Sakuntala), 2 N, of the wife of Himtleys, -Oomp. -- orresport N. of Pirvatt.

may 1 N.of the wife of Himalays; नेना मुनीनामाप माननीयां ( उपयेमें ) Ku. 1. 18, 5. 5. 2 N. of a river.

लेगात: 1 A peacock. 2 A cat. 3 A

goat.

मेशिका, मेशी N. of a: plant (Mar. from the leaves of which reddish dye is extracted, wherewith to colour the tips and nails of fingers, the soles of the feet and the palms of the hand ).

त्रप 1 A. ( नेदने ) To go, move.

मेप a. 1 Measurable, to be measured. 2 Capable of being estimated. 3 Discernible, capable of being known ( Na ).

केट: 1 N. of a fabulous mountain ( round which all the placets are said to revolve; it is also said to consist of gold and gems ); विशव मेंचर्ग क्याचितात् कृतः N. 1. 16; स्वात्मन्येव समातहेममहिमा मेवन मे राजते Bh. 3. 151. 2 The central bead in a resary. 3 The central gem of a necklace. -Comp. -union m. an epithet of Siva. - di a figure shaped like a spindle.

मेरक: Incense.

ब्रेस्ट: Meeting, union, intercourse, s company, an assembly. (Also मेलकः)

बेलन 1 Union, junction, 2 Association, 3 Mixture.

बेहा ! Union, intercourse. 2 A company, an assembly, a society. 3 Antimony 4 The indigo plant. 5 Ink. 6 A musical scale. - Comp. -प्रकाः, नर्भेषुः, नर्भवः, नर्मदा, नर्मदा an inkstand, ink-bottle.

मेबू 1 A. ( भेवते ) To worship, serve. attend upon-

mg: 1 A ram, sheep. 2 The sign Aries of the zodiac, -Comp. -aig: an epithet of Indra. - efum: a woollen blanket or rug. -पाल:, -पालक: a shepherd. - His mutton. - wif a flock of sheep.

aur Smail cardamoma.

मेकिका, नेवी A ewe.

ner: 1 Making water, passing urine. 2 Urine. 3 A urinary disease. 4 A ram, 5 Goat, .- Comp. -sft turmeric.

had 1 Passing urine. 2 Urine. 3 The penis.

तेश a. ( भी f. ) 1 Belonging to a friend. 2 Given by a friend. 3 Friendly, well-disposed, amicable, kind; Me. 2. 87; Bg. 12. 13. 4 Relating to the god Mitra ( as a Muharta ); Ku. 7. 6. - 1 A high or perfect Brahmans. 2 N. of a particular mixed tribe; Ms. 10, 23, 3

The anns. - of 1 Friendship, good will. 2 Intimate connection or association, union, contact; suring स्कृटितक्रमलामावमेत्रीक्याचः Mo. 81. 3 Tho inner mension called signist -# 1 Friendship. 2 Voiding or evacuation of excrement; Ms. 4. 152. 3 The lunar mansion segret ( heat in the same sense. )

सेवकं Friendship.

Awregor: I An epithet of Valenthi. 2 Of Agestyn. 3 N. of one of the officiating pricate at a sacrifice.

मेपापपाची: 1 An epithet Agastya. 2 Of Vasishtha. 3 Of Valmtki.

मेचेय a. (वी f.) Bolsting to s friend, friendly. -q: N. of a mixed

बेक्स N. of a mixed tribe: Ma. 10. 33.

नेत्रियका A contest between friends or allies ( मिनपुद्धं ).

ਜੇਤਰ Friendskip, alliance.

केचिल: A king of Mithila: R. 11. 32, 48. - N. of Stt. R. 12. 29.

ब्रेपुल s. ( ली f. ) I Paired, coupled. 2 United by marriage. 3 Relat ing to copulation. - Copulation, sexual union; un hunnum I't. 2.94. 2 Marriage 3 Union, connection. -Jamp. -set the excitement of sexual passion. धार्मिन् a. copulating. -वैशाग्यं abstinence from sexual intercourse.

मैथुनिका Union by marriage, matrimonial alliance.

नेशायक Wisdom, intelligence.

सेनाक: N. of a mountain, son of Himalays and Mens, who alone retained his wings ( when Indra clipped those of other mountains) on account of his friendship with the ocean; cf. Kv. 1. 20. -Comp. -एकस् f. an epithet of Parvati.

मेनाल: A fisherman.

No. of a demon killed by Kilshna. -Comp. -an m. an spithet of Krishya.

मैरेप: -प, मैरेपका: -कं A kind of intoxicating drink; अधिरजनि वधूनिः पत्मिरवरिक Si. 11. 51; G. L. 84.

मेलिंब: A bee-

मोक The cast-off skin of an

मोह्य 1 P., 10 U. ( मोहाति, मोह्यपति-ते ) 1 To release, set free, liberate, emancipate. 2 To loose, untie, undo. I To wrest away. 4 To cast, hurl, fling. 5 To shed.

मोद्या | Liberation, release, oscape freedom; सार्थना तब वंधे मीहे च प्रमवति K. Me. 61; सन्धमीक्षाः श्वकात्वः B. 17.20; धुर्याणा च धुरी मोशं 17. 19. 2 Beecue, deliverance, delivery. 3 Final emancipation, deliverance of the

soul from recurring births; or transmigration, the last of the four onds of human existence; see mu; Bg. 5. 28, 18, 30; R. 10. 84; Ma. 6. 35. 4 Death. 5 Falling down, dropping down, falling off; बनस्यसीममेरंपन-Fren: Ku. 3. 31. 6 Loosening, untying. unbinding; देनिमोद्योत्स्वानि Mo. 99. 7 Shedding, causing to fall down or flow;: बाष्यमीक्ष, अश्रमीक्ष. 8 Shooting, casting, discharging, बाजमोद्धः S. 3. 5. Scattering, strewing. 10 Acquittance or discharge of an obligation ( debt &c. ). 11 (In astr.) The liberation of an eclipsed planet, the end of an eclipse. -Comp.-gerg: a means of obtaining final emancipation. - ar epithet applied to Hionen Theang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -grt the sun. -ger an epithet of the town called styl.

बोक्ण I Releasing, liberating, emancipating, setting at liberty. Rescuing, deliverance. 3 Loosening, untying. 4 Giving up, abandoning, resigning. 5 Shedding. 6 Squandering.

mre a. 1 Vain, useless, fruitless, anprofitable, unsuccessful; शहका भीषा बरमाधगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6; मोचगुन्ति कलभस्य विदेश R. 11. 39; 14. 65; Bg. 9, 12. 2 Aimless, purposeless, indefinite. 3 heft, abandened, 4 ldle, -u; A feer o, an enclosure, a hedge, -g ind. In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. - wife a. engaging in useless vites. -quer a barren woman.

भौष्णाल: A bedge, fence.

wire: I The plantain tree. 2 The free called Muista. - at I The plantain tree. 2 The cotton shrub. 3 The indigo plant. - A plantain fruit.

मोत्रका: I A devotee, an saletic. 2 Emancipation, deliverance. 3 A plantain tree.

मीचन u. ( भी f. ) Helensing, freeing from. - A I Releasing, liberating. setting free, emancipating, 2 Payoking. 3 Discharging, emitting. 4 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -Comp. - uga: a filter.

भाषावित a. Releasing, setting free. मानार: I The pith or fruit of the banana. 2 Sandal wood.

भोटका - ef A pill, - ef A couple of broken blades of Kusa grass given ut a Scaddha ( भूग्रक्शपत्रहरू ).

माउन, मोडनक Crushing, prossing,

grinding, breaking.

मोक्षाचिते Silent involuntary expression of affection towards absent lover, as when a woman, her mind being taken up by her lover, scratches the ear &c. when he is remembered or talked of; it is thus defined by उठावलमामा-सातस्मरणवातांची

हेर्दि तञ्जाबमावतः । पाकटचमभिक्षाचस्य मोहासित*-*मुश्केत see S. D. 141 also.

ओह: 1 Delight, pleasure, joy, gladness; ववानंत्राक्ष मोदाक्ष U. 2. 12 R. 5. 15. 2 Perfume, fragrance. -Comp. -array: the mango tree.

मोदक a. (का, की f.) Pleasing, delighting, gladdening. - A: A N. of a mixed tribe ( sprung from a Kehatriya father and a Sadra mother ).

भोरतमं 1 Joy, pleasure. 2 The act of pleasing. 3 Wax.

मोद्यंतिका, मोद्यंती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मादिन a. 1 Glad, pleased, cheerful. 2 Gladdening, delighting. -नी 1 N. of various plants ( अजमीदा, महिका, याचिका ). 2 Musk. 3 An intoxicating or spirituous liquor.

मारट: 1 A kind of pleat with sweet juice. 2 The milk of a cow recently calved, - The root of the sugarcane.

Riv: 1 & thief, robber. 2 "heft, robbery. 3 Plundering, stealing, taking away, removing (fig. also); ने प्रवामीषम्धरेययानस्ता Mk. 1, द्रष्टिमीचे प्रदेशि Git. 11. 4 Stolen property. -Comp.

~要可m.a.thief。 सोबक: A robber, thief.

संत्वतं 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing, defrauding. 2 Cutting. 3 Destroying.

mur Theft, robbery.

High 1 Loss of consciousness, fainting, a swoon, insensibility; मोहे-नातंबरतनारमं रक्ष्यने मुख्यमाना V. 1. 8; Ku-3.73. 2 Perplexity, delusion, embarrassment, confusion; यज्ञाला न प्रन-में बिने वास्त्रामे पाइव Bg. 4. 35. 3 Folly, iguorance, infatuation, तिनीर्पुर्दस्तर मोहादु-क्षेतांस्य सागंर R. 1. 2; S. 7. 25. 4 Error, mistake. 5 Wonder, astonishment-6 Afflation, pain. 7 A magical art employed to confound an enemy 8 (In phil.) Delusion of mind which prevents one from discerning the truth ( makes one believe in the reality of worldly objects and to be addicted to the gratification of sensual pleasures ). - Tomp. -表记者 the thick not or snare of delusion. -farr overweening confidence. -#a: m delading spell. - Trans. f. the night when the whole universe will be destroyed. - street a false doctrine or precept.

भोडन a. (जी f.) 1 Stupefying. 2 Be vildering, perplexing, puzzling. 3 Deluding, infatuating. 4 Fascina'ing. -w: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 N. of one of the five arrows of Unpid. 3 The thorn-apple ( was ). - it 1 Stupofying. 2 ilde 100 F-

plexing, puzzling. 3 Stupor; loss of sensation. 4 Infatuation, defusion, mistake. 5 A seduction, temptation. 6 Sexual intercourse; Mil. 4. 7 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. -Comp.-me a missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used.

मोहनक: The month of Chaitra. मोहित p. p. 1 Stupefied. 2 Perplexed, bewildered. 3 Deluded, fascinated, infatuated, beguiled.

मोहिनी I N. of an Apsaras, 2 A fascinating woman ( the form assumed by Vishnu at the time of cheating the demons of nectur. ) 3 The flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक (कु) हि: A crow; U. 2. 29. मेशिका A yearl; मीनिटक न गजे गजे Subbash, -Comp. - wrech a string of pearls. - Misself a female who prepares pearl necklaces. - gram m. a string of pearle. - warm a pearl-muscle. -nim: f. a pearl oyster -ere; a necklace or string of pearls.

Dumbness, muteness. मौक्यं

speechlessness.

Fred Precedence, superiority. मीखरि: N. of a family; पदे पदे मीख-रिभिः कृतार्चनं 🋣.

जीखर्प 1 Talkativeness, garrulity. 2 Abuse, defamation, calumny.

मोराज 1 Silliness, foolishness. 2 Artheseness, simplicity, innocence. 3 Charm, beauty.

मीचं The fruit of the plantain tree-मैं।ज a. (जी f.) Made of Munja grass. -x: A blade of Munja grass.

माजी The girdle of a Brahmana made of a triple string of Munja grass; Ku. 5. 10; Ms. 2. 42. - 00mp. - Francis, -wurt binding on the Munja grass girdle, investiture with the sacred thread; Ms. 2. 27, 169.

मोदर्व ! Ignorance,stupidity, folly. 2 Childishness.

भीत्रं A quantity of urine.

मीविकिकः A confectioner.

मीवलि: A crow.

मोद्दीन a. Fit for being sown with beans, or sown with beans ( as a field ).

मार्च Sileuce, taciturnity; मीर्न सवाध-साधन: मंति त्यान 'open your lips'; मीने समाचर ' hold your tongue.' -Comp. -uan the attitude of silence. -an a vow of silence.

मौतिन a. ( नी f. ) Observing a vow of silence, silent, tacitura; Bg. 12. 19. -m. A holy sage, an ascetic, a hermit.

मीराजिकः A drummer.

में(एडपे Folly, stupidity.

Hit: N. of a dynasty of kings beginning with Chandragupta; मीर्वे तवे राजान Mu. 4. 15; मौबोईरिण्याधिमिर्जाः प्रकाशितः Mbh.; (there is a difference of opinion among scholars as to the meaning of the word नीय in this passage).

ामोची 1 A bow-string; भोवीकिणाने भूजः S. 1-13; मोदी अजुदि बातता R. 1-19; 18. 48; Ku. 3-55. 2 A girdle made of marva grass ( to be worn by a Kahatriya ); Ma. 2. 42.

भोरत क. (ला. नहीं f.) 1 Radical, original. 2 Ancient, old, of long standing (as a custom). 3 Nobly born, of a good family. 4 Brought up in the service of a king for generations, holding office from ancient times, hereditary; Ms. 7. 54; R. 19. 57. नहां An old or hereditary minister; R. 12. 12, 14. 10; 18. 38.

भोति a. Head, foremost, best; अखिल-पारिमलाना मीलिना सीरभेण Bv. 1. 121. नति: 1 The head, the crown of the boad; मीजी वा रचवांजन्ति Ve. 3, 40; B. 13. 59; Ku. 5. 79. 2 The head or top of anything, top-most point; U. 2. 30. 3 The Asoka tree. - (m. or f.) 1 A crown, diadem, tiara; Bv. 1, 73. 2 Hair on the crown of the head, tuft or lock of hair; जटावीकि Ku. 2. 16 ( жылде Malli, ). 3 Braided hair, hair-braided and ornamented; Ve. 6. 34. - ਜਿ:, - ਜੀ f. The earth. -Comp. -प्रणि:, -रस्ने a crest-jewel, a jewel worn in the crown. - sign a head-ornament. - Harz a crown, tiara.

मीलिक (की f.) 1 Radical. 2 Chief, principal. 3 Interior.

मौल्य Price.

मोटा Playing at fisticusts, a boxing or pugilistic encounter.

मोहिक: A rogue, cheat, sharper. मोसल क (ली f) I Formed like a club, club shaped. 2 Fought with clubs (as a battle). 3 Relating to the hattle with clubs (as a parean).

मीइर्तः, मीइर्तिक: An astrologor,

क्षा 1 P-(जन्ने, अन् ) 1 To repeat (in the mind). 2 To learn diligently. 3 To remember. - With अर 1 to think of, meditate upon; वाद्श्वितद्वमनारम्मा-मनेन Bv. 4. 32. 2 to hand down traditionally, lay down, mention, consider, speak of; लामामनीत बकुति पुरवार्यपर्वतिनी Ku. 2. 13, 5. 81, 6. 31. 3
To study, learn, commit to memory; वर् महा सन्यामानं Ku. 6. 16; Bk. 17. 30.
-समा 1 to repeat. 2 to lay down, prescribe; तं वि धर्मस्वकाराः समामनीत U. 4.
मात p. p. 1 Repeated. 3 Learnt.

studied.

\*\* श्रा I. 1 P. (अवृति ) 1 To rub. 2 To heap, collect secumulate. II. 10 U. (अवृति ) 1 To heap, accumulate. 2

To smear, rub, anoint. 3 To mix.

combine.

mat: Hypocrise, idesimulation.

material Smearing the body with
unquents. 2: Anointing, emearing in
general. 3 Accumulating, heaping up.

4 Oil, ointment.

अब् 1 A. ( अर्ते, caus. अर्यति-ते ) To pound, grind, orush, trample upon.

अञ्चलन m. 1 Tenderness, softness. 2 Mildness, weakness; (स्पर्भानुः) हिमा-धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न धुमान्न प्रतिकृति प्रति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रतिकृति प्रति प्

मुंख 1 P. (भूषति Togo, move. अल्रह्म 10 U. (प्लभ्रवातिन्ते ) To out or divide,

स्तान p. p. Faded, \ thered. zहंगन p. p. 1 Faded withered. 2 Wearied, weary, far uid. 3 Enfected, weak, feeble, .aint. 4 Sad, dejected, melancholy. 5 Foul, dirty-Comp. -कंग a. weak bodied. (-ली) a with an during her menses. -मानस a. depressed in mind, dispirited, disheartened.

स्तानिः f. 1 Fading, withering, decay. 2 Languer, lassitude, weariness. 3 Sadness, dejection. 4 Foulness.

म्लायत्-स्तायिन् a. Withering, groving thin or emaciated.

withered. 2 Growing thin or emaciated, 3 Growing languid or weary.

हिन्दुष्ट त. 1 Spoken indistinctly (as by barbarians), indistinct. 2 Barbarous. 3 Withered, faded. -ई An indistinct or barbarous speech.

والمعاصر ومراوع ويعربو بالماويدية المام المامة

म्ब्रच्य,स्ब्रं**च्** See ब्रुच,ध्र्य,

क्षेत्रकार, or को हा 1. P., 10 U.( 'लेकात' 'क्षेट्यमार, (क्षेत्र, क्षेत्रकात') To speek confusedly, indistincly, or barbarously.

siyen | A barbarian, a nong Aryan (one not speaking the Sanskrit language or not conforminto Hindu or Aryan institutions ), a foreigner in general : गाह्या क्लेक्ट्रप्राप्ति-जिस्त विरोधावर्शने. साति J. N. V.; म्छेच्छान्। सूर्छगते. or म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालं Git. 1. 2 An outcast, a very low may, Baudhayana thus defines the word:-गोमांससाइकी चस्यु विरुद्ध बहु भावते । सर्वाचारविद्या को व्य इत्यामिधीयते । 🐉 🗛 sinner, wicked person. - Copper. -Comp. - street copper. - ster: wheat, -आस्पं, -सुक्तं copper. -केंद्रः garlic. -जाति: f. a savage or barbarian race, a mountaineer, barbarian. -देशा, नंदर्क a country inhabited by Non-Aryana or barbarians, a foreign or barbarous country; Ms. 2. 23. - wrest a foreign language. -भोजन: wheat. (-नं) barely. - are a. speaking a barbarous or foreign language; Ms. 10. 45.

स्वेडित p. p. Spoken indistinctly or harbarously. - स 1 A foreign tongue. 2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेब्, म्लंड् (म्लेट-इ-ति) To be mad.

इतेष् ! A (क्लेबते) To worship serve.

कते 1 P. (क्लायति, क्लान ) 1 To fade, wither; क्लायती, क्लाणा Bv. 1.36; Si. 5.13. 2 To grow weary or langeld to be fatigued or exhausted; पश्चिम्म क्लायनं अणिकृष्टिमाचिती R. 11.9; Bk. 14.6.3 To be sad or dejected; le downcast or dispirited; मन्त्री साथ विधान्त्र K. P. 10; ब्लायते वे ननी होते Mb. 4 To become thin or emaciated. 5 To disappear, vanish. —With परि 1 to fade, wither; परिकानसम्बन्धिता Ku. 2.2; R. 14.50. 2 to be dejected or dispirited. — 1 to fade, wither. 2 to be sad or dejected. 3 to be languid. 4 to be dirty or foul, to be soiled.

य.

v: 1 One who goes or moves, a goer, mover. 2 A carriage. 3 Wind, air. 4 Union. 5 Fame. 6 Barley.

यक्तन् n. The liver. ( This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for awa after acc. dual ).

पक्त n. The liver or any affection of it. -Domp. -smarr:a kind of cockroach. - 32; enlargement of the liver. -- the membrane

enveloping the liver.

THE I N. of a class of demi-gods who are described as attendants of Kubera, the god of riches and employed in guarding his gardens and treasures; यक्षीचमा यक्षपति धनेएं। रक्षति व प्राधनदादिहस्ताः Hariv., Me. 1, 66; Bg. 10. 23, 11. 22. 2 A kind of ghost or spirit. 3 N. of the palace of Indra. 4 N. Of Kubers. -eff A female Yaksha. -00mp. -srfqq:, -अधिवात:, इंद्र: Kubers, the lord of Yukahas. -आवात: the fig-tree. -mrwier the fig-tree. -कर्नमः an cintment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakkola ( according to others, als) satidal and saffron ) mixed in equal proportions: (कर्त्यपुरुक्तरन्रीककोकेर्यशः कर्रमः Ak.; केकमागुरु हस्त्रेरी कर्परे चंदनं तथा । भवासगंबानायुक्त नामनी यक्तकर्द्मः ॥ ). - छढः the being possessed by Yakshas or evil spirits. - er; the fig-tree. - wur: resin, incense. - er: a kind of intoxicating drink. - राजः N. of Kubera. - Tris: f. the festival called Dipali, q. v. - fart: one who is like a Yaksha, i. e. the guardian of wealth, but who never uses it.

यभिकी I A female Yaksha. 2 N. of the wife of Kubers. 3 A certain female fiend in the service of Durga. 4 A sylph or fairy (holding intercourse with mortals ).

यक्सः, वश्यत् m. I Pulcoonary disease, consumption. 2 A disease in general. -Comp. -we; an attack of consumption. - Tes a. consumptive. -ыт ктарез.

कामन u. One who is affected by or suffers from consumption; Ms. 3, 154.

यकः 1 U. ( वर्जातन्ते, इष्टः; pass. इत्योतः; desid. विवश्वति-ते ) 1 To sacrifice, worship with sacrifices (often with instr. of words mesning 'a sacrifice '); यंज्ञत राजा ऋत्भिः Ms. 7. 79; 5. 53, 6, 36, 11. 40; Bk. 14. 90; 60 अश्वमेश्रेनेजी, पाक्योंनेजे &c. 2 To make an oblation to ( with acc. of the drity and instr. of the means of secrifice or oblation ); पशुना नर्म गाति Sk.; यास्तिलैर्व जते पिनुस् Mb. Ms. 8. 105, 11. 118. 3 To worship, adore, honour, revere. - Caus. ( याजयति-ते ) 1 To cause to sacrifice. 2 To assist at a sacrifice. -WITH MI, - qt, - q to offer sacrifices, bring oblations to .- if to adore, worship; सनवहास्रवंडलं Bk. 15. 96.

world: A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb बजाति is applied; see जुहोति for further information.

युज्ञक: A Brahmana who maintains consecrated fire (आग्रिहोत्रिन् ). - अर् Maintenance of consecrated fire.

पञ्चलं 1 The act of sacrificing. 2 A sacrifice; देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते 🛈 . 🕹 🗘

place of sacrifice.

युज्ञमान: 1 A person who perfoms s regular sacrifice and pays its expenses. 2 A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. 3 (Hence ) A host, patron, rich man. 4 The head of a family. -Comp. - firey: the pupil of a sacrificing Brahmana ( of one who himself performs a sacrifice ); S. 4.

पति: 1 A sacrificer. 2 The act of sacrificing. 3 A sacrifice; शुनमञ्जाल

Zifi: Ms. 10. 79.

यञ्च स. 1 A sacrificial prayer or formula. 2 A text of the Yajurveda. or the body of sacred Mantras in prose muttered at sacrifices; of. 44. 3 N. of the Yajurveds. -Comp. - fag a. knowing the sacrificial formulæ. - ag: the second of the three (or four, including the Atharvaveda) principal Vedas, which is a collection of sacred texts in proce relating to sacrifices; it has two chief branches or reconsions;the तिविधिय or कृष्णयञ्जवेद and बामस-निधि or बाह्ययानुर्वेद -

4371 1 A sacrifice, sacrificial 1ite: बञ्जन यज्ञमधानेत वेबाः; तस्माधानात्मवंद्रतः &c. 2 An act of worship, any pious or devotional act. (Every householder, but particularly a Braimana, has to perform five such devotional acts every day; their names are:-- मृतगञ्ज, मनुष्यम्ज, पितृयज्ञ, देवण्ज्ञ, कार्य क्लयज्ञ, which are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices ', त्र्वा महायत्र, and the five words separately ). 3 N. of Agui. 4 of Vishnu, -Comp. -skgn a thate of sacrifice. The m. a deity, god; Kn. 3. 14. -M (MT) HTT: t a encrificial hall. -std I a part of a sacrifice. 2 any sacrificial requisite. a mosns of a sacrifice; बज्ञांगरोगिएन-1182 art Ku. 1, 17, (-17, ) f tho

glomerous fig-tree ( 3447 ). 2 N. of Vishnu. - wift: an epithet of Siva. -अज्ञन: a god. -आस्मन् m., -ईन्पर: N. of Vishnu. - 3 quartoi any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. -avela the sacred thread worn by members of the first three classes (and now even of other lower castes ) over the left shoulder and under the right arm; see Ms. 2. 63; ( originally यज्ञीपदीन was the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread). -कार्मन् a. engaged in a sacrifice. (-n.) a sacrificial rite. energ a of the nature of a sacrifice or sacrificial offering. -- - - - the post to which the sacrificial victim is fastened. - is a hole in the ground made for receiving the sacrificial fire. - कृत् a. performing a sacrifice. (-m.) I N. of Vishnu. 2 a priest conducting a sacrifice. - way: 1 a sacrificial rite. 2 a complete rite or chief ceremony. 3 an epithet of Vishqu. -gr: a demon who interrupts sacrifices. - afferon a sacrificial gift, the fee given to the priests who admission or initiation to a sacrificial rite. 2 performance of a sacrifice; Ms. 5, 169. -ged anything (c. g. a vessel ) used for a sacrifice. - qff: I one who institutes a sacrifice, see यजनान- 2 N. of Vishnu, ⊸पद्य: 1 an animal for sacrifice, a sacrificial victim. 2 a horse. -पुस्य:, -फलद: enithets of Vishau. - wron: I a portion of a sacrifice, a share in the sacrificial offerings. 2 a god, deity. -सुद्ध m. a god, deity. -भूमि: f. a place for sacrifice, a sacrificial ground. - un m. un epithet of Vishing. - un m. an epithet of Vishuu. or Krishas - ee: रेतस n. Soma. - serg: Vishuu in his boar-incarnation. - 可問:-同 f. the Soma plant. -arz: a place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice. -wight an epithet of Vishnu. - चूदा: the figtree. - बेदि:, वी f. a saorificial altar. -sixof a ascrificial shed or hall, a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. - snor a sacrificial hall. - sig: if the remains of a sacrifice; बज्ञक्षेपं तथायन Ma. S. 285. - अनु the Some plant. -सन्त z. a number of people at a sacrifice. -singer materials necessary for a sacrifice. - HTT; an epithet of Vishou. -सिद्धिः / the completion of a aacrillee. -सूत्रं बर्व यतीपर्यात -मेम: अध epithet of king Drupada. - eurg; &

यज्ञिका The Palaca tree.

पश्चिष a. 1 Belonging to or fit for a sacrifice, sacrificial. 2 Sacred, holy, divine. 3 Adorable, worthy of worship. 4 Devout, pious. —य: 1 A god, deity. 2 The third or Dvåpara aga. .—Comp. —कृष्ण: the land of sacrifices; बुब्बसारस्य परति स्था वय स्थानस्य: । स तथी वाति वर्ष स्थानस्य: । स्थानस्य:

यञ्चीय o. Sacrificial. -का The Udumbara tree -00000. -काम्रायावयः the tree called विश्वेदतः.

चन्द्र द. (पन्दर्भ रे.) Sacrificing, worshipping, adoring &c. -m. 1 One who performs sacrifices in secondance with Vedic precepts, a performer of sacrifices; नीपालवा पार्थिय वय सम्बद्ध R. 6. 46, 1. 44, 3. 39, 18. 11; Ku. 2. 46. 2 N. of Vishpu.

चत् 1 A ( यतते, यतित ) 1 To attempt, endeavour, strive, try (usually with inf. or dat. ); सर्वः कर्तव वयति दत्तेत लम्भूमधीन् इइना V. 3. 1. 2 To after, be etrive eager 10 anxious for, long for, ur a qui प्रियमन्यसभूभ्यः सारतरागमना यतमानं Si. 4. 45: R. 9, 7. 3 To exert oneself, persevere, labour. 4 To observe caution, be watchful; Bg. 2, 60. -Caus. (बातवाति-ते) 1 To return, repay, requite, recompense, restore, 2 To despise, censure. 3 To encourage, anunate. 4 To torture, distress, annoy. 5 To property, elaborate. -William f to strive, endeavour. 2 to rest or depend upon ( with loc. ); धर्य स्वरवामनामेह Mv. 1. 49. - जिल्हा ट्यान I to return, restore; नियातम इस्तम्यस ४. 5, Ms. 11. 164. 2 to requite, repay, उन्हेंन्द्री होता । रामला इन मधी मर्च क्ये नियीलया में है Rada -s to try, attempt, strive. - wife to try, ( - Caus ), to restore, return; one of with Mg. -wite stragele, contond; देशसूरा या वनु लोकेनु संदेशित.

ust p. p. 1 Restrained, ourbed. controlled, subdued. 2 Limited, moderate. - The spurring of an elegiant by means of the rider's icet. - Comp. - Ming a. governing uneself, self-restrained, curbing the Bennes 8; ( नर्मे ) यनान्मेन शंक्यिते यनस्य Ku. 3, 16, 1, .55. - smert a. moderate or temperate in eating, abstemious, -gitq a. one wiw has restrained bin source or subdued his passions, pure, charte. - चित्त, -मनस्,-मामस् a. subdued in mind. - arg a. restraining one's speech, observing silence, reticent; see quar. -ma a. 1 observing vows. 2 keeping to one sergagements or promised observanc ,.

यतनं Exertion, effort.

पतम क. (-सम् क. ) Who or which of nanv.

पशप a. ( -रह a. ) Which of two. THE ind. ( often used merely for the abi. of the relative pronoun ag ) I From whence ( referring to persons or things ), from what, from which place or quarter; बसस्यका ज्ञानम-भेषमार्ग R. 5. 4 (बतः = बस्मात from whom); यत्रश्च भवनाद्वेकित्वाची तां कल्पबाहेशं Ms. 7. 189. 2 For which reason, wherefore, 3 As, since, for, because ; तथाय क्रेन परमा-र्थती हर व वेलिस कुन यत स्वमात्व मां Ku. 5. 75; B. 8, 76; oft. with ag: an correlative; R. 16. 74. 4 From which time forward, ever since. 5 That, so that, ( यत्रशत: means i from: which place soever, from any quarter whatever-2 from any person whatever. 3 anywhere soever, on all sides, in any direction; Ms. 4. 15. वली चत. 1 from whatever place. 2 from whomseever, from any person whatever 3 whorever, in whatever direction; बतो यतः बद्धवरणोऽभिवर्तते S. L. 24; Bg. 6, 26; un aud from which time forward ). -Comp. -nw a. arising from which - ag a. originating in, or sprung from, which.

यति: pron. c. ( declined only u pl.; nom. and acc. यति ) As many, as often, how many.

यनि f. 1 Restraint, check, control. 2 Stopping, cossing, rest. 3 Guidance. 4 A pause in music. 5 ( to prosedy ) A cosure; यनिहिद्द्यक्रियानकार क्यिक न्या । विश्वेदियानके: परेषोच्या निहित्या । विश्वेदियानके: परेषोच्या निहित्या । Chand. M. 1; प्रनेषोना अवेश विश्वासियन क्यार कीर्तित्यम्. 6 A widow. निहः An ametic, one who has renounced the world and controlled his passions; क्या दाने विवा इस्ती नथा नाने विवा यति: Bv. 1.119.

पश्चित a. Tried, attempted, endeav wred, striven after.

यतिन्तु मा. An ascelic.

यतिनी A widow.

प्रस्त: I An effort, exertion, attempt, tride avour, trial, क्रम कृत वादि न सिजाति हो। ज त्राय: H. Pr. 31. 2 Diligence, assiduity, persoverance, 3 Care, aesiduity, persoverance, 3 Care, aesiduity, persoverance, 13 Care, aesiduity, 18-2 56; त्रतिधाणमाधीयता सम्बद्ध 8. 1.4 Pains, trouble, labour, difficulty; श्रेषांत्रिमीणनियां विधानुस्तिष्य क्षाय व्यास क्षाम स्ट. Ku. 1. 35, 7. 66; R. R. 1.1.

पत्र ind. 1 Where, in which place, whither; तेप हा ( याः ) चलति वन हि चित्रं N. 5. 57; Ku. 1. 7, 10. 2 When; an in वन बाल: 3 Whereas, because, since, as. ( यम यम means wherever; वन यम प्रमुख्य त्य वाहः T. 8- वमसम in whatever place.; everywhere; वमसुम वमस-कार्य 1 whereseever, in

whatever place; 2 whensoever, at whatever time; 3 whenever, as often as; 4 hither and thither.)

uniq a. Of which place, dwelling in which place.

var ind. I Used by itself sur has the following senses: - ( a ) as, in the manner mentioned; वयाजापवानी महाराज: 'as your Majesty orders'; ( h ) namely, an follows; तयथानुभवते; Pt. 1; U. 2. 4; (c) as, like (showing comparison and used to express the point of similarity ); असिशिंग दश-रथस्य गृहे यथा भी: U. 4. 8; Ku. 4. 34; प्रभावप्रमंब कार्त स्वाचीनगरिका यथा (न मुक्ति) K. P. 10; (d) am, as for example, for instance; यत्र एक धूमस्तत्र तत्र वाहिर्धेक्षा महानशे T. S.; Pt. 1. 288 ; 3. 68; (e) that (used to introduce direct aswith or without sertious. at the end; अकारीतीऽपि आयत षव ग्रधायमाभागस्त्रपोवनस्पेति 🥇 1; विदिनं सन् ते यथा स्मरः क्षणमन्युत्सहेत न मा विना Ku. 4. 36; (f) so that, in order that; The \* भारिसेंह यथा न्यापादवामि Pt. 1. 2 Used correlatively with gur, gur has the following senses: - ( a ) se, so ( in which case or and aga often take the place of नवा ), यथा ब्लस्तवा कले or गया जीने तथाकरहा Bg 11. 29; in this case on is frequently added to either ngi or any or to both to make the equality of relation more marked or atribiom; बचुमतुर्व नि परेष शाला विदा नग-भारत तरिय मीमा U. 4. 16: म तथा नापने स्ताती ( or बीत ) गया बापनि बाजने ( oa much as, as-as, ), Ka. 5.70; U. 2. 4. V. 4. 33, In this sense mar is often omitted, in which case war has some (c) in I above; (d) so that ( Fig. standing for 'so' and um for that'; यथा वेश्वजनशेरिका व अवति तथा निर्वाहय S. 3; नया प्रयम्था वया नीपहंस्थी जनै। K. 109: तस्मान्यच्ये यया नान संविधातं तथाहास है। 1 72; 3. 66, 14. 66, 15. 68. ( u ) eincetherefore, as ( because ); so; was sal-मध्यानीया अन्तकनः स्तरस्था तर्कयामि हैए, MAL S; sometimes au le omitted; भट मेर्न हरति पथनधानुकृती बया ला ...सावैष्यते मर्थत बहाराः Me. 9; (d) if-then, es surely as-so surely ( a strong form of assertion or adjuration); argument-मीनेः पत्वी व्यभिचारी क्या न ने साथा विवेधरे देवि मार्वतर्पात्महंसि हि. 15. 81 : यथायथा-सथाmur the more-the more, the less-the 1688: बलावजा बीवनमतिशकाम तथा तबावधतास्य йагч: К. 59; Мв. 8. 286; 12. 73; quirem in any manner, in what ever way; वचा कर्शविस् ध्याप्र bow, some how or other. N. B: As the first member of Avyayibhava comp. ger is usually translated by according to, according as, in accordance with, in conformity to, in proportion to, not exceeding'; see

compounds below. -oist, -sistem ind. in due proportions, proportionately. -sawart ind. according to authority. -writer a. as read or studied, conformablet o the text. -अलुपूर्व, -अलुपूर्व, -mayeuf ind. in regular order or succession, successively. -wards ind. I according to experience. 2 hy previous experience. - signational. in exact conformity, properly. -अभियेत, -आभिमत,-आभिलाचेत,-अभीष्ट a- as wished, intended or desired, agreeably to desire. - and a. I conformable to truth, true, real, correct; सीम्पेति 🔻 माध्य द्यार्थमार्था R. 14. 44; so व्यार्थान्यवः correct or right perception; वधार्थकता- 2 conformable to the true meaning, true to the sease, right, appropriate, significant; करिट्यासिय नामास्य ( ३. ८. जानुस्र) वधार्वमितिवहान् R. 15. 6; युवि सदाः दि: [-पान तो वधाधी Si. 16, 85, Ki. 8, 49 Ku. 2. 16. 3 fit, suitable. ( - 4, stuet: ) truly, rightly, properly. Same a. significant or true to the syllable; V. 1. I. man a. one whose name is true to its meaning, or fully significant. (Whose deeds are according to bie name ); भ्रवासिद्धेरि वधार्धनान्त-मिलि न मन्यने M. 4: परेन्यो नामयनार्थनामा R. 6 21. "mor: a appy ( for united ). -94. a. I according to ment, as deserv ing. 2 appropriate, suitable, just, "बर्ण त मध्य, कत एकांमण्या y - अर्दे, अर्ह्स: ind, according to ment or worth; R. 16. 49. - refor ind. 1 according to propriety. 2 seconding to worth or merit. - area (st inc. 1 according to room or space. 2 as occasion may occur, according to occasion, leisure or propriety. 3 in the proper place : भाजिक्यमुख्यका गणावकाडां निनाय R. 6. 14. -Marker and according to the condition or circumstances. -arresurer a. as mentioned before before ruentioned. -आसपाने and, as beforestated -आगत a. foolish, stupid- ( -d ) ind. as one came, by the same way as one came; मवामन मानिसारशिमेवी R. 3. 67. -आचार end. as customary or usual. - mrank. arrest incl. as laid down in the Vodas. -arrest ind. according to the beginning, in regular order or succession. - - 3 mart ind- seconding to one's dwelling, each to his own dwelling. - mind ind. I according to wish or intention, 2 according to the agreement. -- arrant and. according to the Assema or period is one's religious life. -इस्टा, इस, -इत्सित a. according to wish or desire, agreeably to one's desire, as much as desired, as desired or wished for. (---· n. d) ind, I according to wish or desire, at will or pleasure; R. 4. 51. 2 as much as may be wanted, to the beart's content; कोई बुद्रांत आतं: Ch. P.

3. - Ratind. as personally see , as actually perceived. -उक्त,-उदित a. a.s said or told above, aforesaid, abovementioned; क्योण्डाः संयुत्ताः Pt. 1; वद्योग्छ-ब्बापारा S. 1, R. 2, 70. - जिल्ला a. suitable, proper, due, fit. ( -a ) ind. duly, suitably, properly. - 3 nd. in regular order or succession, one after another; सर्वधीत यथे।तर S. D. 729. -उत्साई ind. 1 according to one's power or might. 2 with all one's -stee a. :as indicatmight, ed or described (-et) or sasi ind. in the manner indicated. - उपजार्ष ind, according to pleasure or desire. - audsi ind. as advised or instructed. - squin ind. according to use or requirements, according to circumstances. - arm a. conformable to desire. (-4) and. agreeably to desire, at will or pleasure, to the heart's content; यथाकामा वैनाधिना 🏗. 1. 6; 4. -51. - enfite a. free, unrestrained. - ang: the right or due time, proper time; R. I. 6. (-#) ind. at the right time, opportunely, seasonably; सोपसपैनिजामार प्रशाकार्स्ट स्यप-जावि R. 17. 51. – हान व. as agreed upon, done according to rule or custom, customary; Ms. 8. 183. - s. ii. -man and, in due order or succession, regularly, in due form, properly; R. S. 10, 9, 26, -era ind. according to one's power, as much as possible. - arra a- foolish, senseless, stupid, -mrs ma, to the best of one's knowledge or judgment. -sqg ind, according to rank, by seniority. -war a. I true, right, 2 accurate, exact. (-û) a narrative of the particulars or details of anything, a detailed or minute account. (-ir) and, I exactly, precisely. 2 fitly. properly, as the case really may be, -दिक्, -दिश ind. in all directions. -निहिन्न a. as mentioned before, an specified above; मयानिर्देष्ट-वापास सम्बद्धिट--sura net. pastly, rightly, properly; Me. 1. 1, -ge und. as before, as on previous occusions. - पूर्व a. - पूर्वक a being as before, former; R. 12. 48. (-축), -숙화 ind. 1 us before; Ms. 11. 147. 2 in due order or anccession, one after another; 44 41-च्या यथापत्र Y. 1. 35. -यदेशे mel. 1 in the proper or suitable blace; बदावन्द्री थिनिबेशितेन Ku. 1, 49, संजवामास यथा-क्या केंग्रेस R. 6. 83,7. 34. 2 according to direction or precept -प्रयुनं, -प्रधाननः ind, according to rank or position, according to precedence; आलंकमानेज पुरानशेषान् संभावयामास यञ्चात्रवानं Ku. 7. 46. word ind. according to strength, with all one's might, -urg a suitable to circumstances. Intil ind. as requested. -we inil. tho

best of one's power, with all one's might. – भाष, भागज्ञ: ind. I according to the share of each, proportionately. 2 each in his respective place; quinin-बन्धिता: Bg.1.11.3 in the proper place; बचाभागमवास्थिति है. 6. 19. - मूल ind. according to what has taken place, according to truth. truly, exactly. - waller a. looking straight at ( with geu.), ( जुनः ) यथामुखीनः सीतायाः पुरुषे बह लेशमान Bk. 5. 48. - पद्म end. I as in fit, fitly, properly; Ki. 8 2. 2 in regular order, severally, by degrees. वीजवंती मुखादार्था चित्रकीणी यथायय B. D. 337. -gis, -and ind. secording to circumstances, fitly, suitably. - कारब a. suitable, fit, proper, right. -दान्त, -afa ind, according to one's liking or taste. - eg ind. I according to form or appearance. 2 duly, properly, fitly. -qua ind. as the fact stands exactly, accurately, truly. - GR ind. according to rule or precept, duly, properly; वथाबिपि हुताग्रीना R. 1. 6; संचक्कारोभगशित्या मैथिलची यंशाविधि 15.31, 3. 70. -farai and, in proportion to one's incomo, according to means. -37 a. se happened, done or acted. ( - t) the actual facts, the circumstances or details of an event. -शक्ति, -शक्त्वा and, to the best of one's power, as far as possible. - spring ind, according to the scriptures, as the law ordains; Ms. 6. 88. -age ind. i as heard or reported. 2 (भवाश्रीत ) according to Vedic precepts. - wind a figure of speach in Rhetoric; यथासंस्कृ कर्निणेय कामिकाणां समन्द्रयः K. P. 10: c- !!- शत्रे मित्र विष्तिं च जय रेजय भेजम Chandr. 5. 107. ( - 107), - 1040 incl. according to number, respectively, number for number; Y. 1. 21. - HAY ind. 1 at the proper time. 2 according to agreement or established usage, -Hyer a. possible. - get ind. 1 at will or pleasure. 2 at ease, comfortably, pleasantly, so as to give plousure; अंके विधाय करमोरू यथानुसं ते सबा-्यानि चरणात्रन पद्मताक्षी S. 3. 22; R. 8. 48, 4, 43. -enri the right or proper place. (-4) ind. in the proper place, duly -feet a according to circumstances or actual facts, as it stands; Bk. 8. 4. 2 truly, properly. - the ind. I each hie own, respectively; अध्यासंत कीम्प्रती 2216 R. 13, 22; Kl. 14, 43, 2 Individually; R. 17, 65. 3 duly, properly, rightly.

प्रभावत and I Duly, littly, properly, rightly; off, with the force of an adjective; अध्यावपदाविद्याविद्याविद्याव Bk. 2. 21; लियेचाव प्रभाव R. 3. 28. 2 According to rule or procept, as enjoined by rules; ततो मधानदिश्वाध्याव R. . 19; Ms. 6. 1; B. 214.

my pron. a. ( Nom. sing. m. a. f. बा, n. बत्-ब ) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who ', ' which ' or 'what' in English. ( c. ) Its proper correlative is तब्; यस्य बुद्धिवर्त्त तस्य; but sometimes इदस्, अवस्, पतस्, take the place of ag; sometimes the relative is used alone, its antecedent being supplied from the context. Not unfrequently two relatives are used in the same sentence; यहचे रामते यस्मे भवे समास्य पुंदरं. ( b ) When repeated, the relative pronoun has the sense of totality', and may be translated by 'whoever', 'whatever', in which case the correlative pronoun is generally repeated; यो या शर्ध विमर्ति स्वधन-ग्रहजलः पोष्टवाना चयुना ... की घायस्तस्य तस्य स्वय-मिह जगतामंतकस्थातकोई Vo. 3. 30. (c) When joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives with or without the particles fag, and, at or off, it expresses the sense of 'whatever,' 'any whatsoever ', 'any '; येन an apply anyhow, some how or other; यमकुषापि, यो ना कीमा, या कश्चन &c.; यर्तिं। विदेतम् 'this is a more trifle'; यानि कानि व मिशाणि &c. - नेमते. As an indeclinable ug is frequently used i to introduce a direct or subordinate assertion with or without gra at the end; सत्वीयं जनप्रयाही यत्संपत्संपद्मनुषयानीति K. 73; तस्य कदाविश्विता समुत्रकः यद्वीत्परए-'पामाश्चितनीयाः कर्तव्याश्च l't. 1. 2 or in the sense of 'because', 'since'; प्रियमा वरिते-लते लया मे ... यदियं पुनरप्यवागेनना पनिवृत्तार्थ मुखी मयाचा इष्टा V. 1. 17; or कि देखस्य भर-ध्यथा न कपुनि इमी न जियस्येव यत् Mo. 2. 18; R. 1, 27, 87; in this sense us is often followed by mg or and as its correlative; see N. 22. 46. -Comp. -arft ind. although, though; वकः पंथा बद्धि भवत: Mc. 27. -अधे -अधे ind. 1 for which, wherefore, why, on which account: श्रुपता यदर्थमिन हरिणा भव-स्तकाहां प्रेषितः S. 6; Ku. 5. 52. 2 since, because; दूनं देवं न शक्य हि पुरुषकातिवर्तिनुम्-गदर्श यत्नवानेय न लभे विवता विभी ॥ Mb. - mitur, - miturity ind. I wherefore, on which account. 2 since, because. and ind. wherefore, why, for which person or thing. - Havy: a fatalist (one who says 'what will be will be', Pt. 1. 318. -er ind. or else, whether; निनदिकः कसरको गरीयो यहाँ अपेम यादि या ना ज्येष् Bg. 2, 6; ( often used by comin suggesting montators n.n alternative meaning ). - 4 an adventure. - with ind. to be sure, to appak the truth, truly, forsooth; अमे-गलारांसया वो बचनस्य यत्सता कंपितामिव मे हदग Ve. 1, Mu. 1; Mk. 4.

यब्र ind. I When, at the time when; बदा बदा whenever; ध्रैयतदीय at the very time as soon as; बदालपृति -तदात्रमति from what time-from that

time forward. 2 If (=यदि); एवं नेव यदा करीरविटरे दोषी चसंतरम कि Bh. 2. 93. 3 Whereas, since, as.

याती ind. I If, in case ( showing condition and in this sense, generally used with the potential mood, but sometimes also with the future or present tense; it is usually followed by aft and sometimes by ant, att, तत् वर अत्र ); प्राणस्तर्पाभिरथवाभिमतं मदीयेः कृत्वं घठेन सहदो यादे तत्कृतं स्यान् ॥ Mill. 1. 9; बदास यदि किंग्बिश्पे दंतरु विकासुरी 10; यत्ने कृते हरति दशतीमिरमतियोरं Git. यदि न सिद्धनानि कीन ( = कस्नाई ) वाबः II. Pr. 35. 2 Whether, if; 44 4374 tge-चद्रतारका विभावती यदारवाम कलाते Ku. 5. 44. Provided that, when. 4 If perchance, perhaps; यदि तापदेव क्रियता perhaps you might do so; पूर्व स्पृष्ट गरि िहल भवेदंगभेभिस्तविति Me. 103; Y. 3. 104 ( यथापे ) means 'though' 'although;' Si. 16, 82; Bg. 1, 38; S. 1, 31; पविव, or; यदा जरेम यदि या नी जरेग्यः Bg. 2. 6. Bh. 2. 83; or perhaps, or rather and if necessary; oft. expressed by the reflexive pronoun; U. 1. 12. 4. 5. WE: N. of an ancient king, the eldest son of Yayati and Devayani and ancestor of the Yadavas. -Comp. -कुलोज्जवः, -नंदनः; -अष्टः epitheta of Krishna.

यवृच्छा 1 Acting 2.4 likes, self-will, independence ( of action ). 2 Chance, accident; usually used in the instrumental singular in this sense and translated by 'accidentally,' 'by chance; क्रिंग्समिश्र यहsunstant K. 'chanced or happened to see' &c. वसिष्टचनुत्र यहच्छ्याऽभागः शत-प्रमाना बहोत् नाहिनी H. 3. 42; V. 1. 10, Ku. 1, 14, -20mp. -arriver 1 volun. tury or self-offered witness. - grand: 1 accidental conversation, 2 spontagous or incidental intercourse, accidental meeting.

पहुण्डातस् ind. Accidentally, by

चतु m. 1 A director, governor, ruler. 2 A driver ( as of an elephant carriage ); coachinan, charloteer; तन्त्र व्याप्तान्यवाद्व महार्थिति है. 7. 37, अब वेदारमाहित्य वृत्यान विज्ञानविति है 1. 51 3 An elephant driver or rider.

पञ्च 1. 16. U. ( यननित्त, प्रमानितः ) To restrain, early check, bind, fasten, oumpel, आपयनित्री उस्पानकाकारत नवहेः R. 10. 47. – Wire नि 1 to early restrain, fetter. 2 to fasten, bind. न्सं to check, restrain, stop; भ्यंतित्री मथा (य: S. 7.

in I That which restrains or fastens, any prop or support, a stay; as in ngan (see the quotation under this word). 2 A fetter, band, fastoning, tie, thong. 3 A surgical instrument, especially a blust in-

strument ( opp. zier ). 4 Any instrument or machine, an appliance, a contrivance, implement in general; guda Mk. 10. 59 'a machine for drawing up water from a well '; so ਗੋਰ°, ਕਰ° &c. 5 A bolt, lock. 6 Restraint, force. 7 An amulet, a mystical or astronomical diagram used as an amulet, -Comp. - Tunt a unli, mill-stone. - wifemr a kind of magical backet. - नर्मकृत् m. an artist, artisan. -qri 1 an oil mill. 2 a manufactory, - affer any magical work, an enchantment. -gg a. secured by a bolt ( as a door ). - नालं a mechanical pipe of tube. -grant. -qraar a mechanical doil, a puppet furnished with contrivences, such as strings, for moving the limbs. -पदाह: au artificial stream of water; II. 16. 49. -- spring a consi or an aqueduct. -577: an arrow or any misaile shot off by means of machine v.

गंभक: i One well acquainted with machinery. 2 A mechanist. —कं 1 A handage (in madic.) 2 A turner's wheel or lathe.

पंत्रपंत्रा शिल्हारांगांगांगां, carbing, stopping: कर्मान्यक्षित्र अध्यानेश्वर्धन वर्धनां वर्धनां वर्धनां १८२ १ र त्यारां स्वारामां र त्यारां १८२ १ र त्यारां स्वारामां स्वारामां स्वारामां र त्यारां स्वारामां र विश्वर्थनां स्वारामां स्व

चंत्रणी, पंत्रिणी A wife's younger sister.

vinca. or s. 1 Furnished with harness or trappings (as a horse). 2 One who possesses an amulet.

पम 1 P. ( क का शि. यम; तीरवांती, विष्वांति), I To check, carb, restrain, control मार्गातीयम्, बर्गाः, स्त्राम्प्रहेतः यक्ष्रेदाञ्चनम्स् им: Kath.; пл/чтинд Bg. 4, 21; вее at. 2 To offer, give, bestow. - Caus. ( गमध्ति-ते ) To restrain, check &co. -With Mr I to extend, lengthen, stretch out; बच्च-पाणि आवच्छते Sk.; स्वानmasama S. 4 v. l. 2 to draw up or back; आयच्छति क्ष्याद्वजं Sk.; नाजम्यतमाadle Bk. 6. 119. 3 to restrain, hold in, suppress, suspend ( as breath ). Ma. 3 217, 11. 100, Y. 1. 24. 4 to stretch oneself, grow long (Atm.). 5 to gramp, possess, have; faquia--मानाभिक्तमाभित्भूता Bk. 8. 46. 6 to bring or lead towards. -TY ( usually Atm. ) I to raise, list up, elevate; बाह पुश्चम्य ठी. 1; परस्य वर्ड जोबाम्हेन् Ma. 4. 104, R. 11. 17, 15. 23; Bk. 4. 31. 2

to become ready, set about, begin ( with dat. or inf. ), उदास्क्रमाना गमनाप, 44: R. 16. 29; Bk. 8. 47. 3 to strive, strive bard for; उपन्यति के 8k. 4 to reign, manage, govern. -34 ( Atm.) 1 to marry; भवान्नियःसमगाविमामुपायस्तं S. 5. ( मेमां ) आत्मानुस्पा विधिनीपयेथे Ku. 1. 18; R. 14, 87; Si. 15, 27, 2 to seize, bold, take, accept, possess; श्रद्धाण्युपा-गंधत जिल्लाची Bk. 1. 16; 15. 21; 8, 33. 3 to show, indicate; Rk. 7. 101. - 😭 I to zestrain, curb, check, control, govern; प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20; ( हता ) श्रशाक मेना व विवेत्स्यमात् Ku. 5. b 'could not dissuade her ' &c. 2 to suppress, suspend, hold in ( as breath &c. ); Ms. 2. 192; न कथनन रुवेंनि: प्रकृति स्वा निर्वच्छाते Ms. 10. 59. does not suprress or concest ' &c. 3 to offer, give; को नः कुले निवयनाति नियन्त्राति S. 6. 24. 4 to punish chastise; नियंत्रस्यश्च राजिभः Ms. 9. 213. 5 to regulate or direct in general, 6 to attain, obtain; तालक्षप्राप्रयासेन मीश्रमार्ग नियच्छति Y. 3. 115; Ms. 2. 93. 7 to assume. (-Caus.) 1 to restrain, control, regulate, check, punish; नेशमवासी विमार्गप्रस्थिनाना सर्वेडः 8, 5, 8, 2 to bind, fasten; Si. 7. 50; R. 5. 73. 3 to moderate, mitigate, relieve; Ku. 1. 61 faffe to curb, control; Bg. f. 24. - I to restrain, curb, check, control (Atm. ); Bg. 6. 36, Ms. 2. 100. 2 to bind, imprison, facton, confine, बानरं मा न संवसी: Bk. 9. 50; M. 1. 7, R. 3. 20; 42. 3 to gather ( Atm. ); मोहालंबच्छते 8k. 4 to shut, close; Bg. 8. 12.

un: I Restraining, controlling, curbing. 2 Control, restraint. 3 Selfcontrol. 4 Any great moral or religious duty or observance (opp. (नियम ): तर्ष यमेन नियमेन तपी अनिव N. 13. 16. यम and नियम are thus distinguished:-- इशिरसाधनापेक्षं नित्यं यत्कर्मः तद्यमः । निय-मस्तु स यरकर्म निरममार्गतसाधनं ॥ Ak.; 800 Mulli, on Ki. 10. 10 also. The yamas are usually said to be ton, but their names are given differently by different writers; ६. म. बसम्बर्ध दमा शांतिवर्गि सत्यमकत्कर्ता । अहिंसा दुस्तय माध्रंप दमश्चेति यमाः स्पृताः ॥ Y. 3. 313 ; or आनुवास्य दया सत्यमधिसा क्षांतिराजंबम् । श्रीतिः प्रसादी भाषुर्य मार्दवं च बना दशा; aumetimes only five yamas are mentioned:---आईसा सत्यव व न महाचर्यमकल्कता । अस्तेयांमति पेचेते यमाख्यानि वतानि च ॥ ). 5 The first of the eight angas or means of attaining Yoga; the eight angas are;--यमनियमासनप्राणायामप्रत्याहार-धारणाध्यानसमाधयीऽष्टाषंगानि. 6 The god of death, death personified, regarded en a son of the sun; द्शाभव त्ववि यमःइपि देहेबारे U. 2. 11. 7 A twin; वर्मात्मक प्रति बनी च ( d. i. ) नयुक्तसहबेबी कथेब नास्सि Vo. 2. 25; बनयोश्वय गर्मेषु जन्मता ज्येष्टता मता Ms.

9. 126. 8 One of a pair or couple. -ri A pair or couple. -0comp. -arguin -Mary: a servant or attendant of Yama. - आसा: an epithet of 1 Siva. 2 of Yama. - किसर: 'Yama's servant', a messenger of death. Are: N. of Viehou. -w a. twinborn, twin; आरही आवा यमश्री U. 6. -ga: I a messenger of death. 2 A crow. - factur the second day in the bright half of Kartika when sisters entertain their brothers ( Mar. भाऊबीजः ); cf. भातृद्वितीयाः -धाना the abode of Yama; नरः सैसारांते विशति यम-भागोजबानिकां Bh. 3. 112. -भागिमी N. of the river Yamuna. - wines the tortures inflicted by Yama upon sinners after death; (the word is sometimes used to denote ' horrible tortures,' 'extreme pain'). m. Yama, the god of death. - way the tribunal of Yama. - wa a building with two balls, one facing the west and the other facing the north.

प्रमहा: I Restraint, check. 2 A twin. 3 A great moral or religious duty see यम (4). — 1 A double bandage. 2 (In Rhet.) Repetition in the same stanza (in any part of it) of words or syllables similar in sound, but different in meaning, a kind of rhyme; (of which various kinds are enumerated; see Kâv. 3. 2. 52); आधुर्ति प्रतिस्थानमान्य प्रमहादिद्ध Kâv. 1. 61, 3. 1; S. D. 640.

यसन a. (जी f.i) Restraining, curbing, governing &c. - र्न 1 The act of restraining, curbing or binding. 2 Stopping, cessing. 3 Cessation, rest. -त: The god of death, Yama.

यमनिका A curtain, screen; ef. अधनिका

बसल a. Twin, one of a couple. -ले: The number 'two'. -लो ( dual ) A pair. -ले, -लो A pair, couple.

यमन्त a. One who has restrained his passions, self-controlled; यमदता-मचना च परि स्थित: R. 9. 1.

समात inil. In the hands of Yuma, to the power of Yama; उनसात कू ' to hand over to death.'

युद्धार N. of a collabrated river (regarded as a sister of Yama). -- - अस्तु m. Yama, the god of death.

rand: N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race, son of Nahusha. [He married Devayani, daughter of Sukra, and Sarmishtha, daughter of the king of Asuras, was told by her father to be her servant as a sort of recompense for her insulting conduct towards her on a previous occasion; (see Devayani). But Yayati fell in love with this servant and privately married her. Aggrieved at this Devayansi went to her father and

complained of the conduct of her husband, on whom, therefore, Sukra inflicted premature infirmity and old age. Yayati, however, propitiated him and obtained from him permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. He asked his five sons, but all refused except l'uru. the youngest. Yayati accordingly transerred his infirmity to Puru, and being fonce more in the prime of youth, pasced his time in the enjoyment of sensual pleasures. This he did for 1000 years, and yet his desire was not satisfied. At last, however, with a vigorous effort he renounced his sensual life, restored his youth to l'uru, and, having made him successor to the throne, repaired to the woods to lead a pious life and meditate upon the Supreme Spirit ].

संयाबर: =यायावर व्. प.

परि:-पी m. 1 A horse fit for the Asvamedha (or any) sacrifice; Si. 15. 69. 2 A horse in general.

पहिं ind. 1 When, while, whenever. 2 Because, as, since; (its proper correlative is तहिं or पताई; but it is seldom used in classical literature).

यव: 1 Barley; यवाः प्रकीर्णा न सर्वति ज्ञालक Mk. 4. 17. 2 A barley-corp or the weight of a barley-corn. 3 A measure of length equal to 1 or 1 of an angula. 4 A mark on the fingers of the hand resembling a barley-corn and supposed according to its position to indicate wealth, progeny, good fortune &c. -Comp. -अंकरः, -प्ररोह: a shoot or blade of bariey. - saraqui the first fruits of barley. -कार: saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash. -काव:, -यूण, -पिड barley-meal. -कल: a hamboo. -हास: ealt-petre, nitre. - মুকা: - মুকার: an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, nitre. - wt malt-liquor, beer.

पदण: 1 A Greek, an Ionian. 2
Any foreigner, of barbarian; Ms.
10. 44; (the word is applied at present to a Mahomedan or a European also). 3 A carrot.
पदमानी The writing of the Yavanas.

व्यक्तिका, यवनी 1 A Yavana female, a Greek or Mahomedan woman; यवनी नवनीतकामलागी Jug: यवनी मुख्यप्राना में अध्यादं न सः R. 4. 61; (from dramas i' appears that Yavana girls were formery employed as attendants on things, particularly to be in charge of their bows and quivers; of. १४ वाणासनवस्तामियेनीभिः परिवृत इत प्याम्पदानि विवयस्यः S. 2; पविश्य चा क्ष्यस्या यवनी S. 6; प्रविश्य चापस्ता ववनी S. 6. 2 A curtain.

प्यसं Grass, fodder, meadow grass; यबसेपनं Pt. 1; Y. 3. 30; Ms. 7.75.

भवान् f. Rice-gruel, sour-gruel made from rice or from any other kind of grain, such as barley; क्वाब्धिस्ट्रया Susr.; स्त्राय कलते व्यापः Mbh.

यचानिका, पवानी A kind of bad barkey; ( पृष्टो वने। यवानी )-

gray a. Youngest, very young; (superly of yar q. v.). - y: The youngest brother.

यदीयस् u. Younger, very young (compar. of युवर q. v.) -m. 1 A younger brother. 2 A Stidra.

water " Fame, reputation, glory, renown; विस्तियते वन्ना लोक तेल विद्विपामासे Ms. 7. 84; यज्ञस्तु रक्ष्यं परती यशीधनः R. 3. 48, 2. 40. -00mp, -कर यः ( पदास्कर ) conferring glory, glorious; Ms. 8. 387. - जाम व. (पशस्ताम ) 1 desirous of getting fame. 2 aspiring, of getting ambitions. -कार्य, -झरीर body in the form of famo; बदाश्वरीरे भव में दबाल. है. 2. 57; Bh. 2, 24. -व a. ( यज्ञाद ) conferring fame. (-q:) quicksilver. (-ar) N. of the wife of Nanda and foster-mother of Krishna. - um a. o. a, one whose wealth or valued treaents is turno, rich in fame, very ronownod; अपि श्रोदेशत् किमतदिवायीं। यशाणनानां हि पत्ती गरीमः १८ १४, ३५, ४, 1 -agg, a double-drum. - spra. remaintog only in fame, having nothing ! soft behind except glo y; i. c. dead, of. 朝德智· ( - 年; ) deuth.

न्द्रास्य a. 1 Leading to glory or distinction: Ms. 2. 52. 2 Renowned, famous, glorious.

महास्त्रिम् a. Famous, glerious,

erfer-oft f. ! A stick, stail, 2 A endgel, mace, clab. 3 A column, mila, pole. A A perch, as in ernufe. 5 a stem, support. 6 A flag-staff: ие in words. У Л. staik, исец. 8 А. branch, twig; averig: egentieden U. 3. 42; 80 जनगृहे: Kit 6. 2; सहकारप्रि. &c. SA string, thread (as of peads ), a necklace: विभूत्रम सामारम्हावीनश्चम विकेशन अहिन्दिक्षक बदन | Eu. S. & P. 14, 54, 10 Any creoping phase. 11 Anything thin, slim or slender ( at the end of compi, ater words meaning the body '); तं बीक्ष्य नेपधुननं। सरकामध्यः स्थाः 5.85 with her slender or delicate frame perspiring '. - Comp. -we: a club-bearer, staff-bearer. - fwerer: 1 a stick or rod serving as a perch for peacooks &ः; पृथाया पश्चिमामभंगात् सः 16. 14. 2 a pigeon-bouse resting on upright poles. -groy a. I feeble or powerless, 2 out of breath,

when A lapwing.

पश्चित्रा 1 A staff, stick, pole, club. 2 A pearl-necklace ( of one string ). यही see गृष्टि-

qu m. A worshipper, sacrificer.

यस् 1. 4. P. (यसति, यस्यति, यस्य ) To strive, endeavour, labour. —Caus. (यस्यति-ते) To put to trouble. —With ar 1 to strive, endeavour, exert eneself, Mu. 3. 14. 2 to weary eneself, be fatigued or exhausted; नायस्यति तपस्यति Bk. 6. 69, 15. 54. (—Caus.) to trouble, torment, afflict. —y to strive, endeavour.

या 2 P. ( बाति, यत ) 1 To go, move, walk, proceed; यथी तदीयामक्लब्य चागुलिं R. 3. 25; अम्बग्ययी मध्यमलोक्सालंः 2. 16. 2 To march against, invade; Ms. 7. 183. 3 To go to, march towards, set out for ( with acc., dat. or with प्रति ). 4 To pass sway, withdraw, depart. 5 To vanish, disappear; यातास्त्रवापि च विवेक: :Bv. 1. 68; माग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि अवंति वाति Mk. 1. 13. 6 To pass sway or by, elapse (as time); योबनमनिवर्ति गात त K. P. 10. 7 To lest. 8 To happen, come to pass. 9 To go or be reduced to any state, he or hecome (usually with the acc. of abstract noun). 10 To undertake: न लस्य सिद्धी यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारमारमना Kn. 2. 54. 11 To have carnal intercourse with. 12 To request, implore. 13 To and out, discover. (The meanings of at like those of un, are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected, e. g. 215; ut to be destroyed; wreat at to incur blame or censuro; signi en to be alighted; ageff of to regain one's untural state; fest at to fall asleep; ast at to submit, go into one's presention; say of to rise; and of to set, decline; an ar to reach the other side of to mester, surmount, get over; up of the attain to the position of; may q; to go before, take the lead, lead, काबा का to eick; विपूर्णने या to undergo a change, to be changed in appearance: fores agt us bend the head down to the ground &co.). - Caus. (appell or) I To cause to go or proceed, 2 To remove, drive away, R. 9. 31. 3 To auend, puer ( tinte ); नावन्द्राकिल विस्सान क्षण्य दिश्माल Be. 1. 7; Mo. 89. 4 To enpport, noerish -Desid. ( agrifa ) To wish to go, to be about to go &c. -Wirtt suffit I to go beyond, transgress, violate. 2 to surpass. -sift to go nway or forth; escape; कुनोऽचियास्यांस कुन निष्ठतंस्तेन पश्चिम 🛮 🖰 🛣 🖔 . 90. -arg i to follow, go after (fig. also ); अनुवास्य-मानितनया S. 1. 29; Ku. 4. 21; Bk. 2. 77. 2 to imitate, equal; न किलानूथपुस्तस्य राजानी रशित्रवैद्याः R. 1. 27: 9. 6; Si. 12. 3. 3 to accompany. -maget to go to in succession. -avy

to go away, depart, retreat. - arfil 1 to approach, go or repair to; अभिक्यो स हिमानसम्बद्धानिवर्श Ki.5. 1; B. 9. 27. 2 to march against, attack; R. 5. 30. 3 to devote opeself to. -ary I to come to, arrive, approach. 2 to reach or attain to, undergo, be in any partiendar state; स्यं, तुला, बाझं &c. -खप 1 to approach, go towards; Ki. 6, 16. 2 to attain ( to a particular state ); स्रापुं, तनुता, इज केंट. -शिख् 1 to go out, go out of; R. 12, 83. 2 to pass, elapse ( as time ) .- uft to walk round, go round, circumsmbulate. - 1 to walk, go: वस्तान्त्रतं नगरदैवतवत्त्रयासि Mk. 1, 27. 2 to walk on, set out. - uta to go back, return; E. 1. 75; 15, 18, 8. 90. -urge to go forth to most ( se a mark of respect ), to greet, welcome; तानर्ज्यानर्ध्यमानाय दुरात्प्रत्युचयी गिरिः Ku. 6. 50; Me. 22; R. 1. 49. - (a) to go out, go away, pass out of; प्राणास्तस्या विनियंगु:. -सं 1 to go away, depart, walk away; Bg. 15, 8. 2 to go to, go or enter into; तथा शरीशाणि विहास जीर्जा-म्यान्यानि संयाति नथानि देही Bg. 2. 28. 3 to reach to.

viv: 1 An offering, a sacrifice, an oblation. 2 Any ceremony in which oblations are presented; R. 8. 30.

बार 1 A. (यानते; rarely बानति। त्याचित्र) To beg, ask, solicit, request, entreat; implore (with two acc.): बॉर्ल बानते बाह्या Sk.; विनां प्रतिवाग गाइतेन-परिवाममापनतावन- R. S. 12; Bk. 14. 105. (With prepositions the meanings of this root are not materially changed.)

यासकः (की.र्.) A mendicant, beggar, politioner; तूलात्रवि लच्चस्तुत्रम्तुलः नार्वे च गावकः Subblash.

याचर्न-मा 1 Asking, hegging, entreating, addiciting, 2 A request, an entreaty, a potition, बानना मानवा-साव अध्यासम्बद्धानां कि R. 11. 78.

पाचनकः A beggar, milter, peti-

urrang a. Disposed to beg, habitually begging or soliciting.

trium p. p. Asked, solicited, hegged, entroated, requested.

anything berrowed for use.

पाचला 1 Begging, asking. 2 Mondicancy. 3 Request, solicitation, entreaty; धाचला माघा वरमधिगुणे नाजने स्टब्स्यामा Me. G.

याजक: I A secrificer, a secrificing priest. 2 A royal elophant. 3 An elophant in rut.

याजन The act of performing or ounducting a sacrifice; Ms. 3. 65; 1. 98.

वाज्ञसेनी A patronymic of Dranpadt. चातिक a. (चिंत त.) Belonging to a serifice. —का A sacrificer or a

scrificing priest.

erse a. I To be escribed. 3 Sacrificial. 3 One for whom a sacrifice is performed. 4 One who is allowed by Sastras to sacrifice. —eq: A sacrifice, the institutor of a sacrifice. —eq The presents or fee received for officiating at a sacrifice.

पात p. p. 1 Gone, marched, walk-ed. 2 Passed, departed, gone away. ( s e ज ). - से 1 Going, motion- 2 A funch 3 The past time. - भावका-चाल, -पात्रक a. 1 stale, used, spoiled, rejected, become useless; अवात-वालंगा: Dk. 2 raw, halfcooked (as food); वात्रवालंगा करस प्रति प्रतिने च व्य Bg: 17. 10. 3 aged, exhausted, worn out.

भारत 1 Return, requital, recompense, retaliation; as in नेर्यातं 2 Vengoance, revenge. - ना 1 Requital, recompense, return. 2 Torment, neuto pain, anguish. 3 The torments inflicted by Yama upon sinners, the tortures of hell (pl.).

wig: I A traveller, a way-farer.

2 Wind. 3 Time. -m., -n. An evil spirit, a demon, Råkshass. -00mp.

-www. an evil spirit, a demon: Bk. 2.

21; R. 12, 45.

चातु f. A husband's brother's wife. war I Going, motion, journey; Mr. 6. 1, R. 16. 16 2 The march of an army, expedition, invasion; sig-दीवि हामे मासि बाया गावा महीपाते: M . 7. 182; Pt. 3, 37, 1t. 17, 56, 3 Going on a pilgrimage; as in तीर्थयाणाः 4 👃 company of pilgrims. 5 A feetival, fair, festive or solemn occasion; कालवियनाथस्य वाकावसमेन Mal. 1; U. 1. 6 A procession, festive train; ugo; mg पानाभिष्य मालती MAL 6; 6. 2, 2 A road. Support of life, lively. bood, iusimiununce; ajajajagian-je Mo. 4. 3; शरीरयापायि च ते न प्रतिःय-दक्रमेग: Bg. 3. 8. 9 Passing sway (time). 10 Intercourse;; and the fe Bilian Me. 11. 184 mig may Ve. 3. Me. 9. 27. 11 Way, means, expedient, 12 A custom, usage, practice, way; adition लेक पात्रा मिल्य खीवसने। वरा Me 9. 25. (南南南: Kull. ). 13 A vehicle is

यात्रिक a. (की f.) 1 Marching. 2 Relating to a journey or campaign. 3 Requisite for the support of life. 4 Usual, customary. मह. A traveller. की 1 A march, an expedition or campaign. 2 Provisions, supplies (for a march).

. ururard 1 Reality, truth. 2 Rec-

बाबार्थ i Real or correct nature, truth, true character; व तीते बाबारकीह প্রক্রে Ku. 5. 77, R. 10. 24. 2 Justness, suitableness-3 Accomplishment or attalument of an object.

ratianument of an object.
The transfer of Yadu.

पाद्ध n. Any ( large ) aquatic arimal, a sea-monater; बादाल अलजेनवः Ak.; बरुने: बादसामहं Bg. 10. 29; Ki. 5 29; R. I. 16. -- Oomp. -- पतिः, -नाषः ( also पादसांपतिः; and बादसांनापः ) 1 the ocean. 2 N. of Varuna; R. 17. 81.

चाहुका a. ( की f.), चाहका, चाहुका a. ( की f.) What like, of which sort or nature; Ms. 1, 42: Bg. 13, 3.

शहिष्य a. (की f.) i Voluntary, spontaneous, independent. 2 Acci-

dental, unexpected.

पार्श 1 Going, moving, walking, riding; as मजानं, जर्°, स्प केट. 2 A voyage, journey; समुजानहराजा. Ms. 8. 157; Y. J. 14. 3 Marching against, attacking (one of the six Gunas or expedients in politics); आहमान्यक्षीन्त्रम तो पार्थ Ak.; Ms. 7. 160. 4 A procession, train. 5 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage, chariot, पार्थ सस्मार्थ B. 15. 45, 13. 69; Kug 6. 76: Ms. 4. 120. -Gomp. -पार्थ को 17, boat. -अंत; shipwreck.-सूत्र्य the forepart of a carriage, the part where the yoke is fixed..

प्रापन ना 1 Causing to go aways driving out, expulsion, removal. 2 Cure of allevation (of a disease j. 3 Spending or passing time, as in assument 4 Delay, procreatination. 5 Support, maintenance. 6 Practice, exercise.

error of 1 To be removed, expelled or rejected. 2 Low, contemptible, trifling, unimperiant. -00mp. --with a litter or palanquin.

पाम: I Restraint, forbearance, control. 2 A watch one-eighth part of a day, a period of three hours; प्रश्लेष: गानिक वीवास कि 17.1; 20 बानवर्ता, श्लेषाम केट. - एक्सफ. - पेंच्य 1 a cock. 2 a gong or metal-plate on which night as ches are atrick; मेह-प्रश्लिकाजिन्यामनुदे: R.6. 56. - प्रम: a stated occupation for every hour. - प्राप्त: 7 being on watch or guard.

बाराई A sit, couple. बाराबकी Night, Ki. G. 56.

पामित्री f. 1 A sister ( sec जाति ); Si 15.53.2 Night.

शामिक: A watchman, one on duty or guard at night; N. 5 .110.

याभिका, याभिकी Night, सकिता विश्वपति विश्वापि सनितरति दिनीत याभिक्यः । याभिनयति दिनानि च सन्ध्रःस्वयक्षीकृते मनसि ॥ K. P. 10. -Onmp. -पनिः! the moon. 2 camphor. यस्युष्ण व (भी १-) Belonging to or coming from, or growing in, the

coming from, or growing in, the Yamund. of A kind of collyrium.

वासुनेश्वत Lead.

Bk. 14. 15. 2 Beionging to or re-

sembling I ama. -Comp. - was the winter solution. - was a. going from south to north.

wreer ! The south. 2 Night.

बाबजुक: A performer of frequent sacrifices, one who constantly performs sacrifices (इज्याशीलः); तं यायहरूः तह मिक्षपुर्वाः Bk. 2. 20.

वार्थोक्षर: A Vagrant mendicant, saint; बायावरा: धुष्पफलेन चार्येवामधुरच्या जगद-र्चनीर्थ Bix 2-20 महाभागस्त्रसम्बद्धमानी वायावर-क्क B. R. 1. 13 (where बायावर is the name of a family)

वाब:, यावक:-कं 1 Food prepared from barley. 2 Lac, red dye; लग्येन सम परिकृतवासमा यावकेन विवतावि सुवस्याः Si. 10.

9, 15. 13; Ki. 5. 40.

पाचत् a. ( ती f. ) ( Ac a correlative of grag ) ! As much as, as many as, ( जादन standing for 'as' and ताबन for 'as much or as many' ); पुरे नावंतवेबास्य तने।ति रावेरात्तं । दीर्विकाकमन्त्रीन्भेवी बाबन्यावेक साच्यते 🖔 ध. 2. 33; तं तु वैष्यंत दवा मा तावां श द्राकी स ते. स. 12. 45, 17. 17. 2 At great, as large, how great or large, यानामार्थ उद्घाने सर्वतः सप्नतीएके । नावानानेषु बेदेव बालकस्य विज्ञासतः Bg. 2, 46, 18, 55. 3 All, whole ( where the two together have the sense of totality or साकर्त्व ); याश्रद् बुच हाबद्धकं 🚖 🛍 - नामते . 🕽 Used by itself war, has the following senses, (a) as far as, for, upto, till; ( with ucc. ); स्तन्यत्याम याचनपुत्रयानंत्रसस्य U .7;कियंतमक्षिं यावद्शम्बरिनं चित्रक्रोरेलाः। पावन U. 1; सपेकोटरं यावत् Pt. 1. (े) just the s in the meantime (denoting on nonintended to be done manedles पृक्तिक प्राप्त । पृक्तिक प्राप्त क्षा प्राप्त का प् S. 👣 बाबविता प्राथानतिभागे आवेषालघति 😅 🚶 2 Used correlatively war and make have these senses: - ( a ) on long aslong long es; याषाद्विताषाजीनजाकसः भाषेजः पारिवारी रका Moha M. S. (1) as even bu. servely-when, no sooner then, even बा**लस्य न याब्द्त म** कहारी ... नामतुद्धिर्गत हम्। Georgia II. 1. 204; Me. 105; Lin. 3 . T. (c) while, by the ficuous impanish यानदेवेद्यादमुरायते तारदाद्रपृष्ठाः नियत्रो दाणिक S. 1, often with a whon my sistranslated by "before"; याबदेत अपनी भाषान्ति तापंत्रिका प्रवृत्तिस्वयमधिलञ्चा V. 4. ( ते ) when, as ( =यदा ); राबक्षणाय भिरोधने सान-द्धांगाध्यक्षीकितः ध. ी. -Comp अते -अंताप and, upto the and, to the last -spar a corresponding to requirement, at many a may be required to convey the meaning (said of words); neg-रेंचडो बाचमेयमादाय मध्यमः विश्ताम है। 2. 13. (-a) and. I so much as proful. I an all कराज्यात त्यमपि च गिरामीएमहे शावदर्श Bb. 3. 30. v. 1. - #2: - # (Und ind. 4# much as is desired with ind. In much as is necessary. -- war, -- जीवं, -offen ind. for life, throughout life, for the rest of one's life. -- and and. to the best of one's power - HPR. or was a as much he said. - was a. I as large, extending as far, of which size or extent, Ku. 2. 33. 2 insignificant, trifling, little. - was, - was ind. as far as cossible, to the best of one's power; so approved.

भावन क. (ची f.) Belonging to the Yavanas; न बदेशावनी नापा प्राप्ते: कंडनैतर्रि

Subbash, -- Inconse.

www. I A-beap of grass. 2 Fodder, provisions.

with a. ( of f.) Armed with a club. -w. A warrior armed with a club.

with N. of the author of the Nirukta.

ह्य I. 2 P. (याति, युतः क्षाव्यक्तः वावयतिः द्रांद्रवेदि वियम्बिति or युद्वति ) 1 To join, unite. 2 To mix, combine.—II. 3 P. (युपोति ) व्रीठ separate.—III. 9 U. (युपोति ) व्रीठ separate.—III. 9 U. (युपोति ) व्रीठ bind, fasten, join, unite.—With w to hold up, perform.—ब्यक्ति to mix; अन्येत्यं हम व्यतियुतः व्यत्यान् शार्थेव्ह्य सीधवान् Bk. 8. 6.

gw p. p. 1 Joined, united, 2 Fastened, yoked, harnessed, 3 litted out, arranged. 4 Accompanied, 5 Furnished or endowed with, filled with, baving, possessing ( with instr. or in comp. ), & Fixed or intent on, absorbed or engaged in (with loc. ). 7 Active, diligent, 8 Skilful, experienced, clever. 9 Fit, proper, right, suitable ( with gen. or loc.). 10 Primitive, not derived (from another word). - 1 A saint who has become one with the Suprome Spirit - \* A team, yoke. - domp-ு அடி க. sonsible, rational, significant. 一次海南 u. vatrusted with some duty. -in a. punishing justly; R. 4, 8. -king a sitentive - my a. fit, proper anthy, saitable (with gen. or loc.); म बन्ध द्वरोर्वशयुक्तस्यारीय तब ठ. 1, 7; अबुरु :-के हैं। पूर्वेश अलाह्मवानिने व्यक्ति 2, 16.

settle /. I bolon, proction, contbination. 2 A plication, use, employmont. I runny Apractice, mage. 5 A mouns, un expedient, a planschouts. & A contrivation device, trust, 7 Frogricey, Stness, adjust mout, aptuess, suitableness, 8 Skill. art, 9 Reusoning, arguing, an argument. W inference, deluction, 11 Resson, ground. 12 Arrangement (रववा) । यत्र साहेवयं भाषीयुक्तिः Mal. 1. 13 ( In law ) l'robability, enumeration or specification of aircumstaness, such as time, place de. uffenfit-किश्लिक्ष से वंबाभी वहेंद्र वि: 1. 2. 02, 212, 14 (In dramus). The regular chain or connection of events; cf. 8. D. 348. 15 (In thet. ) Emblematical or covert expression of one's pgrpose or design. In bum, total. 17 Alloying of metal. -Comp. - and statement of reasons. -ar a. 1 suitable, fit. 2 proved, -ar a. iskilled in expedients, invetive, -gra a. 1 suitable, fit. 2 expert, skilful. 3 exetablished, proved. 4 argumentative.

gri 1 A yoke (m, also in this sonee ); प्राच्यातवाष्ट्रः R. S. S4, 10. 57; Si. S. 68. 2 A pair, couple, brace; कुषयोर्प्रोन तरसा कविका ६६. १. १४। प्रानश्चम S. 1. 19. 3 A couple of stancas forming one sentence; see 37H. 4 An age of the world; ( the Yugas are fours-कृत or साथ, जेता, द्वागर अवये कालि। the duration of each is said to be respectively 1,728,000, 1,296,000; 864,000; and 432,000 years of men, the four togother comprising 4,320,000 years of men which is equal to one Mahayuga q. v., it is also supposed that the regularly descending length of the Yugas represents a corresponding physical and moral detorioration in the people who live during each age, Arita being called the 'golden' and Keli or the present age the 'lron' age; पर्वसंस्यापनार्थात्र समदामि युगे शुने Bg. 4. 8; अवशालपारिकाल S. 7. 34. 5 A generation, life; अपसन्त्राद्यपात् Ms. 10. 64; जारबुकाची बुगे हायः पंचम सममद्रिष वा Y. 1. 96 (बुवे =: अन्यवि Mit.). б An ехрговию for the number 'four', rarely for 'twelve'. -Comp, -irm I the end of the yoke. 2 the end of an age, end or destruction of the world; युगांतकालपतिसंहतात्मनी अभिति अस्ती सर्विकाशиня Si. 1, 23; К. 18. 6. 3 meridian, midday. - maffir; and or destruction of the world; Si. 17. 40. - sires; the pin of a yoke. -- wrein a. going to the side of the yoke, said of an ox while being broken in to the yeke. -чид a, long-armed; Ku. 2. 18.

grive: - The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

सुराहद sad. Simultaneously, all at ouce, all togother, at the same time; Ku. 3. 1; oft. iu comp.; S. 4. 2-

युगलं A pair, couple, बाहु, इस्त,

grant 1 A pair. 2 A couple of versus forming one seatence; see 3/4.

द्वार a. Even; इन्मानु क्या आयो क्यिक प्रमान (विदे ! तक्यपुरमान अर्था सेवियेक्ति क्रियं Ms. 3, 45; Y. 1. 79. — क्ये 1 A pair couple; see अपूल. 2 Junction, union. 3 Confluence ( of rivers ). 4 Twins. 3 A couple of stantas forming one grammatical sentence; द्वार्था क्रुप्तामित भोकं. 6 The sign Gamini of the sodise.

**宝帆 1, 7 日, (**宝司南, 京幣, 京幣 ) 1 **To** join, unite, attach, connect, add; तमधीमव नारत्या शनवा यो अमार्थि Ku. 6. गर्भ ano pass, bolow. I To yoke, harness, put io; urg; upgmacin un 8. 5. 4: Bg.1. 14. 3 To furnish or andow with; as in बुलबुक्त d Touse, employ, apply अञ्चले कर्मकितभा सञ्चला प्रार्थ हुन्यते Hg.17. 26; Ms. 7. 204. 3 To appoint, not (with los ). 6 To direct, turn or fix upon ( as the mind &c. ). 7 To genoentrate on'es attention upon; मनः संयम्य मधियो युक्त आसीत मापरा छेखा है. 14; ग्रुजानें सहा-त्माने 15. 8 To put, place or fix on ( with loc. ). 9 To prepare, arrange, make ready, fit. 10 To give, bestow, punfer; आशिष शृद्धते. - Pass. ( युव्यते ) I To be joined or united with: THE पीतज्ञला तपारवये पुनरीयेनहि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; it. 8, 17, 2 To get, he possessed of: sky usaca S. 5; Mv. 7; R. 2. 65. 3 To be fit or right, be proper to, suit (with loc. or gen ), या वस्य पुण्यते अस्तिका तां साल भाषन तथिय सर्वे बन्मीः पाविता Mal. 1; बेलोपनस्थापि प्रस्थे । व्याप्त सामा सामा । विकास व be ready for ant gard grave By. 2. 3s, 50, 5 To be intent on, be absorbed in, be directed towards, Ms.3. 75, 14. 35; Ki. 7, 18. -Caus. ( क्राज्यति ते ) 1 To join, unite, bring together; K. 7. 14. 2 To present, give, bostow; R 10, 56. 3 To appoint, employ, use; क्षत्रभिवीजवेच्छत्र Pt. 4. 17. 4 To turn or dicout to wurde; पापाणिकारमनि योज्ञवत femy Bh. 2. 72. 5 To excite, urge, instigate. 6 To perform, achieve. 7 To prepare, arrange, equip. - Hesid. ( gyeifin ) .To wish to join, yoke, give de. -WITH arg (Atm.) I to usk, question; अन्वर्क गुरुवीभरः क्षितः धे. 11. 02. 5. 18. 86. 13, 68. 2 to examine, put on trial; Ms. 8, 79, - 377 (Alm.) 1 to exert oneself, set about, 2 to attauk, assuil; भवतमानियाकसूचक Dk. 3 to nousse, charge; Ms. S. 18d. 4 to claim, demand ,(as in a law-suit), विभागिनेव देशेन बेचे मदानियुग्यते V. 4. 17; . У. 2. 3. 5 may, speak. - To 1 to excite stimulate to exertion.2 to endeavour, exert oneself, strive, भवतनियोक्तम्ध्रेक Dk. 3 to prepare. - zq (Atm. ), 1 to use, employ; बाह्यपुर्वस्त्रपंत्रीत .Si. 2. ४३। वण्डं प्रमुखान्तृणातमः वृद्धपायक वर्माव्य सत्पत्तं R. 8, 21; Al. 5, 12, 2 to taute, onjoy, experience (fig. also); R. 18, 46; Bk. 8. 39. 4 to cousume, eat; Ms. 8 40. -fit (Atm.) I to appoint, depute order ( with loc. ); यन्ती विभेगविषये अप वाजिन्नेक Mai. 1. 9; असाध्यकी समम्बान काश्यपः च इमामासमधर्मे नियुक्ते S. 1, Ku. B. 13; R. 5. 29, 2 to join, unite. 3 to prescribe, ordain. (-Caus.) 1 to join, units, provide or endow with, give to; Ku. 4, 42. 2 to yoke, harness. I to incite, urgo, Bg. 3, 1. \*\* (Atm.) I to use, employ; among

च गिरे मसमाराजीधसुमा H. E. 75; मञ्जाने साध-भाष च सहित्यानलापुच्यते छिद्ध- 17. 16. 2 to appoint, employ, direct, order,; m ना प्रश्नेक्या। क्रलक्षीतिस्थि Bk. 8. 54; प्रायुक्त राज्य wer gent eet 3. 81; Ku. 7. 85. 3 to give, bestow, confer; आशिष प्रयुक्ति न with R. 11. 6, 2. 70, 5. 85; 15. 6. 4 to move, set in motion; strength: ( wester: ) R. 2. 10. S to exolte, urge, pr apt, drive on; Ku. 1. 21; Bg. 3. 36. 6 to perform, do; R. 7. 85, 17. 12. 7 to represent on the stage, act, perform; उत्तर रामचरित तत्व-गीतंत्र गुज्यते U. 1. 2; परिवादि प्रश्रुं आनस्य मन Ku. I. S. to lend for use, put to interest (as money); Ms. 8, 146; -fe (Atm. ) 1 to leave, abandor. Ki. 2. 49; R. R. 18. 63, 2 to separate; पुरी विश्वके निधुने कृपावती Ku. 5. 26. 3 to relax, slacken. - विभि 1 use, expend. 2 to appoint, employ. 3 to divide, apportion, distribute; प्रत्येक विनियक्तात्मा कथे न ज्ञास्यासि प्रमो Ku. 2. 31. 4 to disconnect, separate, - to be united with (in pass.); संबोध्यसे स्थेन बपुर्महिल्ला. R. 5. 55. (-Cous.) to unite, join. -II. 1. 10 P. (बोजित बोजबति) To unite, join, yoke &c.; see gr above -III. 4 A. ( gover ) to concentrate the mind ( identical with the pass. of gg I)

yet a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Joined or united with, yoked, drawn by &c. 2 Even, not odd.—m. I A joiner, one who unites or joins. 2 A sage, one who devotes himself to abstract meditation. 3 A pair, couple (n. also in this sense).

gyrw: 1 A driver, charioteer. 2 A Brahmana who is engaged in the practice of Yoga to obtain union with the Supreme Spirit.

युत्त p. p. 1 United, joined or united with. 2 Provided or ezdowed with; as in धणगणपुती नदः.

gnet 1 A pair. 2 Umon, friendship, alliance, 3 A paptial gift. 4 A sort of dress worn by women. 5 The edge of a woman's garment.

sta: f. 1 Union, junction. 2 Being endowed with 3 Caining possession of. 4 Bum, addition. 5 (In astr.) Conjunction

पुर्व 1 War, battle, fight, engagement, contest, struggle, combat; इस के बार्च पुद्धारित U.6. 2 (In astr.) The opposition or conflict of planets; —00mp. —अवसास cessation of hostilities, a bruce. —आवारे: a millitary preceptor—जन्मल a. frantic in battle. —कास्त्रिय a. fighting, contending. —य: —पासः f. a battle-field. सर्भः military stratagems or tactica, manœuvres. —एय; battle-field, a battle-arena. —शरः 1 a warrior, hero, champion. 2 (in Rhet.) the sentiment of

hereism arising out of military prowess, the sentiment of chivalrous hereism; see S. D. 234 and R G. under ggele. --ere; a horse.

क्षप 4 A. (तुम्मी, स्व.) To fight, struggle, contend with, wage war; Bg. 1, 23; Bk. 5. 101. —Caus. (योग-माने) 1 To cause to fight. 2 To oppose or encounter in fight with; R. 12. 50. —Desid. (प्राप्ती ) To wish to fight.—Wirn for to wrestle, box.—कृति to encounter in fight, oppose.

पुष् f. War, battle, flight, contest; निवासविध्यम्याचे यातुवानान् Bk. 2.21, सदसि बाह्यद्वता पृथि विकासः Bh. 2.63.

gure: A warrior, a man of the warrior caste.

दुष् 4 P. ( दुच्यति ) 1 To efface, blot. out. 2 To trouble.

gg: A horse.
ggran Desire, of fighting, hostile intention.

युद्धत्सु a. Wishing to fight, hostile, bellioose, धर्मक्षेत्र कुरुक्षत्रे समयता युद्धत्तवः Bg 1.1.

युवितः नती f. 1 A young woman, any young female ( whether of men or animals ); सरयुवितंसमयं किल सुनैरपर्यं S. 2. 8; во इभयुवितः

युक्स क. ( बुक्ति:-ती or पूजी f.; compar यबीयम or कनीयस्; superl. यबिह or कारीत ) 1 Young, youthful, adult, arrived at puberty. 2 Strong, healthy. 3 Excellent, good. -m. ( nom. 341, युवानी, युनानः acc. pl. युनः, instr.pl. युवाभिः ore. ) ! A young man, a youth; सा सुनि तस्मिक्षभिक्षावबर्ध हाज्ञाक ज्ञालीनतया न ब्कं 🏗 -6. 81. 3 A younger descendant ( the elder being still alive); जीवति 👖 यहवे 337 P. IV. 1. 113. (see 8k. thereon). -00mp. -ब्रह्मित व. (ति: -सि f. ) bald in youth. - अरस ( - सी f. ) appearing old in youth, prematurely old. - ree m., -- ers: an heir-apparent, prince-royal, crown-prince; ( असी ) न्पेण अके ग्रुवराजकान्द्रभाक् R. 3. 85.

प्रमास The base of the second personal pronoun); (Nom. नं, पुत्र) पूर्व) Thou, you; ( at the beginning of several compounds).

युक्तायुका का a. Like you. युक्त: की A louse; Ms. 1. 45.

यूनि: f. Mixing, union, junction, connection; करोमि वी वहिर्यूतीन विवर्ष पाणि सिर्देश Bk. 7. 69.

पूर्व A herd, flock, multitude, a large number or troop (as of beasts); आरलेंच्र ममोर्चजी विवासमा यूचे तंषेंच्र बजा V.4. 25; S. 5.5.—70mp.—नाधः, -पः, -पतिः I the leader of a troop or band. 2 the herd of a flock or herd (usually of elephants), a lordly elephant: नजबूचन व्यक्ताज्ञवलकेशी V.4.24.

यूधिका, न्यूधी A kind of jamine or its flower; पश्चिकाश्चककी V. 4. 24; Me. 26.

क्षा: I A sacrificial post (usually, made of bamboo or Khadira wood) to which the victim is fastened at the time of immolation; अध्यक्ष समुज्ञान विकास कार्या क्षा क्षा क्षा कार्या कार्या क्षा कार्या कार्य कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्य कार्या कार्य कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्य कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्य कार्या कार्य कार्या कार्य कार्या कार्य कार्या 
pease-coup. ( we has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for my after acc. dual ).

क्षण ind. (Strictly instr. sing. of क्षण used adverbially) I Whereby, by which, wherefore, on which account, by means of which; कि तरेल मनी वर्तमाई स्थाता न शुण्यता R. 15. 64, 14. 74. 3 so that; वृश्य ते शासीह येन व्यापादयानि Pt. 4 3 Since, because.

The tie of the yoke of a plough.

The rope by which an animal is tied to the pole of a carriage.

योग: 1 Joining, uniting. 2 Union, junction, combination; उपरागति शशिनः सञ्चप्यता रेहिणी योगं 8. 7. 22; गुजमहता सहते गुणाय योगः Ki. 10. 25; (बा) योगस्ताविधीयेष्-बोरिवास्तु R. 3. 25. 3 Contact, touch, connection; तमंकमारीप्य शरीरयोगजिः स्त्री-निविषंतिभवामृतं त्वि R. 3. 26, 4 Employment, application, use; वतेरुवाययोगेस्त ज्ञक्यास्ताः परिरक्तितुं Ms. 9. 10; R. 10. 86. 5, Mode, manner, course, means; कथायोगेन बुध्यते H. 1 in the course of conversation '. 6 Consequence, result; ( mostly at the end of comp. or in abl. ); रशावागाव्यमपि तपः प्रत्यहे संक्रिनीति S. 2. 14; Ku. 7. 55. 7 A yoke. 8 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage. 9 An armour. 10 Fitness. propriety, suitableness. 11 An occupation, a work, business. 12 A trick, fraud, device. 13 An expedient, a plan, means in general. 14 Endeavour, zeal, diligence, assiduity; Ms. 7. 44. 15 Remedy, cure. 16 A charm, spell, incantation, magic, magical art. 17 Gaining, acquiring, acquisition. 18 Wealth, substance. 19 A rule, precept. 20 Dependence, relation, regular order or connection, dependence of one word upon another. 21 Etymology or derivation of the meaning of a word. 22 The etymological meaning of a word ( opp. wit.). 23 Deep and abstract meditation, concentration of the mind, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, which in Yoya phil. is defined as चिमन्तिनिरोध; सती सुनी योगविमृष्टदेश Ku 1. 21: योगेनाते तनrunt R. 1. 8. 24 The system of philosophy established by Pataniali, which is considered to be the second division of the Sankbya philosophy, but is practically recknoed as a separate system. (The chief sim of the Yoya philosophy is to teach the

means by which the human soul may be completely united with the Supreme Spirit and thus secure absolution; and deep abstract meditation is laid down as the chief means of securing this end, einborate rules being given for the proper practice of such Foga or concentration of mind ). 25 ( In arith.) Addition, 26 (In astr.) Conjunction, lucky conjunction. 27 A combination of stars. 28 N. of a particular astronomical division of time (27 such Yogas are usually enumerated). 29 The principal star in a lunar mansion. 30 Devotion, pious seeking after god. 31 A spy, secret agent. 32 A traitor, a violator of truth of confidence. -Comp. -sid a means or attaining Yuga; (these are eight; for their names see यम 5 ). -आप्यारः 1 the practice or observance of Yoya, 2 a follower of that Buddhist school which maintains the eternel existence of intelligence or fame alone, -आचार्य: 1 a teacher of magio. 2 a teacher of the Yoga philosophy. -आध्रमनं s fraudulent pledge; Ms. 8. 165. - seres a, engaged in profound posture suited to profound and I an adept in or a master of Yoga. 2. One who has obtained superhuman faculties. 3 a magician. 4 a deity. 5 an epithet of Sive. 6 of Yajnavalkya. - an 1 security of possession, keeping safe of property. 2 the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance, 3 welfare, well-being, security, prosperity; तेशां नित्याभियुक्तानः योगक्षेमं बहान्यहं Bg. 9. 22, सुन्धाया मे जनन्या सीमझेल बद्दश्य 14. 4. 4 property, profit, gain. (-मी, ंस or -# i. e, m. or n. dual or n. sing. ) acquisition and preservation (of property), grin and security, preserving the old and acquiring the new ( not previously obtained ), अलम्बलामा योगः स्पात् क्षेमी लम्बस्य पालनमः see 3. 1. 100 and Mit. thereon, - aff a magical powder, a powder having magical virtues कल्पितमनेन योगवर्णाम्। तमीवर वहपुताय Mu. E. न्तारका, नारा the chief star in a Nakshatra or constellation, -gre 1 communicating the Yuga doctrine 2 a frandulent gift. -witten perseverance or steady continuance in devotion. -- wru: an epithet of Siva. - FRET: I a state of half contemplation and half sleep, a state between sleep and wakefulness; i. e. light sleep; योगनिद्या नतस्य नम Pt. 1; H. 3. 75; Bh. 3. 41. 2 particular. ly, the sleep of Vishpu at the end

of a Yuga; R. 10, 14, 13. 5. - uz u cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascet'e during abstract meditation. - The an epithet of Vishau. - wei I the power of devotion or abstract meditation, any supernatural power. 2 power of magic. - wryr I the magical power of the Yoga. 2 the power of God in the creation of the world personified as a deity; ( अगवतः सर्अनायो दासिः: ). 3 N. of Durgh. -in: the orange. - wa a, having an etymological as well as a special or conventional meaning (said of a word); .. g. the word ten etymologically means 'anything produced in mud', but in usage or popular convention it is restricted to some things only produced in mud, such us the lotus; of, the word Mays or 'parasol'. -trans a kind of magical ointment said to have the power of making one invinible or invulnerable; अन प मस्तिक्षेत्र योगरोचना मे इला Mk. 3. -वर्तिका magical lamp or wick. - writen m., n a medium for mixing medicines; c. q. boney; नाबाइध्यानकत्वाच योगवानि पर मधु Suar. -wreft 1 an alkali. 2 honey. 3 quicksilver .- Tanut s fraudulent sale. - Tay a. conversart with Yoga. (-m.) I an epithet of Siva. 2 a practiser of Yuga. 3 a follower of the Youa doctrines. 4 s magician. 5 a compounder of medicines. - Page: separation of that which is usually combined together into one; especially, the separation of the words of a Sutra, the splitting of one rule into two or more ( frequently used by Patanjali in his Mahabhashya; c. g. on अवसंत्र मात् P. I. 1. 12 ). - आवां the Yogu philosophy -warfu; the absorption of the soul in profound and abstract contemplation; 394 परमापदम्ययं पुरुषे योगसमाधिना रथः 🏗 8. 24; क्षेत्रविधि 8. 22. -शहर: a universal remedy; a panacea. - Har the practice of alatract meditation.

शोशिन a. I Connected or endowed with. 2 Possessed of magical powers. -m. I A contemplative saint, a devotee, an ascetic; त्यामं द्रामानी मेशिनामध्यामा Pt. 1.285; न्यूप देणी किल कार्नोग्रें: R. G. 38. 2 A magician, sorcerer. 3 A follower of the Yoga system of philosophy. -बी I A female magician, witch, sorceress, fairy. 2 A female devotee. 3 N. of a class of female attendants on Siva, or Durgh; ( they are usually said to be eight).

योगर Load.

पान्य a. 1 Fit, proper, suitathle, appropriate, qualified; बोनोह इस्तो नर:. 2 Fit or su table for, qualified for

capable of, able to (with loc, dat. or: even gen. or in comp.). 3 Uneful. serviceable. 4 fit for Yoga or abstract meditation. न्याः A calculator of expedients. न्याः I Exercise or practice in general; अपरः अविधानवीन्या महतः पंचारीरवाचाम् R. S. 19; so जानवीन्या K. V. 2. 243; धर्मीन्या स्ट. 2 Martial exercise, drill-ru 1 A conveyance, carriage, vehicle. 2 Sandal-wood. 3 A cake. 4 Milk.

चीरमता 1 Ability, capability; व प्रश्नेशास्त्र प्रश्नेश सिताः व प्रश्नेश सिताः व द्वार्थन नह राज्येश सिताः व दिश्लेश सिताः व

योजन I Joining, uniting, yoking. 2 Applying, tixing. 3 Preparation, arrangement. 4 Grammatical construction, constraing the sense of a passage 5 A measure of distance equal to four Krosas or eight or nine miles; न योजनातं हुर संस्थानस्य नुकाल II. 1. 146. 6 Exciting, instigation. 7 Concentration of the mind, abstraction ( चर्नाम q v.). न्या 1 Junction, union, connection. 2 Grammatical construction. -?omp.
-गेश्म I musk. 2 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vydes.

योष ५०० वावनः

रोपा: 1 A warrior, soldier, comhatent; महाम्महिएसि होपमुख्या Mb. 2 War, battle. -00mp -अमरा: -रं a soldier's dwelling. a barrack. -धूर्म: the law of soldiers, a military law. -स्ट्रा: mutual defiance of combitants, a challenge.

योधन War, battle, contest.

योधिम् m. A warrior, soldier, combatant.

पोनि: m. f. 1 Womb, uterus, vulva, the femule organ of generation. 2 Any place of birth or origin, source, origin, generating came, spring, fountain; सा योनिः सर्वदेशणा सा हि लोकस्य निर्मतिः U. 5. 80, Ku. 2. 9, 4. 43; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of ' aprung or produced from'; Bg. 5. 22. 3 A mine. 4 An abode, a place, repository, seat, receptacle. S Home, lair, 6 A family, stock, race, birth, form of existence; as मनुष्यस्थित, पक्षि<sup>0</sup>, पशु<sup>0</sup>, &c. 7 Water. -00mp. -हुआ: the quality of the womb or place of origin. - a a. born of the womb, viviparous. - ten the asterism एकेकरपुरी - भ्रमा fall of the womb, prolapsus ateri. -two the meastrual alsoharge. -first the clitoris, -attage.

mixture of caste by man wifil inter-

योजी Bee वीति.

रोपके 1 Effacing, blotting out. 2 Anything used for effacing. 3 Confusing, perplexing: 4 Molesting, oppressing, destroying.

योषा, योषित् / , योषिता A woman, a girl, a young woman in general; वच्छंनीना रमणवसति योषिता तव नकं Mo. 37;

Si. 4. 42, 8. 25.

पोक्तिक a. (की f.) I Suitable, fit, proper. 2 Logical, based on argument or reasoning. 2 Deducible. 4 Unual, customary. -क: A king's boon companion, cf. नर्मस्थिक.

wirm: A follower of the Yogu

ayatem of philosophy.

बोसपदा Simultaneity.
स्वीरिक a. (की f.) 1 Useful, serviceable, proper. 2: Usual. 3 Derivative, etymological, agreeing with the derivation of the word (app का or seawontional). 4

Reinediai 5 Helating to or derived from Yoga.

पीसवा a. (की f.) Forming the rightful or exclusive property of any one, rightfully belonging to any one; विभावमानना तेया गृहस्त्रीय वीतीकः Y. 2. 149. —कं 1 Private property in general. 2 .A woman's dowry, a woman's private property (given to her at marriage); मातुरतु बीतक मानुवाद्यानिया एव सः Ma. 9. 131

पोतर A monaure in general. पाप ॥ ( भी f. ) Warlike.

पान a. (की f.) 1 Utorins, 2 Resulting from marriage, matrimonial; Ma. 2. 16, -ज Marriage, matrimonial alliance; Ms. 11. 180

बीयतं 1 An assemblage of young women; अवपूर्य विवाध वीवतेषं सहाधीतवर्ता समाग्रहे N.2. 41, 2 The quality of a young woman (beauty &c.), the state of being a young woman; अहो विश्वपदिक्षं कार्य मन्त्रिय पृथ्यीयमा Gtt, 10 मिर्स्ट्रीक्षं )-

वीषण I Youth (fig. also ), youthfulness, prime or bloom of, youth,
pulserty; मृत्यूक्ष च वीषण्य च तके मध्ये
बच्चेती; स्थिता V - 2. 7; काकोक्ष्यक्षिणात्ता R, 1. 8; 6. 50; विष्याविकाला 13, 20. 2

A number of young persons,
especially women. - Comp. - केंब a,
ending in youth, being a prolonged
youth; Ku. 6. 44. - अपूर्ण; prime of
youth, budding youth. - वृद्धः I youthful pride. 2 indiscretion natural to
youth. - लक्ष्मण I a sign of youth. 2
uhann lovuliness, 3 the female
hreas

कौजनकं Youth.

वास्त्रात्यः N. of Mandhatri, son of Yuvanásva

योषशान्यं The rank or rights of an heir-apparent जैवराजाऽभिक्ति crowned heir-appare

योग्याका यः ( सी 🏂 ); चाच्याकी 🗷 🙃 Yeur yonta .

₹.

7: 1 Fire. 2 Hest. 3 Love, desire. 4 Speed.

tg 1 P. (दंशन ) To move or go with speed, hasten; न स्ट्राइड्ड Bk, 14. 98. -- l'ans. (दंशनिनं according to some 10 U.) 1 To cause to move tapidly, orge on. 2 To cause to flow 3 To go. 4 To speak.

tsia: j. Speed, velocity

THE m. I Speed, velocity; R. 2. 34; Si. 12. 7. Ri. 2.40. 2 Engerness, violence, vehemence, impetnosity. TTR p. p. 1 Coloured, dyed, tinged, painted; आभावि बाह्यवर्गनगणः R. 6. 60. 2 Red, cripr on, blood-red, साध्य तेजः प्रतिमयज्ञवाषुश्यक्त कृतानः MD- 36; so रकाशीक, रकाशुक्र हेट. 3 Ebamoured, impassioned, attached, affected with love; अवमहीमुखं पहरा रक्षावति चटनाः Chandr, 5. 58 ( where it has sense 2 siso ). 4 Dear, beloved. 5 Lovely, charming, sweet, pleasant; आनेव संबुर्छति (कमासी गीतानुगं बारिपूर्दगवाधे R. 16. 64.6 Fond of play, sporting, playful. -W: [ Red colour. 2 Safflower. - WT 1 Lac. 2 The plant in march 1 Blood. 2 Copper. 3 Saffron. 4 Vermilion. -Comp. - 3151 a, 1 ted eyed. 2 fearful, (-ar: ) 1 a bullalo. 2 a pigeon. -wier: a coral. -win: 1 a bug. 2 the planet Mars. 3 the disc of the sum or moon. -अधिमंत्र: inflammation of the eyes, -sing a red garment. ( -7: ) a vagrant devotre wouring red garments. -arge: a

bloody tumour. easiles: the redflowered Asoka; M. 3. 5. - mure: the skin. -enw a. red-looking. ~आधारः क"y visens containing or secreting blood (as the heart, splees, or liver). -उत्हानं the red lotus .- For red , chalk, red earth. -कंद्र, -कंद्रिन् G. धर्मेस्ट्रा- voiced. ( -114. ) the cuckoo. - कंद:. - कंदल cerel. -कमले the red lotus. - चंदने 1 redsandal. 2 saffron. - un vermilion. -छाबै: /', vomiting blood. . -छाबै: F. vomiting blood. ~जिक्दः stion. -तुंह: a parrot. -हुज़ m. a pigeon--पातु: 1 red chalk or orpingent. 2 copper. -q: a demon, an evil apticit. -una: the Asoka tree. -ur a feech. -qra: blood-shed. -qra a. red-footed. (-a:) In bird with red feet, a parrot, 2 a war-chariot. 3 an clephant. -पापिन m. a bug. -पापिनी a leech. - विश्व 1 a red pimple. 2 a spintangous discharge of blood the passing of blood in the urine. -अब flesh -मोक्षः, -मोक्षणं 🛭 eding. -वही, -बरटी small pex. -बर्ग: 1 lac. 2 the pomegrapate tree 3 safflower -वर्ज u. red-coloured ( - ज़ी: ) t red-colour. 2 cochineat insect. ( - जी) gold - and, arma a clothed in red. -शासनं vermilion. -शीर्षक: क species of heren. - Average the red lotus. - Fire red unnulal.

enumoured, fond of 3 Pleasing,

amusing. 4 Bloody, -- 1 A red garment. 2 An impassioned man, amorous person. 3 A sporter.

charmingness. 2 Attachment, affection, loyalty, devotion.

रिकता The Gunja plant or ita, seed used as a weight.

रिकासस् m. Redness.

पहा 1 P- (शांति, रिक्षत ) 1 To protect, guard, take care of, watch, tend (as cattle); rule, govern (as earth) । मवानिमां पतिकृति रक्षत S. 6; ज्ञास्पति विश्वकृति ने रक्षति भोवीकिष्यांक इति S. 1. 13. 2 To keep, not to divulge; रक्षयं रक्षि. 3 To preserve, save, spare (often with abl.); अलब्धं रेष लिनेत लब्धं रक्षेत्रकृत्वात् H. 2. 8; आपर्थं पन रक्षत् H. 1. 42; R. 2. 50, 11. 87. 4 To avoid; Mu. 1 2. (Prepositions like आत्र, परि, इं क्या prefixed to this root without any material change in meaning).

ram a. (famt f.) Guarding protecting. — A protection guardian, guard, watchman.

servation, watching, guarding dec. (Also cent). -off A rein, bridle.

रक्षम n. An evil spirit, a demos an imp, a goblin; चनुरशतत्वाणि सुद्धा भीमक्रीणाम । चयत्र द्वाप्यस्थियांनी को इताः क U. 2. 15. —Comp. —क्याः, —स्या su epithet of Râyana. —स्यानी night. —स्य an assembly of demons.

रक्त 1 Protection, preservation; guarding; मार्च सृष्टिहिं स्ट्रोक्स् स्ट्रास्ट्र

afturni Ku. 2. 26; Si. 16. 31; S. 1. 14; R. S. 4, 8; Me. 43. 2 Care, security. 3 A guard, watch. 4 An amulet or mystical object used as a charm, any preservative; as in twimer q. v. below. 4 A tutelary delty. S Ashes. 6 A piece of silk or thread fasteped round the wrist on particular occasions, especially on the full-moon day of Sravana, as an ainulet or preservative; ( tel also in this sense ). -- comp. -- srfkrar: 1 one who is entrusted with protection or superintendence, a superintendent or governor. 2 a magistrate. 3 the chief police-officer. -- अपेशका: 1 6 porter, door-keeper. 2 a guard of the women's apartments. 3 a catamite. 4 an actor. -wite: -wied a preservative casket, an amulet, a magical or charmed casket; 33 781-करंडकमध्य मिनिये न दश्यते S. 7. -राई के lying-in-ohamber; रक्षानुहनता दीपाः प्रत्या-दिहा इवाभवन् R. 10. 59. -पद्मा क species of birch tree. -पासः,-प्रवचः अ watchman, guard, police. - safrq: a lamp kept burning, as a cert of protection against evil-spirite. -भूवर्ण, -मणि:, -रानं an ornament or jewel worn as an amulet or preservative against evil spirits.

रिक्षित् , रक्षित् a. Protecting, guarding, ruling &o.; N. 1. 1. -m. 1 A protector, guardian, saviour. 3 A guard, watchman, sentinel, policeman; अये पद्मान्द हुन मा नाम रहिन: Mk. 3.

TE N. of a celebrated king of the solar race, son of Dilips and father of Aia. [ He appears to have been called Ragha from ragh or rangh to go', because his father foresaw that the boy would 'go' to the end of the holy learning as well as of his enemies in battle; cf. R. 3. 21. True to his name, he commenced the conquest of the directions, went over the whole of the then known world, overcame kings battle, and returned, covered and laden with glory spoils: He sheu performed the Visvajit sacrifice in which he gave away Brahmana everything to ១១៨ son Aja successor made his the throne ]. -Comp. -नंदम:, -माध:, भातिः, -श्रेष्ठः, -सिंहः &c. epithete of Rama

रन a. 1 Mean, poor, beggarly, wretched, miserable. 2 Slow. —क: A beggar, wetch, any hungry or half-starved being; जेतंदः Mål. 5. 16 'the famished or half-starved spirit'; I't. 1, 254.

ty: A dear, an antelope; N. 2. 83.
in-1 Colour, hue, dye, paint. 2 A
stage, theatre, play-house, an arana,
any place of public amusement, as

in tofficering B. D. 281. 3 A place of assembly. 4 The members of an assembly, the audience; and congress. प्राप्तिशासिकिश हव सर्वेश रंग। छ . 1; रंगस्य पूर्वा-वित्या निवर्ततः नर्तकी यथा कृषात् । प्रकणका तथाenif umien Giffufft umfft: it Baren. 2. & A field of battle. 6 Dancing, singing, acting. 7 Mirth, diversion. 8 Berau. 9 The used modification of a vowel; सर्ग कंपनेकाव रचानेति निव्हति शिक्षः 80: 50, 26, 27, 28. -m. dr Tin. - Comp. - abriti an arena, an amphitheatre. - arengel f entrance on the stage. 2 an actor's profession. -swarrant, sauntitu m. an actor. -- appfin: I an actor. I a painter; so guallate m. -बार्: जीवंकाः a painter. - w i an actor, a player. 2 a gladiator, -of red lead. -quar the goddess supposed to preside over sports and public diversions generally. -gre I a stage-door. 2 the prologue of a play. - will: f. the night of full moon in the month of Asvina. -wills f. I a stage, theatre. I an arena, battle-field. -www: a theatre. -wrig f. I lac, red dye; or the insect which produces it. 2 a bawd, procuress. - well a. a paint. - wis: an arens, a place enclosed for plays, dancing &c -smer a dancing-hall, a theatre, play-bouse.

tu i, U- ( रेपति-ते ) 1 To go. 2 To go quickly, hasten; हारं ररवत्यांच Bk. 14. 15.

रख 10 U.(रचगति-ते,राचित) I To arrange prepare, make ready, contrive, plan:प्रकाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन राचिती नी क्रुंदजारया-दिमिः Amaru. 40; रविवानि शयनं संबद्धितनयनं Git. 5. 2 To make, form, effect, create, produce; माबाविकम्परचितैः स्पंत्रीः B. 13. 75; माध्यं अञ्चलित्ना रचयित क्षारांश्री-रीवते Bb. 2. 6; मोला वा रचयात्रलि Vo. 3... 40. 3 To write, compose, put together ( as a work ); अध्यश्रहीं जनवाशी विश्ववस्था-महिस्मत Asvad. 26; S. 3. 15. 4 To place in or upon, fix on; रचयाति चिक्रोर नुरबक्षक्रमनं Git. 7; Ku. 4. 18, 34; S. 6. 17. 5 To adorn, decorate; Me. 66. 6 To direct ( the mind &c. ) towards. -With arr to arrange. - A 1 to arrange. 2 to compose. 3 to affect, produce, make; Me. 95.; Bv. 1. 30.

रचले-ला 1 Arrangement, preparation, disposition; अधिक , संतीत दें ... 2 Formation, creation, production; अधिक हारि एका क्षणाब्द्रांत Bv. 1. 69; so कुप्रदे-एका Me. 50. 3- restormance, completion, accomptishment, affecting; पुरु मन वर्ष नव्यक्षण Git. 5; R. 10. 77. 4 A literary work or production, work, composition; किन्ना वस्तुरका S. D. 422. 5 Dressing the hair. 6. An array or arrangement of troops. 7 A creation of the mind, an artificial fancy.

See care.

engi A washerman. engi-afi A washerwoman.

स्थात a. 1 Silvery, made of silver. 2 Whitish, ... 1 Silver; हान्त्री स्त्रामिष्टित हार्त काल हों. 5. 41; N. 22.59. 2 Gold. 3 A pearl-ornament or necklace, 4 Blood. 5 Ivery. 6 An asterism, a constellation.

रजानिः जी f. Night; हरिनिशानी रजनि-दिश्रांनियमपे साते विराध Git. h. "Comp. -सर्: the moon: "बर: s night-staker, domon, goblin. "जहं night-dew, hoarfrost. "पतिः, "एवजः the moon, "हुने nightfall, evening.

turffire G. Passing for or looking like night ( as a day ); Bk. 7. 18.

twee m. 1 Dust, power, dirt; wanter-बंगरजासा मलिनीमवंति S. 7. 17; आलो खतापि रजेगभरकंचनीयाः 1. 8; है. 1. 42; 6 32. 2 The dust or pollen of flowers; guns-देशसम्बद्धाः (वंधाः ) 8. 4. 10; Me. 33, 65, 3 A mote in a sun-beam, any small particle ( of matter ); cf. Ms. 8, 132 and Y. 1, 362. 4 A ploughed or cultivated land, arable field. 5 Gloom, darkness. 6 Foulness, passion, emotion, moral or mental darkness; अपये पर्भर्परिति हि भुतर्वताऽपिरजेनिर्मातिताः 🛵 9. 74. 7 The second of the three Gunas or constituent qualities of all material substances ( the other two being सत्त्व and समम्, ग्लास is supposed to he the cause of the great activity seen in creatures; it predominat es in men, as Satten and Tamas predominate in gods and demons ); अंतर्गतमणस्ते मे रज्ञशीप पर तमः Kn. 6- 69; Bg. 6, 27; Mål. 1, 20, 8 Menstrual discharge, menses; Ms. 4\_41, 5. 66. -Сомр. -- gay: see (7) nbove -- समस्य a being under the influence of both rajas and tamas. - ein: -m, -ac: ! greediness, avarice. 2 the child of passion', a term applied to a person to show that he is quite insignificant. - esfet the first appearance of the menetrual excretion, first . . onstrual flow. -wir: suppressic of menstruction. - en: darkness. mfg: pure condition of the mensey. - gr: 'dirt-remover', a washerman.

रमसाह: 1 A could. 2 Soul, heart.
रमस्य a. Dusty, covered with
dust; R. 11. 60; Si. 17. 61; (where
it also means 'teing in menses.')
2 Full of passion (रमस् ) or emotion;
Ms. 6. 77. —ह: A buffalo. —हर 1 A
woman during the menses; रमस्यहाः
परिमञ्जिगंबर्थियः Si. 17. 61; Y. 3. 229;
R. 11. 60. 2 A marriageable girl.

of a snow proceeding from the vertebral column, 3 A look of braided hair. -Comp. - quant a kind of wild fowl; so congress: - dur a rope-basket.

रंग 1. 4. U. (रजतिनी, रजतिनी, रण pass. रजती; dosid. रिश्तित ) 1 To be

dyed or coloured, to redden, become red, glow; sirespegual: U.S. & Ri ha पूर्व रक्षतः 5, 26; N. 3, 120; 7, 60, 9%, 52, 2 To dye, tinge, colour, paint. 2 To be attached or devoted to ( with "ि00.)। देवानिवं निषधराज्ञक्रम्रस्यजेती स्नाव्हः क्वत नोक न विश्वमध्यः N. 18, 88; 8, D. 111. 4 To be enemoured of, fall in love with, feel passion or a faction for, # To be pleased, satisfied or delighted. "Caus. (रंजमतिनो ) 1 To dye, tinge, colour, radden, paint; सा रेअपिया चरणा कृताबी। Ku. 7, 19, 6, 81; Ki. 1. 40, 4, 14, 2 To please, gratify, propitiate, astisfy; ज्ञानळव्यविद्यां जलापि तरे व रेजनति Bh. 2, S. (रजमति also in this sense; see Ki. 6, 25); क्छरत् कुच-कुंभयों कपरि मणिमजरी रेजयत सथ हदीयाँ Git. 10. 3 To conciliate, win over, keep nontented; Ms. 7. 19. 4 To hunt deer ( toyoff only in this sense ). - WITH swer I to be red; Si. 9. 7. 2 to be fond of, be devoted or attached to, love, like ( with ion,, also acc. ); Pt. 1. 301; Ma. 3. 173, 3 to be delighted; Eg. 11. 35. -app 1 to be dissatisfied or discontented ( with abl. ); नवहांना-49(34) 357: Ki. 2, 49. 2 to become pale or colourless; ज्वासाप्रकापरः 8. б. 5. -जुल 1 to be eclipsed; अपराज्यते भगवाaig: Mu. 1. 2 to be tinged or coloured: Si. 2. 10. 3 to be afflicted or distressed. - To I to grow discoloured or soiled, be coarse or rough; was अर्थि विरुद्धि निःस्तेष्ठाः किं न सेवकाः 194. 1. 82 ( where it has sense 2 also ), 2 to be discontented or disaffected, to dialiko, hatol; चिराद्यरकोऽपि विरत्यते जनः Mk, 1, 53; यो चिंतयानि सतते मणि सा निरका Bh. 2. 2; Bk. 18. 22. 3 to become disgusted with the world and honce to renounce all worldly attachments.

citer, a stimulus. - Red sandal.

2 Vermilion

čori I Colouring, dysing, painting. 2 Colour, dye. 3 Pleasing, delighting; keeping, contented, gratifying, giving pleasure; राजा वजारंजनळब्यवर्णः B. 6. 81; सथेव सोड्यूदम्मधी राजा प्रकृतिरंजनात् 4. 12. 4 Rad sandal-wood.

warff The Indigo plant.

रक्ष 1 P. ( एटाते, एडिन ) 1 To shout, soream, yell, ory, roar, howl; strust-राष्ट्रिया शिकाः Ble. 15. 27; प्रधास राक्षते। अभी reis w sawt 14.81. 2 To oall out, proclaim loudly. & To shout with joy, applaud. - WITH are to call to, about at; श्रिवसद्यन्भपदेषायात्सा यक्तवाक्याख्यति S. 4.

The sot of crying, scroaming or shouting. 2 A shout of ap-

plause, approbation.

ring, tinkle, jingle ( se anklets &c. ); रंभक्तिरामप्टनया शमस्यतः प्रयोगिभिषाश्चितमंडतेः स्वरेश हों. 1. 10; बरणरिनामिन प्रश्वा परिकृतिन nangari Git. 2.

you wif I War, combat, battle, \$ght; रताः प्रवक्ते तम मीमः हुवगरक्षमा है। 12. 7%: वजीवी विवयरिशासिक्तिनिः सर्थे रणः Bubbash. A battle-field. -er: I Sennd, noise, 2 The quill or bow of a inte. 3 Metion, going, -- Comm. -- are .- an front or wan of a battle, -art any wangon of war, s. weapon; sword; सम्बद्धि बोराणितं स्वीस स्लालगुनि प्रजावनदाः 🛭 🛦 14. 98, -atnor -it a battle-field. -aider c. flying away from battle, a fugitive; स बनार स्वामिता वर्ष प्रवादवक्षिता है। 15, 33, -आरोपां, -कुर्य, -कुर्याः a military drum. -wenter prowess in battle. - faith: f. क्षेत्रं, -भू: र्र. -भूतिः र्रः, -स्थरनं a battlefield. - gry the front or wan of battle, the brunt. of bathle; ताति वापद्वित्रीये वहति रणपुरा को भयस्यावकाशः Vo. 3, 5. जीव वfond of war, war-like. -ww; an elephant. - gai, - quin m., - faren n. I the front of battle, the head or wan of fight; S. 6. 30, 7. 36. 2 the van of an army, -two the space between the tusks of an elephant. -tus a battle-field. - ver a gnat, mosquito. (-or) I longing, anxious desire 2 regret for a just object. -- even. - 1 anxiety, uneasiness, regret ( for albeloved object ), affliction or torment ( as caused by love ); rere-कविश्वासि विभवासतीमाने MA!. 1. 41; U. 1. 2 love, desire. (-et ) the god of love. - with a military instrument of music. - firm military science, the art or science of war. - with the confusion of battle, a tumultuous fight, meloe. - - - may military accontrement, - erefret an ally. - eriet a monument of war, trophy.

corester 1 A rattling, clanking, or jingling sound. 2 A sound in general. 3 Humming ( as of bees;).

with Rattling, ringing, a rattling

or jingling wound.

by: I A man who dies without male issue. 2 A barren tree. -ar 1 A slut, where; a term of abuse used in addressing women; it disquiste Pt. 1. 392. प. 1.; त्रतिकृतामक्कतात्रां पापा वावाह-वार्तिनीय । वेदेशकाकुम्प सा रंडा पासंदेश नियोज्य ।। Prab. 2. 3 A widow; ig: वीनवबीचरा. कति मया नाहाइमालिंगिता: Prale. 3.

en p. p. I Pleased, delighted, gratified. 2 Pleased or delighted with, fund of, ensmoured of, fondly attached to. I Intent on, engaged in, devoted to; (see eq.). of 1 Pleasure. 2 Sexual union, coltion; R. 19. 23, 25; Me. 89. 3 The private parts. -Comp. -seqvit a prostitute, harlot. -erffing a lustful, lascivious. -want the (Indian) cuckeo. -- ar ark 1 a day. 2 bething for pleasure. -tilge a dog, - grant lustful or lasolvious murmur. -- ert a crow. -wright m. a libertine, sensuallat,

-arm a procureus, bawd. -- withw: 1 a viduptuary. 2 the god of love, Capid. 2 a dog. 4 lascivious nurmur, -tw: sexual union, coition. - Tame I a ravisher or seducer of women. 2 a voluptuary.

TRIF. 1 Pleasure, delight, astiefantion, joy; S. 2. 1. 3 Fondness for, devotion or attachment to, pleasure in ( with loo.. ); पारे राति मा कृता: Bh. 2. 77; स्ववेशियति रति: 2. 62; B. 1. 93; Ru. 5. 65. 3 Love, affection; B. D. thus defines it:— रतिर्मनीदश्रके के मनतः वनगावितं 207; of. 206 also, 4 Bonusi ploasure; वृश्क्षिण्योत्कवाहिनी विग-जिता वाता स्ववैश्च रतिः Mk. 8. 38; na रतिnici q. v. below. & Sexual union. cuition, copulation. 6 The goddess of love, the wife of Kama or Cupid; साक्षात्कामं वयस्यि रातिमालती मापूर्व यत् Mal. 1. 16; Ku. 3. 23; 4. 45; R. 6. 2. 7 The pudenda. muliebre. -यहं, -भवमं, pudendum -sifet I a pleasure-house. 2 a brothel. 3 pudendum muliebre, mener a seducer, ravisher. - The off f. u love-messenger; Ku. 4.16. -affe., -Rus, two: the god of love; sile नाम जनामवतीमाँ दिश रितामणकाणमी चरम MAL. ी व्यति रहुद रातियंतिरिषयः शिक्रती सनुसम्बद्धाञ्च-इतः Si. 8. 66. -रहा sexual pleasure. - wife a lustful, libidinous, laservious, -wefer the all-in-all or highest essence of sexual pleasure; of engineers: पिषास रतिसर्वस्थनधरं ठ. 1. 24.

vet I A goin, jewel, a precious stone; कि रत्नमच्या मति। Bv. 1. 86; म राममान्विष्यति खम्यने वि तत् Ku. ö. 45. ( The rainas are said to be either five, nine, or fourteen, see the words वेचरात, क्वराव and चतुर्वहारात respective. ly ). 2 Anything valuable or precious, any dear treasure. 3 Anything best or excellent of its kind; ( mostly at the end of comp. ); जाती जाती यनुःकृष्टं तज्ञलननिश्रीवते Malli, कृष्यां-रस्वमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वर्व चार्थिनः Mv. 1. 80; so पुर°, क्षां°, अवस्व°, &c. 4 A magnat. -00mp. -अहसिन् क. set or studded with jewels, -wiere; ! s. mine of jewels.2 the ocean; very til-व बहुच्चमार्थेरमापि एत्नाकर एव सिंधः Vikr, 1. 18; रलाकर कीस्य है. 13, 1. -आसीका the lustre of a gom. - आपली, - नाला a necklace of jewels. - agest a cosal. -miles a .. set or studded with goms. -nul; the sea. (-wir) the earth. -elan -ustur I a jewel-lamp. In Rom serving as a temp; आकित्तामान-अक्रमपि प्राप्य रतनाष्ट्रीयाम् Mo. 68. -सम्प्रे क diamond. - THE M. & ruby - TIME I & heap of gems. 2 the ocean, will N. of the mountain Meru. - g. producing jewels; R. 1. 65, - , - wit: f. the

The albow., 2 The distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, a cubit. —m. The closed fist. (This word appears to be a corruption of am@q. v.).

Tu: 1 A carriage, chariot, car, Vehicle; especially, a war-chariot. 2 A here (for they). 3 A foot, 4 A limb, part, member. 5 The body; of-आत्मानै राधिनं विक्रि अरीरं रथनेव तु ।। Kath. 6 A reed. -Comp. -step: a carriageaxie. 374 1 any part of a carriage. 2 particularly, the wheels carriage; रथी रथांगध्वनिवा विजाते R. 7. 41; S. 7. 10. 3 A discus, especially of Vishnu; चक्रपर रिन रथांगमदः सप्ततं वि-मर्चि भुवनेषु ऋद्रो Si. 15. 26. 4 a potter's wheel. "आह्रयः, 'नामकः, 'नामन् का the ruddy goose ( बक्रबाह्म ); रशागनामन् विद्यनो रधांगभोगिविवया । अर्थ ला १ च्छित रथी-मनारथशतेर्वतः ॥ V. 4, 18, Ku. 3, 37; B. 3.24; (the male bird is said by posts to be separated from the female at night and to be united at sun rise ). "gride: N. of Vishnu. -in: a warrior fighting from a chariot. - gar-ar the pole of a carrage. -age, -agen; the seat of a erest an assemblage of chariots. - sever: an officer who is in charge of a king's chariots. -- -- a coacabuilder, carpenter, wheel-wright; रथकारः स्वका भाषी सन्तारा शिरतायहन् 124. 4. 54. - melam:, - melam m.a chariotect, coachman, -क्रपर:-र the pole or shafi of a curriage. - Arg: the flag of a chariot. -arry: the jolting of a chariot: R. 1. 58. -min: a litter, palanquin. - mfq: f. a fence of wood or iron with which a chariot is provided as a protection from collision. -चरणः,-पाष: 1 a obs.riotwheel. 2 the raddy goose. - was chatiot-exercise, the use of chariot, travelling by carriage; अन्यस्तरवाष्ट्रां U. 5. -wy f. the shaft or pole of a charlot. - on fit f. the nave of the wheel of chariot. -- Fig: the inner part or seat of a chariot. -- in: the fastenings or harpess of a chariot -सहोत्स्य: -पादा the solemn procession of an idol placed in a our ( usually draw by men ). - got the forepart of a carriage. -gg 'o chariot-fight,' a fight between combutants mounted on chariots. -बरमेन अ., -बाचि: bigh way, main road. - with I a corriage horse, 2 a charioteer, -orfer f. the staff which supports the banner of a war-obsrict. -जाला a couch-house, carriage-shed. -सत्तर्भी the seventh day in the hright half of Magha.

रियम a. (की f.) 1 Riding in a carriage. 2 The owner of a carriage. tियम a. 1 Riding or driving in a carriage. 2 Possessing or owning a carriage. -m. 1 An owner of a

carriago. 2 A warrior who fights from a chariot; R. 7. 37.

राधिस, राधिस त. 500 राधिस above.

रहयः 1 A chariot-borse; वाध्यवर्गा वृत्रज्ञवाञ्चलवेष रह्माः S. 1. 8. 2 A part of chariot-

रध्या ! A road for carriages; (hence) a high way, main road; मुद्रो मुद्रा सुद्रियनगरिष्ट्यम् पूर्वटेत Mål. 1. 15. À A place where many roads meet. 3 A number of carriages or chariots; Si. 18. 3.

रम् 1. P. ( खाति ) 1 To split, rend. 2 To scratch.

रद: 1 Splitting, scratching. 2 A tooth; tusk ( of un elephant ); याताञ्चल पर्याचीति द्विरदानां रदा इब Bv. 1. 65. - Jomp. - कंपने tooth-bite; जनग रद्रकंपने Git. 10. - जद: a lip.

रहार. A tooth. -Comp. - जह: A lip. रहा 4 P. (रवति, रहा: caus. रवनि ; desid. रिएपियति or रिरमाति ) 1 To hurt, injure, terment, kill, destroy; अर्थ रिवृत्तारि Bk. 9. 29. 2 To dress, cook or prepare (ns food).

there N. of a king of the lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. I fie was very pious and bensyolent. He possessed enormous riches, but he spent them in performing grand sacrifices. So great was the number of animals slaughtered during his reign both in sacrifices as well as for use in his kitchen that a river of blood is supposed to have issued from their hides which was afterwards appropriately called adoq?; cf. Ms. 45. and Mallithereon?

रंतुः 1 A way, road- 2 A river. रंकन, राज्य- f. 1 Injuring, termenting, i destroying. 2 Cooking.

की I A hole, an aporture, a cavity, an opening, a chaem, fissure; किरियाक्त्र्यमां क्षेत्र के कि 15. 2. क्ष्मायां Mal. 1. 1; क्षापं Me. 57. 2 (a) A weak or vulnerable point, assailable point; क्षापंत्रपत्तिकार्याः S. के क्षाप्त्रपत्तिकार्याः S. के क्षाप्त्रपत्तिकार्याः S. के क्षाप्त्रपत्तिकार्याः A defect, fault, an imperfection. —Oomp.

-अन्यिन, अनुसारिन् a searching or watching for weak points; Mk. 8. 27. —च्याः a rat, —च्याः a hollow bambou.

रथ 1. A. (राते, राज , caus. राजविन्ते ; desid. रिपाते ) To begin. -- With are or आ ! to begin, commence, set about, undertake; मारची न सह विभागेन नीचे: Bh. 2. 27 ; आगित अपनिवाला: Subhash.; Bk. 5. 38 ; R. 8. 45. 2 to be busy or energetic; Si. 2. 91. -पार्च to clasp, embrace; इन्तुलवेते परिच्य दीध्या हों: 11. 30 ; Bv. 1. 95 , Ku. 5. 3; Si. 9. 72. -जी ! to be agitated, be overwhelmed exted. 2 to be exapperated or

furious, be enraged or irritated (mostly in p. p. ); R. 16. 16.

twee s. I Violence, zeal. 2 Force strongth.

रशस a. I Violent, impetuous, fie cs, wild. 2 Strong, intense, vehement, powerful, ardent, eager (as desire &c.); रशसमा मु तिन्तिविष्त्रमा Ki. 5, ६; R. 9. 61, Mu. 5. 24. न्य: 1 Violence, force, impetuosity, haste, speed, harry, vehemence; आश्राद्व केलीरभीन पाल्य मुद्रीमालापमालपंती Bv. 2. 12; व्याप्तिस्य एतीन वलेती Git? 6; Si. 6. 13, 11. 23; Ki. 9. 47. 2 Rashness, precipitateness, headlong haste; आतिरश्रक्ताना कर्मणामानिवर्तिकार स्ववदाही सत्यवृत्यो विपाकः Bh. 2 99. 3 Anger, passion, rage, fury. 4 Regret, sorrow. 5 Joy, pleasure, delight, मनति रभवविष्यो हरिष्यम् हर्मण Git. 5.

er 1 A. ( tal, but Paras. when preceded by बि, आ, परि कार्य उप: रत ) ] To be pleased or delighted, rejoice, be gratified; रहात रमते Mal. 3. 2, Ma. 2. 223. 2 To rejoice at, be pleased with, take do ght in, be fond of ( with instr. or loc. ); लोलापामिमंदि न रमहे लीचनैवेचित्रोऽसि Mo. 27; बाजेट बहुवर्षम-रंसा बीली Bk. 1. 2. 3 To play, sport, dully, amuse oueself with ; राजाविश: केरविज्यो रवंते मधुपेः सह धिरः 1. 120 ( where the next mesning is also hinted); Bk. 6. 15, 67. 4 To have sexual intercourse with; at argan ns end H. 3. 5 To remain, stay, pause -Caus. (1448-3) To please, delight, unsuely - Decide (friend) To wish to sport we. ; Si. 15, 88. -Wire said to rejuice, be pleased or delighted, In fond of ; Bk. 1.7; Bg. 18, 45. - ser ( Peias. ) I to take pleasurs in, delightlia; Bk. 8. 52. d. 38 2 in cease, stop, leave off ( sprasng tr. ), sud | Ms. 2. 73. -ray F. and A. ) I to crase, and, toracionte, gungaren a mmi Ki. 9. 44, 13. 69. 2 to cease or design from; वदाक्षाक्षपरने समाते त्या नहारथा: Bg. 2. 35 , Ba. 8. 54, 55 , Ki. 4, 17. 3 to be quiet or calm : Bg. 5. 20. 4 to die; see sym. -uff ( Paras. ) to be plusted or delighted; Bk. 8. 53. -ff ( Pares. ) I to end, terminate, come to se end; अविविश्वतवामा राविरेव खांसील U. 1. 27. 2 to cease, desist, stop, leave off (speaking &c ); पतानकुक्तवा विरते भूगे हे रि. 2. 51; Si. 2. 13 ; oft. with abl.; हा इंस किमिति विशे विश्मति नावापि विषये व: Bv. 4. 25; U. 1. 33. - (Atm.) to be pleased, to rejoice; Bk. 19. 30.

va a. Pleasing, delightful, gratifying &c. -w: 1 Joy, delight. 2 A lover, husband, 3 The god of love.

eng Asa Feetids ( (fg ). -Comp. --verit: Asa Feetids.

प्राच c. (की f.) Pleasing, gratifying, delightful, charming Bk. 6. 72. -ल: 1 A lover, husband; प्रस्क राजां 
रमणा, रमणी 1 A lovely young जगानक ; लता रचा तेष अमरकुलचा न रमणी Bv. 2. 90. 2 A wife, mistress ;

भेगाः की रमणी विना Subhash.

सम्बोध a. Pleasant, delightful, lovely, charming, handsome; दिवतं नेताबिन्त बङ्गातिरमणीयं विकसितं Bv. 2-90.

Takehnt, the wife of Vishou and Goddess of wealth. 3 Riches.

-Comp. -win:, -win:, -uin: epithets of Vishou. -wy. turpentine.

रेश्न I A plantain tree; विजिता-मक्कृत Git. 10; विशेक्समतक्षीकरोड़ N. 22. 42, 2 37. 2 N. of Gaurt. 3 N. of an aptaras, wife of Nalakubara and considered as the most beautiful woman in the paradise of Indra; तक्ष्मत्रीय हैन्द्रीय क्ष्म परिणाहिता परम् । तक्ष्मत्रीय हैन्द्रीय ता प्रवापस्थाय स्त्रस्ती है N. 2. 37. —Oomp. —जक् a. (६ or क f.) having thighs like the interior of a plantain, tree, i. e. full, round and hence lovely; Si. 8. 19; R. 6. 35.

इस्य a. 1 Pleasing, pleasant, delightful, agreeable स्मानविधाना किया: समबलीक्य S. 1. 13 2 Beautiful, lovely, handsome, समझिनमञ्ज्ञी हेवले-साधि स्मान S. 1. 20; 5. 2. -स्य: The tree called बेपक. -स्य Semen virile.

**रप्** 1. A. ( रथने, रायेत ) To go, move.

रयः 1 The stream of a river, current; जेब्कंजभातिहत्तरं तीयभादाय गच्छे: Mo. 20- 2 Force, speed, volocity; U. 8. 36. 3 Zeal; ardour, vehemence, impetuosity.

रहावा: 1 Å woollen cloth, blanket. 2: An eye-lush; युपतिरहामहानमाहती भवति की न दुवा गन्येतनः. 3 Å kind of deer.

पद: 1 A cry, shrick, scream, yell, roar ( of animals &c. ). 2 Singing; humming sound ( of birds ); B. 9. 29. 3 Clamour. 4 Noise or sound in general; देहा, सूचन, चन्न &c.

क्षण a. 1 Crying, roaring, screaming. 2 Sonorous, sounding अक्टाक्जें: इसं रक्तिंदर तर्त Bk. 7. 14. 3 Sharp, hot. 4 Fickle, unsteady. -जा 1 A camel: Si. 12. 2 2 The ouckoo. -जो Brass, bell-motal.

रवि: The sun; सहस्रा श्रालप्रभावते हि एते एति: R. 1. 18. —Comp. —कांका the sun-stone ( ह्यंकात ). —जः, नगरा, पुत्रः, स्ट्र I the planet Saturn. 2 epithets of Karna. 3 of Vali. 4 of Manu

Vaivaavata. 5 of Yamu. 6. of Sugriva. -दियं, -पार्:, -पार्: -ई Sunday. -संश्रांति: f. the sun's entrance into any zodiacal sign.

रकाता, एसाता 1 A rope, cord. 2 A rein, bridle. 3 A zone, girdle, woman's girdle; रसत रसतापि तम पनजपन-विश्व पीरा. 10; B. 7. 10, 8, 57; Me. 35. 4 The 'tongue; Bv. 1, 111. —Comp.—उपात a variety of the figure उपात ; it is 'a string or series of comparisons, which consists in making the Upamaya in the first comparison the Upama'na in the second and so forth; see S. D. 664.

राइससत् m. The sun.

रस् I. र P. (रसति, रासैन ) 1 To roar, yell, ory out, soream; करीन बन्धः एक्षं रास M. IG. 78; Si. 3, 48. 2 To sound, make a noise, tinkle, jingle &c.; राजनीयनिवेत्रकाय रासि स्पीनं यहां बुद्धिः Ve. 1. 25; रसन् रसनापि तत्र पनजपनां के लिए. 11. 10 U. (रस्वातिन्ते, रसित) To taste, relish; वृद्धिः गसिता Bv. 4.13; Si. 10. 27.

ver: 1 Sup, juice (of trees); इक्षानाः, क्रमुम्बनः &c. 2 A liquid, fluid ; Ku. 1. 7. 3 Water ; महस्रगणसास्त्रव्याद्ते is th ta: R. 1. 19; Bv. 2. 144. 4 Liquor, drink; Ms. 2, 177. 5 A draught, potion. 6 Taste, flavour, relish (fig. also.) (considered in Vais, phil. as one of the 24 gunas; the rusus are six: कटू, अन्छ, मधुर, लबज, निक and क्याय; परावत्तः प्रीतेः क्यमिव रस बेनु बुरुष: Mu. 3. 4; U. 2. 2. 7 A sauce, condiment. 8 An object of taste; R. 3. 4. 9 Taste or inclination for a thing, liking, desire ; ge बस्तुन्युपाचितरसः वेतराविभवंति Me 112. 10 Love, affection; जरसा यस्मिश्रहायों रसः U. 1. 39; प्रसरित रसी निर्वृतिधनः 6. 11. ' n feeling, of love '; Ku. 3. 37. 11 Pleasure, delight, happiness; R. 3. 26. 12 Cherm, interest, elegance, beauty. 13 Pathos, emotion feeling. 14 (In poetic compositions ) A sentiment; नवरसरुचिरा निर्नितिमादधती भारती क्वेजीवात K. P. 1.( The rasas are usually eight;--- ह्रांगारहास्यकक्ष्यरिव्वीर-भगानकः । बीभसाञ्चलसंज्ञी केष्यद्वी नाटचे रक्षाः egan; but sometimes state is added thus making the total number 9; त्रिवेदस्थायिभावे।सित शांतोषि मधमा रसः K. P. 4 ; sometimes a tenth, बारतस्थरस, is also added, Rasas are more or less a necessary factor of every poetic composition, but, according to Visvanatha, they constitute the very essence of poetry ; दावरे रसासक

कार्य S D. 3. ) 15 Essence, pith, best part. 16 A constituent fluid of the body. 17 Semen virile. 18 Mercury. 19 A poison, poisonous drink; as in कर सहावित. 20 Any mineral or metallic salt. -Comp. -अंजन vitriol of copper, a sort of collyrium. - sury: sour sauce. - squi 1 un elixir of life ( elixir vitae ), any medicine supposed to prolong life and prevent old ego ; निष्त्रलरमायनमहिनो गैथेने।येण लशुन gr R. G. 2 (fig.) serving as an elixir vitee ; i. e. that which gratifies or regules; आनदनानि हर्दयकरसायमानि Mil. 6.8.; मनसञ्च रसायनानि U.1. 36; श्रोम°, कर्म° &c. 3 alchemy or chemistry. Eg: mercury, - MIRRER &. I consisting of juice or sentiment. 2 fluid, liquid. -- syrang: 1 the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment. 2 an improper manifestation of a sentiment. - success: 1 tasting juices or flavours. perception or appreciation of poetic sentiments, a perception of postical charm; as in काव्यायतरसारमादः - क्रांडः 1 mercury. 2 the philosopher's stone ( the touch of which is said to turn iron into gold ) - 334, -348 a pearl. <del>- इ.स्य</del> n. preparation of quicksilver. - Rat camphor. - www-w gum-myrrb. -us a. 1 perceiving flavours. 2 appreciating or enjoying pleasures. -बा: augar molasaes. -जं:blood. -जा a. I one who appreciates the flavour or excellence of, one who knows the taste of ; सांसारिकेषु व सुलेषु वयं रसञ्चार U. 2. 27. 2 capable of discerning the beauty of things. (-m:) 1 s man of taste or feeling, a critic, an appreciative person, a poet. 2 an alchemist. 3 a physician, or one who prepares mercurial or other chemical compounds. (-m) the tongue ; Bv. 2. 59. -तेजस n. blood. -दः a physician. -धातु n. quicksilver. -usin: any poetical composition, particularly a drama. - 48: the cocoa-nut tree. -भंगः the interruption or cassation of a sentiment. -- wy olood. -राजः quicksilver. -रिकासः sale of liquors, -spre the science of alchemy, -fit a. I accomplished in poetry, conversant with sentiments; जर्यति ते शकृतिनः रससिद्धाः क्वीपराः Bb. 2. 24, 2 skilled in alchemy, - Rive: f. skill in alchemy

त्यां 1 Crying, screaming, roaring, sounding, tinkling, noise or sound in general. 2 Thunder, rumbling or mattering of clouds. 3 Taste, flavour. 4 The organ of taste, the tongue; दिवं समाह्य सम जिल्लामार्थ T. S. 3g. 15, 9. 5 Perception, appreciation, sense; सर्वार समाह्य है. D. 244. समाह See स्थान. -Domp. -रहः है bird. -रिष्ठ m. n dog.

रसंबद्ध a.1 Juicy, succellent. 2 Tasteful, savoury, sapid, well-flavoured; क्षेत्रस्था हु यह रस्वकृति । काव्यावृत्रस्थाह्यादः संबक्षः सङ्कृतेः सह ॥. 3 Moist, well-watered. 4 Charming, graceful, elegant. 5 Full of feeling or sentiment, impassioned. 6 Full of affection, possessed of love. 7 Spirited, witty.—शी A kitchen.

रसा 1 The lower of infernal regions, hell. 2 The earth, ground, soil; Bv. 1, 59; स्वस्य पृद्धांत्रा न्यास्तार सारमा Nalod. 2. 10. 3 The tongue. -00mp. नहां 1 N. of one of the seven-regions below the earth, accurate. 2 the lower world or hell in general; राज्य यहा स्वातंत्र प्रवस्त व प्राणितं इकावे Bv. 2. 63; or जावियोग रसावहं Bh. 2. 39.

स्ताल: 1 The mange tree; शृत स्वाल-इमबान स्वालते Bv. 1. 17. 2 The sugar-cane, -ला 1 The tongue. 2 Curds mixed with sugar and spices. 3 Dûrvd grass. 4 A vine or grape. -ल Gum-myrrh, frankincense.

रासिक a. I Savoury, sapid, tasteful, 2 Graceful, elegant, beautiful. 3 Impassioned. 4 Apprehending flavour or excellence, possessed of taste, appreciative, discriminating; तद् वृत्तं अवदेति कान्यरसिकाः शाद्रेलविक्रीक्षितं Srut. 40. 5 Finding pleasure in, taking delight in, delighting in, devoted to ( usually in comp. ); as मालती मगबता महश्रमयोगरशिकेन वेधसा मन्मधेन मया च तन्य दीयते Mai. 6; क्षण कामरसिक: Bh-3. 112; परोगकारर्गिकस्य Mb. 6. 19. - 1: 1 A man of taste or feeling, an appreciator of excellence or beauty; of. आसिक. 2 A libertine. 3 An elephant. 4 A horse. - The juice of sugarcane, molasson, 2 The tongue. 3 A woman's girdle; sea रसाला also.

प्रित p.p. 1 Tasted. 2 Having flavour or sentiment, 3 Gilded र्स 1 Wine or liquer. 2 A erg, rost, thunder, roaring noise, sound or noise in general; ज्यक्यपितप्रविद्यानिति Mat. 9. 3.

रसोन: A kind of garlie; of. ससेत. रस्य य. Juicy, savoury, sagid, palatable; रस्याः स्निम्याः स्थिता ह्या आगाताः सान्यिकविताः Bg. 17.8.

बहु IP., 10 U.( एडरि, रहपतिले, रहित ) To quit, leave, abandon, foreske, desert; रहवचापद्वेपनभागतिः Ki, 2. 14

रहण Desertion, quitting, separation; सहकारवृते समये सह कारवणस्य देन सर्वार पर्ने Natod. 2, 14.

रहस् त. 1 Solitude, privacy, loneliness, retirement, secrecy; R. 3. 3, 15. 92; Pt. 1.138. 2 A deserted or lonely place, hiding-place. 3 A secret, mystery. 4 Copulation coition. 5 A privity. -ind, Secretly,

claudestinely, privately, in private or secret; अतः वरीक्ष्य कर्मच्ये विश्वेषात्संगतं रहः S. 5. 24; oft. in comp.; वृत्र रहः अजनमन-तिवस्ताने 5. 22.

रहस्य व. 1 Secret, private, clan-destine, 2 Mysterious, -स्य 1 A secret (fig. also ); स्वय सहस्यमेवः कृतः V. 2. 2 A mystic spell or incentation, the mystery (of a missile); मरहस्यानि जैमकाश्चाणि U. 1. 3 The inystery or secret of conduct, mystery; म्हर्स्य साध्नामसुपधि विकार्क्क विजयते U. 2. 2. 4 A secret or esotric teaching, a mystic doctrine; মন্ত্রাই ম सम्बा चेति रहस्यं होतन्त्रम् Bg. 4. 3; Ms. 2. 150, -re ind. Secretly, privately; Y. 3. 301; (where it may be taken as an adj. also ). -00mp. -sitequifica o. telling a secret; रहस्यास्याधीय स्वनांत भृदु कर्णीतिक वरः है. 1. 24. - भेदः, -विभेदः disclesure of a secret or mystery. -अतं l s secret vow or penance. 2 the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons.

रहित p.p. 1 Quitted, left, abandoned, deserted 2 Separated from, free from, deprived or destitute of, without (with instr. or at the end of comp.); रहित भित्रभियांत्र Y. 3. 59; उपरहित:, सम्बरहित: &c. 3 Lonely, solitary. - ते Secreey, privacy.

रा 2 P. ( (ति, रात ) To give, grant, bestow; स ततु को बुश्कावकी भावुकाना पर्वता K. P. 7.

ব্যক্ষ I The full-meon day, perticularly the night; ব্যায়েন কলা বিভিন্ন ব্যাহার ভাষাৰ Bv. 2, 72, 54, 94, 150, 165, 175; 3. 11. 2 The goddess presiding over the full moon day, 3 A girl in whom menstruction has just commenced. 4 Itch, scab.

राक्षस a. (सी f.) Belonging to or like an evil spirit, demoniacal, partaking of a demon's nature ; U.5. 30; Bg. 9, 12, -er: 1 A demon, au evil spirit, a goblin, fiend, imp. 2 the of the eight forces of marriage in Hindu Law, in which a girl is foreibly serzed and carried away after the defeat or destruction of her relatives in bettle; राष्ट्री युद्धस्थात Y. 1. 61; cf. Ma. S. 33 alan. (Kushna carried away Rukmint in this manner). 3 One of the astronomical Voyus. 4 N. of a minister of Nanda, an important character in the Mudrarakshasa. -sft A female denion.

सामा See आहा; (perhaps an incorrect form ).

रहम: 1 Colour, hue, dyc; Pt. 1. 33. 2 Red colour, redness; अपर: क्षित्रसमा 5. 1, 21. 3 Red dye, red lac; मोन बालाक्ष्ममोलेन प्रमालीय-मोलकार Ku. 3. 30, 5 11. 4 Love, passion, affection, amorous or

sexual feeling; मलियां रामपूर्णी Bv. 1. 100 (where it means 'redness' ulso); अस्य भवंतनेतरेण कीश्लोडस्या रहिरागः S. 2; see watts also. 5 Feeling, emotion, sympathy, interest. 6 Joy, pleasure. 7 Anger, wrath. Loveliness, beauty. musical mode or order of sound; (there are six primary Ra'gas, भरवः काशिकक्षेत्र हिंदीली द्विकस्तथा । भीरागी मेघरागध्र रागा विज्ञति कीर्तिनाः Bharata; other writers give different names. Each ra'ga has six ra'ginis regarded as its consorts, and their union gives rise to several musical modes). 10 Musical barmony, melody; तबास्मि गीतरागेण नारिषा असमे तुत्र S. 1. एँ; अहाँ रागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः S. 5. 11 Regret, serrow. 12 Greediness. envy. -Comp. - satura a, impassioned. - woi: 1 Acacia Catechu or Khadira tree. 2 red lead. 3 lac. 4 red powder thrown by people over one another at the festival called holi. 5 the god of love, -ged a colouring substance, a paint, dye. -wir manifestation of feeling, interest created by a proper representation (of various emotions); भागो भाग सुर्ति विषयादागर्थपः म एव M. 2. 9. -पुज m. a ruby. -सूत्र 1 any coloured thread. 2 a silk thread. 3 the string of a balance.

colouring, painting. 3 Red. 4 Full of passion or feeling, impassioned. 5 Full of love, subject to love, 6 Passionately foud of, devotedly attached to, desirous of, yearning after (at the end of comp.).—m. 1 A painter. 2 A lover. 3 A libertine, sensualist.—uff 1 A modification of a musical mode (47), of which 30 or 36 kinds are enumerated. 2 A wanton and intriguing yoman, a lustful woman.

even; 1 A descendant of Raghu, especially Rama, 2 A kind of large fish; Rv. 1. 55-

where a. (4) f.) Belonging to the species of deer called ranku, or made from its hair; woollen; Vikr. 18.31.—4 I A woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a woollen garment. 2 A blanket.

राज 1 U. (राजति-ते, राजित ) 1 ( a) To shine, glitter, appear aplendid or beautiful, be emineut; कि महमर्गम सा Bb. 1.17; राजन् राजित विश्वित्रिक्ता-पेश्व्यत्स्त्रे ग्राह्म. K. P. 10; R. 3.7; Ki. 4. 24, 11.6. ( b) To appear or look ( like ), shine ( like ); जोवान्तांस्कराक्ष्य के मुण्याता Ku. 6. 49. 2 To rule, govern.—Caus. ( राजधिन्ते ) To cause to shine, illuminate, brighten.—With five ( Caus. ) 1 to cause to

shine, illuminate, make brilliant, adorn, irradiate; दिश्याबाख्यद्वश्वशिक्षिणां शिक्षानीराजितज्ञं थनः U. 6. 18: वीराझर्वति स्वालाः पद्योशानस्वल Prab. 2.
2 to perform the coromony culled निराजन (प. v.) over a person or thing (wave lights before one as a mark of respect or by way of werehip); नानाग्रीयसमाधीली नीराजितह्याक्षिणः Kâm. 4. 66. निर्माण 1 to shine; Bv. 1.
88. 2 to appear or lock like; R. 2. 20.

राजक: A little king, a petty prince. -कं A number of kings or princes, a collection of sovereigns; महेत न जने। स्पर्धाक्रयों किया किया किया है। 2, 47; Si. 14, 41.

राजन a. (ती f.) Silvery, made of silver. Si. 4. 13. -ते Silver.

राजन m. 1 A king, ruler, prince, chief ( changed to um; at the end of Tat. comp. ): बैगस्तानः, महस्यानः केटः; र्नथ्य मानुद्रवर्थी गजा प्रकृतिर हनात् 😘 4, 12, 2 A man of the military caste, a Kahatriya; Si. 14, 14, 3 N. of Yadhishthira. 4 N. of Indra. 5 The moon; Bv. L. 126, 6 \ Yaksha.-Oomp. -अंगन । royal court, the court-yard ल ॥ palace - अधिकतार्वज्ञान्त्रधिकृतः 🚶 a government officer or official. 2 5 Judge - अधिराजाः हेब. a king of kings, a suprome king, paramonat «overeign, an amperer, этять: 1 и inferior king, a petty prince. Z a title of respect formerly given to distinguished Beholars ноеtя. -элтята: a n unworthy king. -degraded -अभिचेकाः coronation of a king. -sef alos-wood. a species of sandal. - orate a royal gift of honour, saran a king's edict, an ordinance, a royal decree. -arraysi a king's ornament. -आवालि: न्ही a royal dynasty or genealogy, -उपक्रश्ये (pl.) the paraphernalia of a king, the insignia of royalty. -- -- (राज-आवि: or राजावि: ) a royal sage, a saint-like prince, a man of the Kahatriva caste who, by his, pious life and austere devotion, comes to be regarded as a sage or rishi; i.e. पुरुष्यम् , जनक, विश्वामित्रः -क्षरः a tax or tribute paid to the king. - with stateaffairs. -要иर: a prince. -東西 1 a royal family, a king's family. 2 the court of a king. 3 a court of justice; (राजकुके कप् or निविद् crius. means 'to sue one in a court of law, lodge a complaint against'). 4 a royal palace. Sa king, muster (as a respectful mode of speaking). wither a escheating to the sovereign ( as the property of a person having no beit ). -ng 1 a royal dwelling, royal palace. 2 N. of a chief city in Magadha ( about 75 or 80 miles from Pataliputra ). - regalia of royalty, regalia

-ताल:, -ताली a belet-nut tree. -बंब: 1 a king's sceptre. 2 royal authority. 3 punishment inflicted by a king. -en: (for smaltime) the front tooth; N. 7. 46. - Tr: a king's ambassador, an envoy. give high treason, sedition, rebellion. - gry f., -gry theg ate of a rowal palace. -prifty: a royal porter. -whi: In king's duty. 2 mlaw or rule relating to kings (oft, in pl.) -पासं, -पानिका, -पानी the king'.. residence, the capital, metropolis, the sest of government; R. 2. 10. ut f., -ger the busilen or responsibility of government -was, slift: f. udministration of a state, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. - offe an emerald. - que: a diamond of inferior quali v. -qui, -पञ्चतिः र्रः = राजमार्ग प्रेरः -पुत्रः 1 ॥ prince, 2 a Kahatriya, a man of the military tribe. I the planet Moreury. -पुत्री a princess. -पुरुष: I a king's servant. 2 a minister. - gog: a king . servant. (-st ) royal sevice ( more cornectly राजभ्य ). -जीजिन, -वश्य वseion of royalty, of royal descent. -भूत: a king's soldier, -भूतव: 🖠 a royal servant or minister. 2 any public or government officer. - wing a king's meal, royal repast. - mra: a king's fool or jester. --मान्नधरः, --मंत्रिन ण. ब king a counsellor. - and: I a high way, high road, a royal or main road, principal street. 2 the way, method or procedure of kings, -ggr the royal seal. - TRAT m. consumption of the moon', philippary consumption, consumption in general; राजपक्ष-परिहानिसम्बंग कामगानाका स्थ या तुला R. 19. 50; राजयक्षेत्र रोगाणां अबुधः स महीभूतां Si. 2. 96; ( for explanation of the word see Malli, thereon, as well as on Si. 13. 29. ) - quir a royal vehicle, a palanquin. - quin 1 a configuration of planets, asserisms &c. at the brith of a man which indicates that he is destined to be a king. 2 an easy mode of religious meditation ( fit for kings to practise ) as distinguished from the more rigorous one called हरयोग. q. v. –्रंबं silver. –्राज: 1 a supreme king, sovereign lord, an emperor.2 N. of Kubers; अंतर्बाष्पाञ्चरमञ्जूषरो राजराजस्य वृष्णा Me. 3. 3 the moon. -राति: f. bell-metal. -हक्कणं 1 any mark on a man's body indicating future royalty. 2 royal insignia, regalia. -उझ्मी:, श्री: f. the fortune or prosperity of a king ( personified as a goddess ), the glory or majesty of a king R. 2. 7. - der: a dynasty of kings. - signsfi genealogy of kings, royal pedigree. - frur ' royal policy', king-craft, state-policy, statesmanship; ( cf. राजगर ); so राजशार्वः - विहारः s royal convnet. - sired a royal edict.

· gh a royal umbrella with a golden handle. - HRE f. n court of justice. -सर्वन a palace. -सर्वद: black mustard. -सायुक्तं sovereignty. - सारम: a peacock. -स्य: -व n great sacrifico performed by a universal monarch (in which the tributary princes also took part ) at the time of his coronation as a mark of his undisputed soversinty; राजा ह राजसूब नेष्ट्रा भवाते Sat. Br.; cf. सम्राट् also. -स्काध: a horse. -स्वं 1 royal property. 2 tribute, revenue--gr: a flamingo (a sort of white goose with red legs and bill ); सपत्यंत्रे नमाम भवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Mo. 11. -हास्तिम् m. ा royal elephant, i. c. a lordly and handsome elephant.

स्तानक a. Royal, kingly. —य: 1 A man of the Kahatriya caste, royal personage: सन-वान् स्वपुरनिवृत्तवेड्क्षेत्रे R. 4.87; 3.48; Me. 48. 2 A noble or distinguished personage.

राजम्यक A collection of warriors

or Kahatriyas.

remark a. Governed by a just or good king (as a country, as distinguished from राजवन which simply means 'having a ruler' ); सुराति देशे एजन्यान स्थानतीऽन्य राजवान Ak.), राज-वानीसान्यन क्षेत्र R. 6. 22; Kav. 3. 6.

राजस् ( (सी ()) Relating to or influenced by the quality rajus, endowed with the quality rajus or passion: ऊर्क गर्दान सम्बद्धा मध्य निर्मात सुना छितु, 14.18; 7.12; 17.2.

राजसात् iad. To the state or in the possession of a king.

राजि: -जी f. A streak, line, row, range; मर्व पंडित्याजसाजितिलक्ष्मकास लेक्कोचर Bv. 4. 44; दानसाजि: R. 2. 7; Ki. 5. 4.

riform i A line, row, range. 2 A field. 3 Black mustard. 4 Mustard (used as a weight).

राजिल: A species of innocent and poisonless snakes; कि महोत्मविस्पिकिका साजिलेषु गरुड: प्रवर्तने R. 11. 27; cf. दुइम. राजिलेषु गरुड: प्रवर्तने R. 11. 27; cf. दुइम. राजिल: 1 A kind of deer. 2 A crane. 3 An elephant. — A blue lotus; Ku. 3. 46. — Comp. — अस a. lotus—eyed.

erait A queen, the wife of a king. राज्यं 1 Royalty, sovereignty, royal authority; राज्येन कि ताद्विपरीतवृत्तेः R. 2. 53; 🐞 1. 2 A kingdom, country, an empire; R. 1. 58. 3 Rule, reign, government, administration of a kingdom. -Comp. -sid a constituent member of the state, a requiste of regal administration; these are usually said to be seven: - स्याध्यमात्यमुहत्कोषराष्ट्रदुर्ग-बलानि च Ak. -आधिकार: 1 authority over a kingdom-2 a right to sovereignity .- अपश्रपा usurpation .- आशिकाः inauguration or coronation of a king. - To the well to paid by a tributary prince. -wg . deposed, or dethroned. - संश्रे the science of government, system of administration, the government or administration of a kingdom; Mu. 1. भूषा, भाष: the yoke or burden of government, the responsibility or administration of government. - भेष: subversion of sovereign ty. - श्रोप: greed of dominion, desire of territorial aggrandisement. - अपन्तर: administration, government business. - सूखं the sweets of royalty. पादा 1 Lustre. 2 N. of a district in Bengal, as also of its capital; गुष्ट्र पहुमसूल्य निकास त्यापि गाइपूर्वी Prab. 2.

शात्रि: -बी नि Night; गात्रगीता मतिमता वर नुष शब्या है. 5. 65; दिवा काकत्याञ्जीता राकी तंति नर्मदाम् .-- 🖰 🗪 🖚 🖝 : 🛊 a goblin, demon, ghost. 2 a thief. -shy a nightblind. - are: the moon. - are: ( slao -राजियर ) (री f. ) 1 'a night-rover', robber, thief. 2 a watchman, patrol, guard. 3'a demon, ghost, evil-spirit; (ते) याते वन राजियरी दुवीके Bk. 2. 23. -wef 1 night roving. 2 a nightly act or ceremony. -st a star, constellation. -जल dew. -जागर: I night-watching, wakefulness or sitting up at night; R. 19. 34. 2 a dog. - mer the dead of night. -ged a lotus-flower opening at night. -योग: night-fall .-रका:,-रकाक: a watchman, guard. - तमः derkness, obscurity. -शासद्य n. 1 night-dross. 2 darkness, - विश्वम: 'end of night' break of day, dawn, day-light. - du: -वित्र m. a cock.

राजिदियं, राजिदिया ind. By night and day, constantly, coaselessly; राजिदियं गंभवहः प्रवाति S. 5, 4

शाकिमन्य a. Looking like night (as a cloudy or .dark-day); cf. रजीनाना. राज p. p. 1 Propitiated, pleased, conciliated, 2 Effected, accomplished, achieved, performed. 3 Dressed, cooked :(as food). 4 Prepared. 5 Obtained, got 6 Successful, fortunate, happy. 7 Perfect in magical power; (see my). -Comp. -जंद: a proved or established fact, a demonstrated conclusion or truth, an ultimate conclusion doctrine. doctrine.

clusion, doctrine, dogma; सर्वनेगशिक-राज्याता नितरामनपेक्षितन्य इतीदानीमुपपादयामः S. B. -अतित a. demonstrated, established by proof, logically proved.

राष I. 5 P. (सतिति, राञ्च; desid. दिस-स्मति, but दिस्मति ' to wish to kill') 1 To propitiste, conciliate, please. 2 To accomplish, effect, complete, perform, achieve. 3 To prepare, make ready. 4 To injure, destroy, kill, exterminate; राजस स्थान रहः Bk. 14. 19. -II. 4. P. (प्रथति, सञ्च) 1 To be favourable or mercifull. 2 To be accomplished or finished. 3 To be successful, to succeed, prosper. 4 To be ready. 5 To kill, destroy. -Caus. (स्थाति-ते) 1 To propitiate. 2 accomplish, complete. —WITH आहु to propitiate, worship, conciliate. —अप 1 to offend, wrong, ain against (with gen. loc. or hy itself); आस्वकार्सभविष पूजार्त, पराज्ञा शक्कतला S. 4; अपराज्ञाऽदिन तक्ष्मतः क्ष्ण्यस्य S. 7. 2 to miss, not to hit the mark; Si. 2. 27-3 to annoy, hurt, injure; व त ग्रीकार्यक्षेत्रं जुभगमपराज्ञं जुवातिषु S. 3. -आ to propitiate. (—Caus.) 1 to propitiate, conciliate, please; परेवा वेतासि शतिविवसमाराख्य बहुवा Bls. 3. 34, 2. 4. 5. 3 to worship, serve; Me. 45. —िये to hurt, injure, offend, worng; क्षियासमिहारेण विराद्धां स्थान क: Si. 2. 43; विराद्ध वयं भवता विराद्धां बहुवा च न: 2. 41.

राषा The mouth called Vaisakha. सामा 1 Prosperity, success. 2 N. of a celebrated Gopt or cowherdess loved by Krishna (whose amours have been immortalized by Jayadeva in his Gitagovind); त्रिक राषे गूर्व मान्य Git. 1. 3 N. of the wife of Adhiratha and foster-mother of Karna. 4 The lunar mansion called दिशासा. 5 Lightning.

पाधिका See राधाः पाचेषः An epithet of Karna.

erm a. 1 Pleasing, delighting, rejoicing. 2 Beautiful, lovely, charming. 3 Obecure, dark-coloured, black. 4 White. - 1 N. of three personages; calebrated Parasurāma, son of Jamadagai; ( b ) Balarama, son of Vasudevs and brother of Krishna, q. q. v. v.: ( c ) Ramachandra or Sitarama, son of Dasaratha and Kausalyà and the Ramayana. the bero of When quite a boy, he with his brother was taken by Visvamitra, with the permission of Dasaratha, to his hermitage to protect his sacrifices from the demons that obstructed them. Rama killed them all with perfect case, and the sage several received from miraculous missiles as a reward. He then accompanied Visvamitra to the capital of Janaka where he married Sita by having performed the wonderful feat of bending Siva's bow, and then returned to Ayodhya. Dararatha, aceing that Rams was growing fitter and fitter to rule the kingdom, resolved to install him as heir-apparent. But, on the eve of the day of coronation, his favourite wife Raikeyi, at the instigation of her wicked nurse Manthara, asked him to fulfil the two boons he had formerly promised to her, by one of which she demanded the exile of Rama for fourteen years and by the other the installation of her own son Bharata as Yuvaraja. The king was terribly shocked, and tried his best to dissuade her from her wicked demands. but was at last obliged to yield. The dutiful son immediately prepared to go into exile accompanied by his beautiful

young wife Site and his devoted brother Lakshmann. The period of his exile was very eventful, and the two brothers killed several pewerful demons and at last roused the jestousy of Ravass himseit. The wicked demon resolved to try Rama by carrying off his beauteous wife for whom he had conceived an ardent passion, and accomplished his purpose being assisted by Maricha. After several fruitless inquiries as to her whereabouts, Hanumat ascertained that she was in Lanks and persuaded Rama to invade the island and kill the ravisher. The monkeys built a bridge across the occan over which Rams with his numerous troops passed, conquered Lanke and killed Ravana along with his whole host of demons. Rama, attended by his wife and friends in battle, triumphantly returned to Ayodhya where he was crowned king by Vasish tha. He reigned long and righteously and was succeeded by his son Kusa. Rama is said to be the seventh incarnation of Vishau; cf. Jayade.a:- चितरसि दिसु रणे दिक्पति-कमनीयं दशस्यक्षे।लियालें रमणीयं। केशव भूतरपूर पतिस्त्य जय जगदीश हरे Gtt. 1. ] 2 A kind of deer. -- Comp. -अञ्चन: N. of a celebrated reformer, founder of a Vedantic sect and author of several works. He was a Vaishanva. - अयून (w) 1 the adventures of Râma. 2 N of a celebrated epic by Valmiki which contains about 24000 verses in seven Kåndas or books. -fiffe: N. of a mountain; ( बक्रे ) लिएक्सावानस्य वसीते रामनिर्याक्रमेषु Me. 1. - चंद्र:, -अद्य: N. of Rama, son of Dasaratha. -TR: N. of Hanumat. - west the ninth day in the bright half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Rams. -ing: ' the bridge of Rama', a ridge of sand between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon now called Adam's bridge.

रासका ने Asa Foetida (हिंदू).
रासकीयक o. (की f.) Lovely,
beautiful, pleassing - कं Loveliness,
beauty; सा रामणीयकनियेरिवेदेयता वा Mål.
1. 21; 9. 47; तकणीरतन पव गोभते मणिशाराविद्यामणीरकं N. 2. 44; Ki. 1. 33; 4. 4.
रासा 1 A beautiful woman, a
charming young woman; अय गमा
विद्यामणीर वसूष Bv. 2. 16; 3. 6. 2 A

charming young woman; अय तमा विकासन्त्रज्ञी वस्य Bv. 2. 16; 3. 6. 2 A beloved, wife, mistress; R. 12. 23, 14. 27. 3 A woman in general; तमा हाति इत्यंत्रसमं नत्ता Rs. 6. 25. 4 A woman of low origin. 5 Vermilion. 6 Asa Fretida.

er: A bamboo-staff carried by a religious student or ascetio.

स्तर: 1 A ory, scream, shrick, roar, the cry of any animal. 2 sound in general; सुरजस्त्रपायः M. 1, 21; मञ्ज-स्थान Git, 11.

true a. Crying, screaming, roaring, bewailing. -- or, N. of a celebrat-

The second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of th

ed demon, king of Lanka and of the the chief Rûkshasas. [He was the son of Visravas by Kerini or Kaikasi and so halsbrother of Kubern. He is called Paulastya as being a grandson of the sage Pulastyn. Lanka was originally occupied by Kubera, but Ravana ousted him from it and made it his own capital. He had ten heads ( and hence his names Daragriya, Dasavadana &c. ) and twenty arms, and according to some, four legs (cf. R. 12. 88 and Malli). He is represented to have practised the most austere penance for ten thousand years in order to propitiate the god Brahman, and to have offered one head at the end of each one thousand years. Thus he offered nine of his heads and was going to offer the teath when the God was pleased and granted him immunity from death by either god or man. On the strength of this boon he grew very tyrannical and oppressed all beings. His power become so great that even the gods are said to have acted as his domestic servants. He conquered almost all the kings of the day, but is said to have been imprisoned by Kartavirya for some time when he went to attack his territory. On one occasion he tried to uplift the Kailesa mountain, but Siva pressed it down so as to crush bis fingers under it. He, therefore, hymned Sive for one thousand years so loudly that the God gave him the name Ravasa, and freed him from his paintul position. But though he was so powerful and invincible, the day of retribution drew pear. While Rama-who was Vishau descended on earth for the destruction of this very demon-was passing his years of exile in the forest, Ravasa carried off his wife Seta and urged her to, become his wife; but she persistently refused and remained loyal to her husband. At last Rama assisted by his monkey-troops invaded Lanka, annihilated Rayawa's troops and killed the demon himself. He was a worthy opponent of Rama, and hence the अक्षा @# का विकास का अक्षा 
रावित: 1 N. of Indrajit; गयानिक्षा-व्यथो योद्धमारका च मही गत: Bk. 15. 78, 39. 2 Any son of Rivans; Bk. 15. 79, 80.

स्ति: I A heap, mass, collection, quantity, multitude; क्याकि:, तियाकि:, क्याकि:, तियाकि:, क्याकि:, क

राष्ट्र I A kingdom, realm, empire; एड्रुग्नेस्टानि च Ak., Ms. 7, 109, 10. 61. 2 A district, territory, country, region; as in बहाराह; Ms. 7, 32. 3 The people, nation, subjects; Ms. 9, 254. —ह:. —ह Any national or public calamity.

cries: 1 A inhabitant of a kingdom or country, a subject; Ms. 10. 61. 2 The ruler of a kingdom, governor.

साहित्य a. Belonging to a kingdom, -य: 1 The ruler of a kingdom, king; as in ताहित्यस्थालः Mk. 9. 2 The brother-in-law of a king ( queen's brother ); भूतं ताहित्यमुखाद्या-त्रग्रलीकदर्शनम् S. 6. ( Also राष्ट्रांग.)

veg: 1 A. ( vez ) To ary, scresm, yell, sound, howl.

राख: 1 An uprear, a din, confused noise. 2 A sound in general. 3 A kind of dance practised by Krishna and the cowherds, but particularly the gopi's or cowherdeses of Vrindâvana, उत्सुख्य रांभ संगावती Ve. 1. 2; तसे हरिमेह विदित्तविनात स्मान बना कहनपहाई होर. 2; also होर. 1. —Comp.—किशा, संहर्त क aportive dance, the circular dance of Krishna and the cowherdeses of Vrindâvana.

नासकं A kind of minor drama, See S. D. 548.

रासभ: An ass, a donkey-

राशित्य Being without snything, destitution; destitutioness.

TIE: I N. of a demon, son of Viprachitti and Simhikâ and hence often called Saimhikeya [ When the nertag, that was shurned out of the ocean, was being served to the gods, Rahu jusquised himselt and attempted to dring a along with them. But he was detected by the sun and the moon who informed Vishau of the fraud. Vishau, thereupon, severed his head from the body, but as he had tasted a little quantity of nector the head became immortal, and is supposed to wreak its vengeance on the sun and moon at the time of conjunction and opposition; ct. Bh. 2, 34. In astronomy Rahu is regarded, like Ketu, as one of the nine planets or only as the ascending node of the moon. ] 2 An eclipse, or rather the moment of occultation. - Jomp. - बसनं, -धास: -क्रीमं, -संस्पर्श: \*n eclipse ( of the sun or moon ). - aren' the birth of Râhu, i. e. an eclipse (of the sun or moon ); Y. 1. 146; cf. Ma. 4. 110.

रि I. 6. P. (रिपति, रीण) To go move.-II. 9 U. see ही.

evacuated. 2 Empty, void. 3 Devoid or deprived of, without. 4 Hollowed (as hands). 5 Indigent. 6 Divided,

separated; (see रिष्). न्ह र्री An empty space, vacuum. 2 A forest, desert, wilderness. -Comp. -पानि, -एसर a compty-handed, oringing no present (of flowers &c.). अप्रमाप देश विश्वत्वमरिक-पाणिनेवाम M. 4.

रिकास a. See रिक.

fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्यं 1 Inheritance, bequest, property left at death; विमान सुनाः विश्वेद्ध्या नम Y. 2. 117; Ms. 9. 104; ननु गर्भः विश्वं रिव्यमहाँते S. 6. 2 Property in general, wealth, possessions; Ms. 8. 27. 3 Gold. -Comp. -आदः, -मातः, -भागिन् म., -हरः, -हारिन म., an heir.

रिंस्, रिंग् (रिंसनि, रिंगति ) ! To crawl, oreny. 2 To go slowly.

ftavi, ftnor 1 Crawling, croeping (of children who creep on all fours). 2 Deviating (from rectitude) swerving.

रिष् 1. 7. U. ( रिणाके, रिके, रिक ) 1 To empty, evacuate, clear, purge; रिणिविम जलचेस्तीयं Bk. 6. 30; आविधी ज्ञाशिनि तमसा रिच्यमानेव राजिः V. 1. 8. 2 To deprive of, make destitute of ; usually in p. p., see रिकः - WITH अति to excel, exceed, surpass (in pass. and with abi.) ; गृहं तु गुक्तिणाहीनं कातासव-लिस्थिन Pt. 4. 81, II. 4. 131; Bg. 2. 36; बाच: कर्मामिं। अयभे 'exemple is better than precept. ' - 3 1 to excel. surpass, exceed. 2 to increase, expand. - squar to exceed, surpass; स्तुतिच्ये। व्यतिरिच्येते दूराणि चरितानि ते R. 10, 30, -II. 1, P. (रंबति, रेबयति, रेबित ). 1 To divide, separate, disjoin. 2 To abandon, leave. 3 To join, mix. - WITH arr to contract, move playfully or sportively ; आरेजिनभू चतुरे कटाक्षेः Ku. 3. 5.

পিটি: 1 A musical instrument. 2 N. of an attendant of Siva; cf. ফুন্-(ম) প্রি: 4

feg: An enemy, a fee, an op-

रिफ् 6 P. (रिकति, रिफित ) 1 To utter a rough grating sound. 2 To revile, blame.

रिख 1. P. (रेपति, रिष्ट ) I To injure, hart, barm ; तस्येडाथों न रिष्यते Mb. ; तैन प्रकारमा मार्ग तेन प्रच्छा रिष्यते Ms. 4. 178. 2 To kill or destroy ; Bk. 9. 31.

Rep. p. 1 Injured, hurt. 2 Unlucky. et 1 Mischief, injury, harm. 2 Misfortune, ill-luck. 3 Destruction, loss. 4 Sin. 5 Good luck, prosperity.

fer: f See Re above. -m. A sword.

री I. 4 A. (शिवते) To trickle, drip, distil, noze, flow. -II. 9 U. (शिवाति, रिजाति, शिज: caus. रेपवति-ते 1 To go, move, 2 To hurt, injure, kill. 3 To bowl.

Proof 1 Censure, represent, blame 2 Shame, modesty.

The back-bone.

for Disrespect, contempt, irre-

Rrup. p. Oozed, flowed, dripped &c.

तितिः f. I Moving, flowing. 2 Motion, course. 3 A stream, river. 4 A line, boundary. 5 A method, mode, manner, way, fashion, course, general way; हिति निगमसुनवृद्धिकरी नदीयां Bv. 3. 19; सर्वेश्वा विद्विता नीतिः Moha M. 2; उक्करिया, अनयेव रित्या केट. 0 Usage, custom, practice. 7 Style, diction; व्यवध्यत्मा रिविनेतिसस्याविदेशयन्। नवकर्षी आधा प्रविच्या स्थिता नवकर्षी नाथ माधा प्रविच्या स्थानिति नार्या हिति । 624-5. 8 Brass, bell-metal: (भिन्ने also in this sense). 9 Rust of trop. 10 The oxide formed on the surface of metals.

क 2 P. (रेनि. श्वीति, कत ) To ory, howl, soreum, yell, shout, roar, to hum (as bees ); to sound in general; कर्ण कर्न दिस्मि रेनि अपियिक H. 1. 81; Bk. 8. 17, 12. 72, 14. 21. —Wira कि 1 to cry, bewail, lament; नजु सहचरी दूर सम्बा विशिष्ट सम्बन्धः V. 4. 20; Bk. 5. 54; Rs. 6, 27. 2 to make a noise, sound in general; न मधिनित न नायि म क्षिण्य Pt. 1. 75.; जीलेखादगुहस्य विशित्त क्षाय Mk. 3; नते न प्र मिन्यो विस्थनमञ्जाः U. 2. 23.

रकत a. Bright, radiant. -कनः A golden ornament; Si. 15. 78. -का 1 Gold. 2 Iron. -Comp. -कारकः a goldsmith. -पृष्ठकः a. gilded, coated with gold. -वाहनः N. of Drona.

राकेशन m. N. of the eldest son of Bhishmaka and brother of Rukmini,

shows The daughter of Bhishmaks of Vidarbha. [She was betrothed by her father to Sisupala, but she secretly loved Krishna, and sent him a letter praying him to take her away. Krishna with Balaruma came and snatched her off after having defeated her brother in battle She bore to Krishna a soo named Pradyumna.)

THE O. T. MIS Q. V.

Thwarted. 3 Bent, curved. 4 Injured, burt. 5 Diseased, sick (see say).—Comp.—va a. checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

इन्स् 1 A. (रे.चने, हचिन ) 1 To shine, look splendid or beautiful, be resplendent; इन्होंची हचित्रणविश्वास हो। 6. 46; Ms. 3. 62. 2 To like he pleased with (said of persons), be agreeable to, please (of things); used with dat. of the person who is pleased and nome of the thing; न अनी स्वविध्यास हों। 9. 35; वर्ष रोचने यस प्रविच्या स्वादिष्ट स्वाद्ध होंगी। 2. 53; sometimes with genof person; वादिक्धानाणादा गर्ण मन रोचने स वादिक्धी से. 1 11. —Caus. (रेप्यान के

To cause to like, make pleasant or agreeable; Ku, 3. 16. —Desid. (कर्न विकार) To wish to like &c. —With apply to like, be agreeable; बद्दिरोचित्र कार्त V. 2. —म 1 to shine, be resplendent; R., 6. 5; 17. 14; Bk. 8, 66.

स्य, स्था f. 1 Light, lustre, brightness; हाजदान वस व स्थलता नता: Si,13. 53, 9. 23, 25;हिल्लामणिस्य: Ki. 5. 43; Me. 44. 2 Splendour, loveliness, beauty. 3 Colour, appearance (at the end of comp.); कल्याम्मक्तवाल-कान B. 8. 53; Ku. 3, 65; Ki. 5. 45 4 Liking, deure.

2 Stomachio. 3 Sharp, acrid. - 4: 1 The citron. 2 A pigeou. - 4: 1 A tooth. 2 A golden ornament especially for the neck. 3 A tonic, stomachic. 4 A wreath, garland. 5 Sochal calt.

रचा Sec इच्छ.

Te: f. I Light, lustre, splendour, brightnoss ; क्षितिंदुर्भे क्लेखनः परिपूर्णेदु-रुचिनेतपनिः और 16. 71 ; R. 5. 67 ; Me-15. 2 A ray of light; as in врача q. v. 3 Appearance, colour, beauty (usually at the end of comp. ); 92~ 418 45-0444 Si. 9. 19. 4 Tante. relish; an in sfore. 5 Zest, hanger, appetite, 6 Wish, desire, pleasure, स्यह न्या at will or pleasure. 7 liking taste ; विमानगणावा कानिः स्थकाने Bv. 1. 125 'liking or love'; न स शिक्षीओडको बभूव - मिश्नराविहिं स्त्रोकः B. G. 30 : नाटचं भिन्नक बेजिनस्य बहुना व्यक्ति समानायने M. 1. 4; oft, in comp. in the sense of 'indulging in', 'devoted or addicted to'; (fine : Mat. 5. 29. 8 Passion, close application to any object. -Comp. -at a. I tasteful, savoury, palatable, 2 exciting desire. stomachie, tonic. -ug m. 1 the sun ; Si. 9. 17. 2 a busband.

स्थित a. 1 Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; क्षेत्रहार Ch. P. 14; क्ष्महार्थन, स्थान क्षेत्रहार Ch. P. 14; क्ष्महार्थन, स्थान क्ष्महार्थन, क्ष्महार्थन, क्ष्महार्थन, क्ष्महार्थन, क्ष्महार्थन, क्ष्महार्थन, appetite. 5 Cordial, restorative. - स्था A kind of yellow pigurent. 2 N. of a metre; see App. I. - १ 1 Saffron. 2 Cloves, क्ष्म य. Bright, lovely &c.; see क्ष्मि.

रब 6 P. ( हजाते, इन्यू ) 1 To break to pieces, destroy; R. 9. 63, 12. 73, Bk. 4. 42. 2 To pain, injure, disorder, afflict with disease, sometimes with gen., गुरुषस्थि तस्यों स्वाविक्रमाः Bk. 8. 120. 2 To bend.

स्का कमा f. 1 Breaking, fracture. 2 Pain, torment, pang. anguish; अतिकाशि मकरकेन्द्रीयंत्रों क्रमायक्रमिनते ने S. 3. 4; कक्मा बुरस्समाधिनी M. 3. 2.; कार्य कमागरीत 4. 3. 3 Stokness, malady.

हृद्ध: र्ह A headless body, trunk;, केंद्रियम्बर्धादिक क्षेत्रीत पिष्ये सुवः U. 5. 6, Mai. 3. 17.

ৰূপ A cry, yell, rose, sound or noise in general; note ( of birds ), humming (of bees); দল্লি, ক্লাইন্তৰ, মান্ত্ৰ, —Comp.—স্থান augur.—আস্থা I simulated cry. 2 mimicry.

षद् 2 P (रेसिति, स्थित ; deoid. स्टिशिते) I To cry, weep, lament, mourn, whed tears ; निरामारी हा रोदिनि क्यम क्रामित पुरा G. L. 4 ; आप प्राप्त प्राप्ति क्यम क्रामित पुरा G. L. 4 ; आप प्राप्ति क्या क्रामित प्राप्त ह्यम U. 1. 28. 2 To howl, roar, scream. — With q to weep bitterly.

ब्द्रनं, कड़िनं Weeping, crying, walting, lamentation; अस्पनससीदृदितं वनेजपि R. 14. 69, 70, Me. 84.

opposed. 2 Besieged, enclosed, hemmed.

sg a. Dreadfel, terrific, frightful, formidable. - : 1 N. of a group of gods, eleven in number, supposed to he infector manifestations of Siva or Sankara, who is said to be the head of the group; स्त्राण जेकरक्यांका Bg. 10. 23; स्वाणामांप सुवानः क्षतक्षकारवासिनः Ku. 2. 26. 2 N. of Siva. -Comp. -arm: a kind of tree. ( -at ) the berry of this tree, used for resarles. भस्मेरञ्जल भद्रमस्त् भवने रुष्टाश्वमाने शुभं K. P. 10. strater: I "the abode of Rudra" the mountain Kailkan, 2 N. of Benares. 3 cemetery; cf. ā. विषुक्षमां चग्र-

water The wife of Rudra, N. of Parvutt.

हा। 🔞 🖰 ( रणाद्वि, रुद्धे, रुद्धः desid. measified; I To obstruct, stop, arrest, check, oppose hinder; impede, prevent, न्यु कर्णाद्ध्य मा पदामतः क्रुजितवद्वयद् V. 4. 21; हद्धालाक नग्यातपथ Me. 37, 91; बाब्यायान्य शिक्ष्युः Bg. 4. 29. 2 To bold up, preserve, sustain (from failing); आशामधः कुममनद्शं पायशी संगनामा सम्बन्धाति प्रणावि स्थम विश्वास स्थाहि Me. 10. 3 To shat up, lock or block up, close up, shut or close; with loo,; but sometimes with two sec.; Bk. 6. 36; धन स्माद्ध मा Sk. 4 To bind, confine; व्याल बालध्यालतन्मिरनी संद्धं समुद्रहंभते Bb. 2. 6. 5 To besiege, invest, blockade; रुवंत वारणधटा अगर महीगाः Mu. 4, 17; अक्ष्यचननः सन्दितं or माध्यामिकान् Mbh.; Bk. 14. 29. 6 To hide, cover, obscure, conceal. 7 To oppress, torment, afflict excessively. -WITH ME (often used as if the root belong a

to the 4th class ) I to observe, practise; Ms. 5. 63. 2 to love, be fond of stisch oneself to; saming-चन्ते Ki, 11. 78. भागुरेल्ला जगहक्ष्मी Bk. 16.23. 3 to obey, follow, conform to; ें निवाति संतक क्यानुमन्त्रने Li. 2, 12; तनुसम्बस्य वर्षकतार्थकनं U. 5 ; महक्षनममुख्यनः या भवान् K. 181. 4 to assent or agree to, approve of. 5 to urge, press, -397 I to obstruct, detain S. 2. 2. 2 to conune, lock up shot up ; ( sometimes with two acc. ); शोक विभानवास्त्रत् Bk. 6. 9. 3 to besiege. & I to obstruct, intercupt, hinder: उपराधते त्यांनुत्राने S. 4. 2 to disturb, trouble, saolest; पौरास्तपावनसुषरुपति S.1.3 to overcome subdue; B.4.83. 4 to lock up, confine, restrain. 5 To hide, concest. -fa I to obstruct, stop, oppose, block up, व्यक्तंशास्य पंचानं Bk. 17. 49, 16. 20; Mk. 1. 22. 2 to confine, lock up; Me. 11. 176; Bg. 8 12. I to cover, bide; Ma. 10. 16. - Ara to obstruct we, -fa I to oppose, obstruct. 2 to contend or 'quarrel with. 3 to be at variance. - I to obstruct, detain, stop; स अनु पाध मरुद्धा पश्चमिन्नी रवन या Ms. S. 295. 2 to impede, obstruct, prevent; R. 2.43. 3 to hold fast, enchain; वृणसिय लग् लह्मीनेव तानसर-णांचे Bh. 2. 17. 4 to seize apon, grasp, catch hold of; Ms. 8, 235.

बारीप I Blood. 2 Saffron. -ए: The planet Mars. -Comp. -अजन: 'a blood, eater', a demon, an evil spirit. -आमयः bomorrhage. -एएचिस् m. a demon.

বহা A kind of deer; R. 9.51, 72. হয় 6 P. (ধ্যানি) To hurt, kill, deetroy.

word a. Hurting, disagreeable, displeasing (as words ).

क्यू 1 4 P. ( रूपति; rarely रूपति; रुपित, रुद रूह ) To be angry, to be vexed or annoyed, be offended; तताडरूपत्विश्व Bk. 17. 40; मा महो भा अवंद्रश्वता 15. 16, 9. 20. -11. 1 P. ( रापनि ) 1 To burtinjure, kill. 2 To vox, annoy.

**रप्, रपा** / Anger, wrath, rayer विवेधां जानक्या R. 5, 21; अहण्यानेपाक्या हे सव. 16, 80, 19, 26.

TE 1 P. ( FIGH, WE ) I To grow, spring up, shoot forth, germinate, स्बरागत्रवालः M. 4. 1; कतार्थकतः Mo. 23: छिणं। इवि राहति तक. Bh. 2. 87. 2 To grow up, be developed, increase, 3 To rise, mount upwards, ascend. 4 To grow over, heal up ( as a wound ). -Cans. (रायमति ते, राक्वति ते) 1 To cause to grow, plant, put in the ground. 2 To raise up, elevate. 3 To entrust, devolve upon, commit to the care of; धुजयस्मृत्यापिताभ्रयः B. 8. 11. 4 To fix upon, direct towards, cast at; R. 9. 22. - Desid. ( \$6317 ) To Wish to grow &c. -With Mil to stoord, nount ( in all senses ), ride; R. 7, 87; Ku. 7, 52 ("Cans.) to

elevate, raise, seat; R. 19. 44. - 31% to go down, descend; S. 7. 8. -arr to ascend, mount, get upon, ride; ( the senses of sa with an are variously modified according to the noun with which it is used; a. y. Aftnt mice to enter upon or make a vow; नहां आहर to rise to equality; सञ्चय आहरू to run a risk or be in doubt &c.). (-Caus.) I to elevate, raise, 2 to place, fix, direct. 3 to ascribe, impute, attribute. 4 to string ( as a bow ). 5 to appoint to, charge or entrust with. - w to grow, rise ; न पर्वशांध निजनी 2) First Mk. 4. 17. - to grow, shoot up; R. 2. 26: Mk. 1. 9. (-Caus.) to heal (as a wound) at to grow; R.

बहु, इह a. (At the end of comp.) Growing or produced in; as in महारह, प्रकृत dec.

ver The Darva grass,

स्त्य a. 1 Rough, harsh, not smooth or soft (as touch, sound &c.); कप्रस्थं प्रशानि वायमाद्र्य Mk. 9. 10; Ku. 7. 17. 2 Astringent (taste). 3 Rough, uneven, difficult, austere. 4 Sullied, soiled, dirtic t: R. 7. 70, Mu. 4. 5. 5 Cruel, unkind, harsh; निमान कार्याविनिवासीस F. 14. 43; S. 7. 32; Pt. 4. 11. 6 A rid, purched up, dry, dreary, विनायकतामा अविद्यासी अविद्यास कार्यावानिकास U. 2. 14. (स्वाक्ष means to make rough', 'soil', 'besmear').

Keror 1 Making dry or thin. 2 (In medic.) A treatment for reducing fat ( of the body ).

er p. p. 1 Grown, sprung up, shot forth, germinated. 2 Born, produced. 3 Grown up, increased, developed. 4 Risen, ascended, 5 Large, great, grown strong. 6 Diffused, spread about 7 Commonly known, become current or widely known; क्षतान्त्रितः भागतः इस्पत्यः जनस्य अभेते स्वतनग्राभकः R. 2. 5.5 (here 314 bas a souse which is final q. v. ). 8 Popularly accepted, traditional, conventional, popular ( as the meaning of a word, or the word itself: as opposed to वंगविक or etymological sense ); लुलाच-।हिताः शब्दा रूढा भाषक्छादयः नाम रुढमपि च व्यस्थादि Si. 10. 23. 9 Certain, ascertained.

Birth, production. 3 Increase, development, growth, spread. 4 Rife, ascent. 5 Fame, celebrity, notoriety, Si. 15. 26. 6 A tradition, custom, customary or traditional benge, आजा कर्म क्रिकीणमी 'custom prevails over procept'. 7 General provalence, common currency. 8 Popular meaning conventional acceptation of a word; स्थापनाच निर्माण कर्मिकी अधाननाम् K. P. 2.

हजू 10 U. (इताबिले, इत्येव ) 1 To form, fashion. 2 To represent on the stage, act, gesticulate; रहेरले किन्छन S. 1. 3 To mark, observe carefully, behold, look at. 4 To find out, seek. 5 To consider, ponder over. 6 To settle, fix upon. 7 To examine, investigate. 8 To appoint. - With वि to deform, disfigure.

दर्भ I Form, figure, appearance; विक्य क्ययंत्र वा प्रमानित्येत्र भूजिते Pt. 1. 143: so sea, geq. 2 Form or the quality of colour (one of the 24 gunas of the Vaises ikus ); चहामीनग्राह्मजातिमान् युणी कर्ष Tarka.K.; (it is of six kinds:-शुक्र, कृष्ण, पात, रक्त, हरिन, कपिल or of seven, if चित्र be added ). 3 Any visible object or thing. . A handsome form or figure, beautiful form, beauty, elegance, grace; मानुपीय कर मा स्वादस्य स्वपस्य संभवः 8. 1.26 ; विद्या नाम नरस्य स्त्यमधिक Bb. 2. 20; स्था जरा होते केंद्र 5 Natural state or condition, nature, property, characteristic, essence. 6 Mode, manner. 7 A sign, feature. 8 Kind, sort, species. 9 An image, a reflected image. 10 Similitude, resemblance. . 11 Specimen, type, pattern. 12 An inflected form, the form of a noun or a verb derived, from inflection ( declension or conjugation ). 13 The number one, an arithmetical unit. 14 An integer. M A drama, play, see say. 16 Aquiring familiarity with any book by learning it by heart or by frequent recitation, 17 Cattle, 18 A sound, a word. ( हात is frequently used at the end of comp in the sense of formed or composed of, 'consisting of,' in the form of, 'namely,' having the appearance or colour of', तपाल्यं अनं; धर्मस्याः सत्यः तरंटः ) -00mp. -अधियोधाः the perception of form or colour of any abject by the source. - Mituites is. canght in the act, caught rednanded. sursier a harlot, prostitute, courtezan. - mrsqu: an exceedingly beautiful person. - gravithe organ which perceives form and colour, the eyo. -तञ्चयः a collection of lovely forms; S. 2. 9. 417:, 477 m. a sculptor - ava inherent property, ossence. My a. of the form of, disguised as. -नामनः an owl. -लाक्क्य exquisiteness of form, elegance. -विपर्ययः disfigurement, morbid change of bodily form. - आलिन् u. beautiful. - अपन्, नांपान f. perfection or excellence of form, richness of beauty, superb beauty.

sure: A particular coin, a rapec. I Form, figure, shape (at the end of comp.). 2 Any manifestation or sepresentation. 3 A sign, feature. 4

A kind, species. 5 A drams, play, a dramatic composition; ( one of the two main subdivisions of dramatic compositions, it is divided into ten classes; there are eighteen minor divisions of it called हपस्तक ): स्कृत तका-मिनेयं तहपारीपास स्तपके S. D. 272 3. 6 ( In Rhet.) A figure of speech corresponding to the English metaphor, in which the Upameya is represented as being identical with the Upamana; agg-कमभेदी व उपमानीपनेषयी: K. P. 16 ( soe ad loc. for details ). 7 A kind of weight. -Comp - ere: a particular time in music. - star: a figurative or metaphorical expression.

servi 1 Metaphorical or ngurative teacription. 2 Investigation, examination.

2 Bodily, cornered, 3 Embodied, 4 Handsome, beautiful. - A beautiful woman.

after a. 1 Appearing like. 2 Embodied, incarnate. 3 Beautiful.

sce a. Beautiful, Tovely. -ci 1 Silver. 2 Silver (or gold) bearing a stamp, a stamped coin, a rupee. 3 Wrought gold.

स्त् 1. 1 P. (स्वति, लिवत) i To adorn, decorate. 2 To smear, anoint, cover, everlay (as with dust). -11. 10 U. (स्वयति-ते) i To tremble. 2 To burst.

क्षित p. p. 1 Adorned. 2 Smeared, covered, overspread. 3 Soiled. 4 Made rough or rugged. 5 Pounded.

₹ ind. A vocative particle; राज्ञकर-

गृहाधिवासिनी जानपदाः Mal. 3.

रेखा ! A line, streak, महरेखा, ब्राम्ट्या, Gold &c. 2 The messaure of a line, a small portion, as much as a line; a रेक्का मात्रमपि ध्यतीयः R. 1. 17. 3 A row, range, line, series. 4 Delineation. aketch, drawing; लावण्यं रेखया किंचिदन्तिनं S. 6. 14. 5 The first or prime meridian of the Indian astronomers drawn from Lanka to Mern and passing through Ujjavini. 6 Fulness, satisfaction. 7 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -sist: a degree of longitude. -sist distance east or west from the first meridian, longitude of a place. -surence a. lineal, formed in lines, striped. - of of geometry.

रेख Sec रेथक.

test, or 1 Emptying. 2 Lessening, diminishing. 3 Emitting the breath. 4 Purging. 5 Evacuation.

horse's gallop.

च्छाः m. f. 1 Dust, an atom of dust, sand &c.; तुरमुखरहतसम्बः हिरेशाः S. 1. 31. 2 The pollen of flowers.

रणुक्त The wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parasurama; see जनश्री

रेस n. Semen virile. रेप a 1 Contemptible, low, vile. 2 Cruel.

マ a. Low, vile, contemptible. -本: 1 A burr, grating sound. 2 The letter て、3 Passion, affection.

रेक्ट: 1 A boar. 2 A bumboo cane. 3 A whirl-wind.

tue: The citron tree.

with 1 N. of the 27th constellation which contains thirty-two stars. 2 N. of the wife of Balarama; Si. 2. 16.

रेका N. of the river Narmada; तेजा-संघति वेतसीतकाले जितः सञ्चलकाते K. P.1; R. 6. 43; Me. 19.

रेष् 1 A. (रेपने, रोपन ) I To rosr, howl, yell. 2 To neigh.

रेचर्ग, रेचर Roaring, neighing.

र m. (Nom. सः, समी, सम: ) Wealth, property, riches.

रेशतः, रेशतकः N. of a mountain near Dvårakå; ( for a description of this mountain, see Si. 4 ).

Noving, shaking.

रेगा: A disease, sickness, malady, distemper, infirmity, संत्रापवित क्वप्यापुत्रं न रोगा: H. 3. 117; भोंगे रोगभव Bh. 3. 35. -Comp. -आवत the body. -आर्त a. afflicted with disease, sick.-आर्ति: f. alleviation or cure of disease. -हर् a. curative. (-रं) a medicine. -हारिन् a. curative. (-m.) a physician.

existing appetite. — 1 Hunger. 2
Any medicine serving as a tourcor restoring lost appetite, a stimulant, tonic. 3A worker in glass or artificial ornaments.

रोखन a. (जा or नी f.) 1 Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating. 2Bright splendid, beautiful, lovely, pleasing, agreeable; Bk. 6. 73.3 Stomachic. -न: A stomachic. -न The bright aky, firmament.

रोक्नर I The bright sky, firmament. 2 A handsome woman. 3 A kind of yellow pigment ( = बंदोनन q. v. ); R. 6. 65, 17. 24; Si. 11. 51.

रोजमान s. 1 Shining, bright, 2 Lovely, beautiful, charming. - मं A tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

रोचिक्क a. 1 Bright, resplendent, shining, brilliant. 2 Gay, gaily or elegantly dressed, blooming. 3 Exciting appetite.

रोचित् n. Light, splendour, brightness, flame; Si, 1. 5.

रोहर्स 1 Weeping ; see रशन, 2 A tear

रोवस् n (in dual ), रोह्मी f. Heaven and earth; रव: अवणभैरव: स्थामित्रोह्मीहंबर: Ve, 3. 2; वेदतिषु अभाहरेडपुरुषं व्याप्त स्थितं रहिसी V. 1. 1; Si. 8. 15.

संभ:1 Stopping, arresting, hindering Ni. 10. 89. 2 Obstruction, stoppege, hindrance, prevention, prohibition, suppression, शापान्ति प्रतिद्वार स्वितंपस्त्रे 8. 7. 32; उपलोप Ki. 5. 15; Y. 2. 220. 3 Closing, blocking up, blockade, siege; जीतरीयमसदिष्ट सा द्वरी B. 11. 52. 4 A dam.

रोधन: The planet Mercury. - न Stopping, checking, confining, restraint, check &c.

रोबस्य n. 1 A bank, an embankment, a dam, नंग रोध: पतनकञ्चा मुद्दानीय प्रसाद V. 1. 8; R. 5. 42; Me. 51. 2 A shore, high bank; R. 8. 33. -Comp. -वसा, -वती 1 a river. 2 A rapid river.

लोध: A kind of tree ( जाध q. v. ). -भ्र: -भ्र Sin. -भ्र Offence, injury.

viv: 1 The act of raising or setting up. 2 Planting. 3 An arrow; Si. 19. 120. 4 A hole, cavity.

rivel 1 The act of erecting, setting up or raising. 2 Planting. 3 Healing. 4 A bealing application. (said of sores.)

Roman, an inhabitant of Rome (usually in pl.).—Comp.—Test the city of Rome.—Regist: one of the five chief Siddhantas (so called hecause it was probably derived from the Romans).

रोमल n. The hair on the body of men and animals; especially, short hair, bristles or down; Ms. 4. 144; 8. 116, -Comp. -size: a mark of bair; विश्वती श्रेन्रोमांक R. 1. 83 -अधा a thrill ( of ropture, horror, surprise &c. ), horripilation; हपद्धितभवादिम्ना रीमाचा ्रोमहिक्ति 8. D. 167. अधित a. with the bair erect or thrilled with joy. -aim: the bair on the back or upper side of the hand -आसी, -आवसि: -सी f. a line of hair on the abdomen ( above the navel ); शिला भूमस्येयं परिणमाति रोमावलिवपः U. P. 10; see रामराजि also -जन्म: -जहनः erection of the hair on the body ), thrill, herripilation; Ku. 7. 77. - 174; -4, -44: 2 pore of the skin - केडार, केसर a whisk, chowrig - Took bristling of the bair, thrill Ch. P. 34. - afa; the place of the hair, ' i. c. the skin. -ty a pure of the skin. - (13:, -13:, -13:11) f. a line of hair on the abdomen ( above the navel ); एराज तन्यी नयरो(लो)मराजिः Ku. 

Ku. 5. 10. wife bristling of the hair, thrill; वेरप्रक सरीरे ने रोकार्यक आपने Bg. 1. 29. - what a causing theill or harripiistion, thrilling, awe-impiring; anni क्रस सर्वशूतरो(सो)नवक्तानि वृत्तिञ्चानि U / 2. संवादिमानअविमानुतं रोसवर्षमं Bg. 18, 74. (-m: ) N. of fitte, a pupil of Vylen who narrated several Puranas to Sarnaka. (-et) erection of hair on, the hedy, thrill,

d'w ! Runningting, chewing the oud; शायानशायर्थं वर्ष श्रमकृतं शेनेवमन्यस्यत् S. 2. S. 2 ( Honge ) Frequent repetition. रोजन a. Hairy, singgy, woolly: - म: 1 A sheep, ram. 2 A hog, boar.

तेक्क्षा Violent weeping, excessive la mentation; शुक्रायु सहीको भूषि रोक्दाबाय Bk. 3. 32.

बोसंब: A beo; तस्या रोळवावली केशजालं Dk.; Bv. 1, 118.

पीष: Anger, wrath, rage; रोपोपि निर्मत-विय रमर्जीय दय Bv. 1, 71, 44.

रोषण क (की f.) Angry, Irescible, wrathful, passionate. - : 1 A touchstone. 2 Quicksilver. 3 A desert soil containing salt.

The raising of anything (se of a number from a smaller to a higher

denomination ). 3 Growth, develop-

ment (fig.). 4 Bud, blossom, shoot.
the of a mountain in Ceylon.
The set of mounting, riding, sseending, growing or healing. -fomp. -gr: the sandal tree.

thin: A tree in general. -- of A creeper.

tiff: 1 A kind of deer. 3 A religious man. 3 A tree. 4 A seed.

रोडिजी 1 A red cow. 2:A cow in general; Si. 12, 40. A N. of the fourth lunar mansion ( containing five stars ) figured by a cart; she was one of the several daughters of Daksha and is regarded as the most favourite consort of the moon; 340-शांते ज्ञाजियः सारवगता राहिजी योगं S. 7. 22. 4 N. of a wife of Vesudevs and mother of Balarama, S A young girl in whom monetruation has just com-menced; त्यवर्ग च तिव्यति. 6 Lightning. --Comp. -पतिः, -शिवः, -शुभः the moon. - very: I a bull. 2 the moon. -siers: the constellation Robins figured by a cart; रेखिकीशकत्मकंग्यनक्षीदिनाचि काविराड्यका काली Pt. 1. 213 ( = Bri. 8. 47. 14. ).

रोहित ब. (रोशिता वर रोहिणी ʃ- ) Red, red-coloured. - Red colour-3-A fox. 3 A kind of deer. 4-A species of fish. - i I Blood. 2 Saffron. -Comp. -sier fire.

tiffer: 1 A kind of fish. 2 A kind of deer,

Tree 1 Hardness, dryness, aridity. 2 Roughness, harshness, cracky; wit-वेपराक्ष्य B. 5. 58.; विदेश 14. 58.

रीह a. ( झा-झी f. ) 1 'ltudra-like', violent, irascible, wrathful. 2 Fierce. savage, terrible, wild. - 1 A worshipper of Rudra. 2 Heat, ardour, warmth, passion, warth. 3 The sensi. ment of wrath or furiousness; see S. D. 232 or K. P. 4. - # 1 Wrath, rage. 2 Formidableness, fierconess, savageners. 3 flest, warmth, solar heat.

flor a. Made of silver, silver, like ailver. -cir Bilver.

रेक्ट s. (बीर्) I Made of the hide of Ruru; R. 3. 31. 2 Dreadful, terrible. 3 Fraudulent, dishonest. -w: 1 A sauage. 2 N. of one of the hells; Ms. 4. 88.

-Riffer: I The sandal tree. 2 The

fig-tree.

treday: 1 A calf. 2 N. of Balarams, 3 The planet Mercury. - # An emerald.

Train m. A kind of deer. राष्ट्रिय: See राहिय, -द A kind of grass.

ਰ.

E: 1 An epithet of Indra. 2 A short syllable (in prosody). 3 A technical term used by Panini for the ten tenses and moods (there being ten lakåras ).

लक्ष 10 U. ( लाक्यांचे ते ) ! To taste. 2 To obtain.

ger: I The forelead. 2 An ear of wild rice.

many, which kind of breadfruit tree - The fruit of this tree. www. A slub, cudgel-

com: 1 Lac. 2 A tattered cloth, a rag.

after & Lizard.

क्क L. 1 A. ( अक्रो, लिखा ) To perecive, apprehend, observe, sec. - 11. 10 U. (लक्षणति-ते, स्रतित ) ! To notice, oneerve, see, find, perceive; आर्थपुत्रः सुन्यकृत्य:इव सङ्ग्य V. 2; R. 9. 72, 16. 7. 2 To mark, denote, characterize, indicate; सर्वयूत्रस्तिर्दि बीजलक्षणकक्षिता Ms. 9, 35. 3 To define; [राजी कारज world &c. 4 To indicate secondarily, mean or signify in a sebondary annau; यथा नंगासम्बः स्रोतास स्वाध इति तटं अध्याति तहत् यदि तहेऽपि सवायः श्लाकतः वीक्षतं अध्यात् क्षित् हैं। १० १० १० अला वीक्षाय् वाहीः कार्य लक्षयति S. D. 2. 5 To aim at, 6 To consider, regard, think. -WITH -Mily to mark, see. -My to see, perceive, observe ; आस्त्रमवृतस्त्रप्रशान् S. 7. 17; नातिपर्यातमालक्ष्य मल्क्ष्टार्थ भीजनं R. 15. 18. -we I to look at, observe, behold, ınark; सम्बगुपलक्षितं भवत्या S. 3.2 to mark, put a sign upon; Y. 1. 30, 2. 151. 3 to denote, designate. 4 to imply in addition, include more than what is actually expressed; नक्षत्र क्ष्मेन ज्योति:शास्त्रमप्रस्थते Kull. on Me. 8 162. 5 to mind, have in view. 6 to consider, regard. - [ 1 to observe, see, netice. 2 to characterize, distinguish. I to be confused or sheehed, be bewildered; निर्मापारविल-शितानि सांस्थ्य बहानि U. 6. न्या 1 to observe, perceive, see,:notice, आग्रर्थ-देशीनः संसक्ष्यते मनुष्यलोकः S. 7; संसक्ष्यते न Budfi gig: R. 16. 62 is not noticed or known '; 8, 42. 2 to test, prove, determine; रेम्पः संतक्ष्यते श्रश्नीः विकृश्चिः suifauit at R. 1, 10. 3 to hear, learn, understand, 4 to characterize, distinguish.

mar 1 One hundred thousand ( st. also in this some ); इन्छाति वाती सबसं

सहस्री लक्षमीहते 'Subliash.; भयो लक्षास्त (a) ar: Y. 3. 102. Z A mark, butt, aim, target; ब्रत्यक्षबदाकारी सन्ने बृध्या Mu. 1. 3 A sign, token, mark. 4 Show, protence, finad, disguise; as in sugg: 'feigning elect.' -comp. -Mulia: a belson possessing a lac or lass.

समा a. Indicating indirectly, expressing secondarily. -et One hundred thousand.

great I A mark, token, sign, indication, enscacastistic, distinctive mark; वयुद्धली कलहरास्थ्यां Ku. 5. 67, अनोरंभी हिकाराणा घथम अञ्चलक्षण Sabbasb.; अव्यक्तिमें भाषव्यंत्याः कार्यसाद्धार्थं लक्षण है । 10. 6, 19, 47; กมุ่พลูส S. 5; ชูธุลผลูส f the sign or organ of virility '. 2 A symptom ( of a disease ). 3 An attribute, a quality. 4 A definition, accurate description. 5 A lucay or auspicious mark on the body (these are considered to be 32 ); giffinggoifda: 6 Any mark or festure of the body (indicative of good or bad Inok ); • महिमस्य क च युध्यक्ष्यमा Ku. 5. 37; क्रेशावदा मर्तुएसश्चात् II. 14. 5. 7 A

name, designation, appellation ( oft. at the end of comp. ); विदिशासकाणा राजपानी Me. 25; N. 22. 41. 8 Excellence, merit, good quality; as in आहितलक्षण R. 6. 71 (where Malli. renders it by प्रस्पातगुण and quetes Ak गुणः प्रतिते ते हु कृतस्रक्षण। हितलक्षणी )-9 An aim, a scope, an object. 10 A fixed rate (as of duties); Ms. 8. 406. 11 Form, kind, nature. 12 Effect, operation. 13 Cause, occasion. 14 Head, topic, subject. 15 Pretence, diaguise ( = জল্ল ); সন্তুসন্তভ্রম Mal. 7. -or: The crane. -orr An airn, object. 2 (In Rhet. ) 1 An indirect application or secondary signification of a word, one the of three powers of a word; it is thus defined:-- मुख्यार्थवाचे तयोगे रूढितोऽथ भयोजनात् । अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यस्सा लक्षणारीपितकिया K, P. 2; see S. D. 13 also. 3 A goose. - Comp. - अभिन्त c. possessed of auspicious marks. -m a able to interpret or explain marks (as on the body). -we a. ill-fated, unlucky. - तकाणा = जहारभणा q. v. -संनिपातः branding, stigmatizing.

लक्षण्य a. 1 Serving as a mark. 2 Having good marks.

জন্মন ind. By hundreds of thousands; i. e. in large numbers.
ভানিল p. p. 1 Seen, observed, marked, beheld. 2 Denoted, indicated. 3 Characterized, marked, distinguished. 4 Defined. 5 Aimed at. 6 Indirectly expressed, indicated, hinted at. 7 Inquired into, examined.

लङ्गण a. 1 Having marks. 2 Possessed of good or auspicious marks, fortunate, lucky. 3 Prosperous, thriving. - The crane. 2 N. of a son of Dasaratha by his wife Sumitra. [ He was so much attached to Rama from his very childhood that he became ready to accompany him during his travels and took no small part in the several events that took place during the fourteen years of Rama's exile. In the war of Lanka he willed several powerful demons, but particularly Meghanada, the most heroic of the sons of Ravana. He was at first mortally wounded by Meghanada by means of a magical weapon, but was restored to life by Suchesa by means of the medicioul drugs fetched by Maruti, One day Time in the disguise of a hern it came to Rama and said that he who should happen to see them converse in private should be immediately abandoned, which was agreed to Lakshmana on one occasion intruded on their privacy and made the word of his brother true by throwing himself into the Saraya, (see R. 15. 92-95). He married Urmila by whom he had two sons Angada and Chandraketu ]. -on A goose. -of 1 A name, an appellation. 2 A mark, sign, token. Comp. -veg. N. of Sumitra, mother of Lakshmana.

स्कृत्य m. I A mark, sign, token, characteristic; Si. 11. 30; Ki. 11. 28, 14. 64; R. 19. 30; Ku. 7. 43. 2 A speck, spot; मिलमाप हिमाझोलेंझम लक्ष्मी त्योति S. 1. 20; Mål. 9. 25. 3 Definition -m. I The crane or Sårasa bird. 2 N. of Lakshmana.

ख्या: f. I Fortune, prosperity, wealth, सा सक्तीरपक्रते क्या परेचा Ki. 8. 18; तृष्मित लघुलक्ष्मीनैव तान् संस्थाद्धि Bh. 2. 17. 2 Good fortune, good luck. 3 Success, secomplishment; U. 4. 18. 4 Beauty, leveliness, grace, charm, splendour, lustre; मलियमपि हिमाशीर्रहम लक्ष्मी तनोति S. 1. 20; MAI. 9. 25; सङ्गी-मुचाह सकलस्य शजाकम्प्रें Ki. 2. 59, 5. 39. 52, 9, 2; Ku. 3. 49. 5 The goddess of fortune, :prosperity and beauty, regarded as the wife of Vishnu. (She is said to have sprung from the ocean along with the other precious things or, 'jewels' when it was churned for nectar by the gods and demons ); इसं गेहे लक्ष्मी: U. 1. 38. 6 Royal or sovereign power, dominion; ( oft. personified as a wife of the king and regarded as a rival of the queen ); लांगकमार्या परिवादभारीः साध्वी-भिष त्यक्तवती नुपस्य । चक्षस्यसंधद्वसुसं वसंती रेजे मपानीराहितेव लक्ष्मीः त R. 14., 86, 12. 26. 7 The wife of a hero. 8 A pearl. 9 N. of turmeric. -Comp. - sq: 1 aut epithet of Vishnu. 2 the mango tree. 3 a prosperous or fortunate man. -wig: I am epithet of Viehnu. 2 A king. -we the red lotus flower. -तालः a kind of paint. -नाधः an epithet of Vishnu. - पति: I an epithet of Vishnu. 2 a king; विभाव लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुक Ki. 1. 44. 3 the betel-nut tree. 4 the clove tree. -पुत्र: 1 a borse. 2 N. of Copid or Kama, -quq: a ruby. -que the ceremony of worshipping: Lakshmt ( performed by the bridegroom in company with his bride after she has been brought home ). - way tho worship of Lakshmit performed on the day of new-moon in the month of Asvina (chie y by bankers and traders whose commercial or official year closes on that day ). - wes: the Below tree. - exert an epithet of Vishpu. - aufa. f. 'Lakshmi's shode' the red lotus-flower. - wre: Thursday. बेष्ट: turpentine. -श्रुक्त: a favourite of Lakehmi. -सहजः, सहोहर: epithets of the moon.

लक्षीबन् a. 1 Possessed of good fortune: fortunate, lucky. 2 Wealthy, rich, thriving. 2 Handsome, lovely, heautiful.

egaw pot. p. 1 To be looked or observed, visible, observable, perceptible: बूर्लक्याबिक्का महता हि ब्राचि: Ki. 17. 23. 2 Indicated or recognizable by (with instr. or in comp. ) द्रालक्ष्यं सुरपातिधनुश्चाहणा तोरणेन Me. 75; प्रदेषमात्राधरलक्ष्यकोषमा Ku. 5. 74, R. 4. 5, 7. 60. 3 To be known or found out, traceable; Ku. 5. 72, 81. 4 To be marked or characterized. 5 To be defined. 6 To be simed at. 7 To be expressed or denoted indirectly. 8 To be regarded or considered an. - go 1 An aim, a butt, mark, target, mark aimed at (fig. also ); उत्कर्षः स च धन्धिनां यदिषयः सिध्यंति लक्ष्ये चले S. 2. 5; दृष्टि लह्येषु प्रभन् Mu. 1, 2; R 1. 61, 6. 11, 9. 67; Ku. 3, 47, 64; 5, 49. 2 A sign, token. 8 The thing defined ( opp. लक्षण ); लक्ष्यकरेशे लक्षणस्यावर्तनमartiff: Taraka K. 4 An indirect or secondary meaning, that derived from लक्षणः व. v.; पाच्यलक्ष्यव्यंग्या अर्थाः K. P. 2.5 A pretence, sham, disguise; इरानी परीक्षे कि लक्ष्यमुत्रसुत परमार्थसृतमिद् द्वय Mk. 3, 3. 18; कंड्प्प्रबणमनाः सन्वीसिसिक्षा-लक्ष्येण प्रतिग्रुवमञ्जलि चकार Si. 8. 35, R. 6. 58. 6 A lac, one hundred thousand. - Comp. - - - a. the method or order of which is (indirectly) preceptible, as a dhrani. -भेद:, -वेश: hitting the mrak ; Ki. 3. 27. -सुप्त a. feigning sleep. -हन् a. hitting the mark (-m.) an arrow.

लख्, लख् 1 P. (लखीन, लखीन) To

लक I. 1 P. ( लगति, अग्र ) i To adhere or stick to, cling to, attach oneself to ; इयामश्र हैसस्य करानवांतर्मदाक्षलक्ष्मा लगाने स्म प्रशास N. S. B ; मनगरमध केटे लगा निरूप Green at Mai 3. 2. 2 To touch, come in contact with ; कर्णे जगाति चान्यस्य प्राणिरन्यी बियुज्यते Pt. 1. 305:; यथा प्रथा अगति शीतः and: Mk. 5. 11. 3 To touch, affect, have an effect on, go home; विदिनेगिते हि पुर वह जेने संपदीरियाः खेल लगति पिरः है। प्रे. 69. 4 To become united, to meet, out (as lines). 5 To follow closely, ehene or happen immediately; sarryis: Hard our Pt. 1. 6 To angage, detain, oecupy (oue); सभ दिनानि कतिविद्यागिष्यंति Pt. 4 'I shall be detained there for some days'. -Wirm ser to adhero or stick to ; R. 16, 68, -off to stick to ; Kav. 3, 50, -for to stick or adhere to, cling to. - II. 10 U. ( लागवाति ते ) 1 To taste. 2 To obtain.

लगह a. Lovely, handsome, beautiful.

ন্তনিম্ব a. 1 Adhered or clung to. 2 Connected with, attached to. 3 Got, optained.

लगुद्धाः लग्रुषाः, लग्रुषः A elub, et ok, staff, cudgel

लग p. p. 1 Addered or citing to, stuck, held fast; कताबरंग प्रशासी लगा,

V. 1. 2 Touching, coming in contact with. 3 Attached to, connected with. 4 Clinging or sticking to, remaining on. 5 Cutting, meeting ( as lines ). 6 Following closely, impending. 7 Busy with, closely occupied about. 8 Auspicious. (See ਲਗੂ ). - π: 1 A bard, minstrel. 2 An elephant in rut. 🛶 1 The point of contact or intersection, the point where the horizon and the ecliptic or the path of planets meet. 2 The point of the coliptic whice at sny given time is at the horizon or on the meridian. 3 The moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign. 4 A figure of the twelve sodiacal signs, 5 An auspicious or lucky moment. 6 (Hence) A decisive moment, time for action. -Comp. -अह: -विसं, -विवस:, -वासर: AR ARSpicions day, a day chosen as lucky for the performance of any work. with; -सहतः, -वेला, -समयः suspicious time, the time fixed upon (by astrologers &c. ) as auspicious for the performsnee of any work ( marriage &c.). -सक्षत्रं an auspicious asterism. -मेहलं the zodiac. -HTH; an auspicious month. - will: f. auspiciousness of the zodiacal aigns etc. for the performance of any work.

eges: A surety, bail, bondaman. सकिता incorrect form of नारी हा q. v. लवयति Den. P. 1 To make light, lighten ( lit. ); निनातगुर्वी छपयिग्यता ध्रा सि. 13.35, 2 To alleviate, lighten, lessen, mitigate; V. 3. 13; R. 11. 62. 3 To make light of, slight, despise; Ki. 2. 18; make inferior or insignificant;

Ki. 5. 4; 13. 38.

लियन m. 1 Lightness, absence of weight. 2 Lightness, smallness, insignificance. 3 Litlleness, levity, lowness or meanness of spirit; भावपतास्त्रज्ञो स्विमा प्रइतकर्माणे मा नियं। जयति K. 4 Thoughtleseness, frivolity. 5 The supernatural power of assuming excessive lightness at: will, one of the eight Siddhis q. v.

लिख a. Lightest, lowest, very light &c. ( superl. of my q. v. ).

लबीयस् a. Lighter, lower, very light &c.; ( compar, of gg q. v. ).

लच्च a. ( चु or स्ती f. ) 1 Light, not beavy: तृणाद्पि लधुस्तूलस्यूलाद्पि च वाचकः Bubhash.; रिका संबंधि भवति हि लघु पूर्णना गौरवाद Me. 20 (where the word means 'contemptible' also); R. 9. 6. 2. 2 Little, small, diminutive; Pt. 1 253.; Si. 9. 38, 78. 3 Short, brief, concise; लचुसंब्रापदा सरस्यता R. S. 77. 4 Trifling, trivial, insignificant, unimportant; कायस्थ इति लध्यी मात्रा Mu 5 Low, mean, despicable, contem \_ble; Si. 9. 23; Pt. 1. 106. 6 Weak, feeble. 7 Wretched, frivolous, 8 Active, light, nimble, agile; S. 2.5. 9 Swift, quick rapid; किंचित् पश्चाइ तज लघुगतिः Mo. 16; R. 5. 45. 10 Easy, not difficult; R. 12 66. 11 Easy, to be digested, light (as food ). 12 Short (as a vowel in prosody). 13 Sort, low, gentle. 14 Pleasant, agreeable, desirable; R. 11. 12, 80. 15 Lovely, handsome, beautiful. 16 Pure, clean. -ind. 1 Lightly, meanly, contemptuously. 2 Quickly, swiftly; लच्च लच्चिता S. 4 'risen very early'). -N. 1 Agallochum, a particular variety of it. 2 A partincular measure of time. -Jomp. -आहिन्, -आहार 6. cating little, moderate in diet, abstemious. -378k: f. a brief mode of expression.- grays, -negenter a. working actively, doing work rapidly. and a light bodied. (-47:) a goat. - ses a. having a quick stop, going quickly, -aftern a small bed-stead. - - anall kind of wheat. -चित्त,-चेतस्,-मनत्, -इद्यं व- 1 light minded, low-hearted, littleminded, mean-hearted. 2 frivolous. # fickle, unsteady. sing: a kind of quail (आका). - द्वासा a small stoneless grape. - grider a. melting easily. -que a easily digested. -que: a kind of Kadamba. - squar a. 1 pronounced with slight articulation (as a letter). 2 indulent, lazy. -nat: - nati f. a kind of jujube. -भवः humble birth or origin. -भोजन a light repast. - Hit: a kind of partridge. - no the lesser root of an equation. - मूलकं a radish. -लयं a kind of fragrant root(बीरणमूळ). जासब् a. wearing light or pure clothes. -विकास a. having a quick step, quickfooted. a. I ill-behaved, low, vile. 2 light, frivolous. 3 mismanaged, ill-done. - after a. making a clever hit. -see s. I light-handed, clever, dexterous, expert; R. 9. 63. 2 active, agile. (-eq:) an expert or akilful archer.

लाता, -लं 1 Lightness, levity. 2 Smallness, littleness. 3 Insignificance, unimportance, contempt, absence of dignity; इंबोडिए स्त्रतो याति स्वयं प्रक्यापितfor: 4 Dishonour, disrespect: Pt. 1. 140, 353. 5 Activity, quickness. 6 Shortness, brevity, 7 Esse, facility. 8 Thoughtleseness, frivolity. 9 Wantonness.

लब्बी I A delicate woman. 2 A light carriage; Si. 12. 24.

लंका ! N. of the capital and residence of Ravana and identified with the island of Ceylon or the chief town in it; according to some Lanks was much: larger than the present island of Ceylon. It was originally built for Malyavat q. v. 2 An unchaste woman, a prostitute,

harlot, 3 A branch. 4 A kind of grain. -- Comp. -अधिपः,-अधिपतिः,-ईकाः, क्ष्यरा, नाचा, पतिः 'lord of Lanka'; i. c. Ravana or Bibhtshana. -- seft: an epithet of Rama. -दाहिन m. an epithet of Hanumat.

कंकनी The bit of a bridle.

लंग: 1 Lameness. 2 Union, association. 3 A lover, paramour. girar: A lover, paramour.

ल्लाल A plough.

stored The tail of an animal; cf.

लागल-

लंब 1 U. (लंबनि-ते, लंबिन ; desid. लिलंबिबति ते ) I To spring, leap, go by leaps. 2 To mount upon, ascend; अन्ये चालियाः है।लान् Bk. 15, 32. 3 To go beyond, transgress; हायने सम सुनिर्ष विमानान N. 5.4. 4 To fast, abstain from food. 5 To dry, dry up (Paras.). 6 To seize upon, attack, est up, injure; पल्लान् हरिणी लंधितुमागच्छति M. 4. -Caus. or 10 U. ( लंबपति-ते ) 1 To leap or spring over, go beyond; सागर: पूर्वनेद्रेण क्रमेग्रीकेन लंचितः Mb.; Ms. 4. 38. 2 To puse over, traverse (as distance); R. 1. 47. 3 To mount upon, ascend; R. 4, 52. 4 To violate. transgress, disoboy; R. 9. 9; Y. 2. 187. 5 To offend, insult, disrespect, disregard: इस्त इच भ्रतिमलिनो यद्या यथा लेयगति खन्डः सजनं । दुर्पणभिव तं कुरुते तथा तथा। (अर्मलक्कार्य ।: Vâs. 6 To prevent, oppose, stop, avoid, avert; भाग्ये न लंबयति कीपि विधिप्रवित्तं Subblah.; Mk. 6. 2. 7 To attack, seize upon, injure, burt; R. 11. 92. 8 To excel, surpass, outshine, eclipse; (यदाः ) जनलकारी तद्दीषामिज्यका भवद्रक्लिंघयितुं मनाव्यतः R. 3. 48. 9 To cause to fast. 10 To shine. 11 To speak. -WITH MIT I to go beyond, epring over. 2 to violate, transgress, dischey. -37 1 to go over, pass or cross over, go beyond; Si. 7, 74. 2 to mount upon, ascend, 3 to violate, transgress; Mu. 1. 10; Si. 12. 57. - 14 I to pass or spring over, traverse; निषेशयामास बिलंबिताच्या R. 5. 42, 16, 32; Si. 12. 24. 2 to violate, transgress, overstep, disregard, neglect; गंतु प्रवृत्ते समयं Mary Ku. 5. 25; R. 5.48. 3 to violate the limits of propriety; R. 9.74. 4 to rise towards, ascend or go up to; Ki. 5. 1; N. 5. 2. 5 to give up, abandon, leave aside; मनी वेवयान्यरसान् विकेच्य सा R. 3. 4. 6 to surpass, excel; हति कर्णात्यल प्रायस्तव रहणा चिलंग्यते Kav. 2. 224. 7 to cause to fast.

लंबनं 1 Leaping, jumping. 2 Going by leaps, traversing, passing over, going, motion in general; यूगमेव पश्चि जीवलंबनाः Ghat. 8. 3 Mounting, ascending, rising up to (fig. also) नमोलंबन R. 16. 33; अनीयसुद्धैः पदलंबनीत्सुकः Ku. 5. 64 wishing to attain or aspire to a high position'. 4 Assault.

ing, storming, capturing; as in gitrat. 5 Exceeding, going beyond, overstepping, violating, transgression; माज्ञालंघनं, नियमलंघनं &c. 6 Disregarding, despising, treating with contempt, slighting; प्राणियामक्षंथने प्रमार्द्धामा V. S; M. S. 22. 7 An offence, affront, insult. 8 A harm, an injury; as in आतपलेषनं q. v. 9 Fasting, abstinence; Si. 12. 25 (where it means 'leaping' also). IO One of the paces of a horse.

gifter p. p. 1 Lept over, passed over. 2 Traversed. 3 Transgressed, wiolated. 4 Disregarded, insulted, disrespected; ( see ਲੱਢੇ ).

हाइ I P. (अकाति ) To mark, see;

cf. an.

हुआ I. S A. (हजते) To be sahamed. –II, 1 P. (अजति ) To blame &c.; see लंबा 1. -III. 10 P. (लजपति) 1 To seem, appear, shine. 2 To cover, conceal; f according to some लाजवति also in this sense ).

लक्क्स् 6 A. (लज्जते, लज्जित) To be ashamed, to blush.

लुक्तका The wild cotton tree.

खज्जा 1 Chame; कामासूरामा न मर्च त खन्ता Subhash.; बिहाय स्टब्स B. 2. 40; Ku. 1. 48. 2 Bashfulness, modesty; शंगारलच्या निस्त्रवृति B. 1; Ku. 3. 7; R. 7. 25. 3 N. of the sensitive plant, --Oomp. - अश्वित a. modest, bashful. -आवह, -कर a. ( रा or री f. ) causing sbame, sbameful, disgraceful, igno minious. - siles a. bashful, modest. -रवित, -क्रून्य, -शीन a. shameless, impudent, immodest.

लकालु a. Modest, bashful :: -m. f. N. of the sensitive plant. .

eifam p. p. 1 Modest, bashful. 2 Ashamed, abashed.

광조 I. 1 P. (정河行) 1 To blame, censure, traduce. 2 To: roast, fry--II. 10 U. (लंजपति-ते ) I To injure, strike, kill. 2 To give. 3 To speak. 4 To be strong or powerful. 5 To dwell, 6 To shine.

लंका: I A foot. 2 The end of a lower garment tucked into the waistband; cf. spgr. 3 A tail.

gray I A current. 2 An adultoress. 3 N. of Lakabmi. 4 Sleep.

हाजिला A prostitute, harlot.

लब 1 P. ( लटिंस ) 1 To be a child. 2 To act like a child. 3 to talk like a abild, prattle. 4 To cry.

gg: 1:A fool, blockhead. 2 A fault, defect. 3 A robber.

erzen: A cheat, rogue, rancal, villain.

लहान u. ( Connected with the Prakrita ggy which appears to be derived from it) Charming, handsome, beautiful, attractive, lovely; masta: काली लटमललनाभीगनुलभा Bh. 3. 32 (where commentators render gan by serson)

A STATE OF THE STA

नस्याः पाष्यक्रजीयिः शीमते सहश्रह्मः Vike. 8. U. Bilbana has used this word in three more places of the same book, where it appears to mean 's young pretty woman ', 'a handsome woman '; e. g. कि वा वर्णनवा समस्तर बमार्क-कारतामेष्यति 8- 86; अनुर्वाक्षामध्यानेषान्धानिव कस्य लीमे खटमा तनीति 9. 68; क्रम्बंब्रिमीकेंट-भागां विकतानिक जगान तनिका 11. 18.

लड: A rogue, rascal; see सहक. लड्डा 1 A horse. 2 A dancing boy. 3 N. of a caste. - 1 A kind of bird. 2 A curl on the forehead, 3 A sparrow. 4 A kind of musical instrument. 5 A game. 6:8afflower. 7 An unchaste woman.

हड़ I, 1 P. ( बडते ) To play, sport, dally. -II. 1 P., 10 P. ( स्टब्से, स्टब्स्से ) 1 To throw, toss. 2 To blame. 3 To loli the tongue. 4 To harass, annoy. -111 10 U. (साहबति-ते) 1 To fondie, carees. 2 To annoy.

Bur s. Beautiful, handsome ( & Prakrita word.

**商重 = 商5年 q. ▼.** 

लबुः, लबुका A kind of sweetmest ( a round ball of sugar, wheat or rice-flour, ghee and spices ).

संबद्ध LP., 10 U. (लंडति, संडवति-ते ) 1 To toss upwards, throw up. 2 To apeak.

si Excrement, ordura.

ਲੁਝ: London ( a modern formation probably from the French Londres). स्ता 1 A oresper, oresping plant; स्त्रीभेषिन परिजतमस्या रूपं V-4; क्रतेय संनद्य-मनोत्तपत्तवा R. S. 7 (often used as the last member of compounds, especially with words meaning 'arm', 'eyebrow', 'lightning', to denote beauty, tenderness, thinness, &co.; gaugg, arg, खता, बूखता, वियुत्तता; 🕫 सङ्ग<sup>े</sup>, अस्टर<sup>े</sup> 🕏 ०.; cf. Ku. 2, 64; Me. 47; S. 3, 15; R. 9. 45. 2 A branch. 3 The oresper called Priyangu. 4 The Madhavi creeper. 5 Musk-creeper. 6 A whip or the lash of a whip. 7 A string of pearls. 8 A slender woman. -Comp. -cit a flower. -start a kind of oncumber. -अर्का: a green onion, -अन्ह्रजा: an elephant. -- square; a particular position of the hands in denoing. -went the upward winding or climbing of a crooper. - ere: a particular position of the hands in dancing. wenter, क्षरद्वित, musk-creeper. - स्था, न्यूं क bower surrounded with orsepers, an arbour; Ku. 4. 41. :- (\$15. - 47. 8. snake. -w: I the Sala tree. 2 the ornage tree. -qwg: the water-melon. -agree the tendril of a oreeper; R. A. 8. -way an arbour, a bower. -wer: corsi. - sigq; a bower, an arbour. - gq; a monkey. - wrest a shoot, sprout. -way, -w an arbour. -www the coocanut tree. - we a kind of goitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. - www. -affects a kind of embrace.

without 1 A small orespor. 2 A string of peerls.
string A kind of lizard.

my 1 P. (swift ) 1 To speak, talk in general. 2 To prate, chatter. 3 To whisper; क्योखतक मिलिता स्विति किमार्थ अतिवृक्ते Git. 1. -Caus. ( सामवति-ते ) To cause to talk &c.-WITH MY to repeat, talk over and over again. -- or 1 to deny, disown, refuse ; स्तम्पस्पति Bk. 2 to opposed, bide. -srr 1 to talk to, converse with, 2 to talk, speak. 3 to prate, chatter, -gry to call out loudly to - I to talk, speak; 447 4 बेहीरी (बेबेशीरी ) प्रतिपत्सद्ध प्रक्रवितं B. D.6. 2 To talk at random or incoherently, prate, chatter, talk wildly or Bonsensically. - Of 1 to say, speak. 2 to lament, bewail, ory, weep ; विसवाप विकीयस्था Ku. 4. 4; विश्ववाप क तावनाहुनं B. 8. 43, 70; Bk. 6. 11; mille ger f विकासि Git, 8. --वित्र to dispute, contradict, wrangle, quarrel. - 1 to talk, converse; संख्यती जयसमाजात् Dk. 2 to name, oall.

men 1 Talking, speaking. 2 The month.

with p. p. Speken, said, chattered &c. - Speech, veice.

may p. p. 1 Got, obtained, acquir-ed. 2 Taken, received. 3 Perceived, apprehended. 4 Obtained (as by division do. ); see my. -w That which is secured or got; लब्ब रहोब्बझ-पश्च H. 2. 8; R 19. 3. -- Comp. -- share s. I one who has found an opportunity. 2 one who has got access or admission: R. 16, 7. - or currer -- sewer e. I one who has found an opportenity. 2 (anything) that has gained a scope (for work); लब्बाबकाशा में प्रार्थना S. 1, 3 one who has obtained leisure, being at leisure; so merger. -- errequ s. one who has gained a footing or secured a position; M. 1. 17. - way s. I born, produced, sprung; geniger चात्रमहीय केसा Ku. 1. 25. 3 one who has got prosperity or elevation; w लची लच्चीवयः 'be owes his tiee or elevation to you. '-- arra a. one who has got desired object. - affil a. become widely known, famous, celebrated. - www., - when a, one who has come to his senses, restored to acasolousness. -wreng a, born, produced. -wing, -mag a. renowned. ociebrated. - eren the loss of what has been acquired; सम्पनाशी मथा इत्या. -comes I securing or keeping safe what has been acquired. 2 bestowing on a worthly recipient; Kull. on Ms. 7.56. - www, - w a. 1 one who has hit the mark. 2 skilled in the use of missies. -wef a. I learned,

wise; क्षितं लहीक विषये सर्वतात् सर्वेदियं लीकाः क्षित्र सन्ववर्षः Råj. P. 3 famone, renowned, celebrated; Mk. 4. 26. "आक्ष् त. respecting the learned; क्षू-स्ताल्यमपि कृष्णा क. learned, educated, wise-निश्चा a. learned, educated, wise-निश्चा a. one who has attained perfection or his desired object,

sequirement. 2 Profit, gain. 3 (In

srith. ) The quotient.

स्तिम a. Obtained, acquired,

हुन 1 A. (लगते, सुन्य ) 1 To get, obtain, gain, acquire; लभेत सिकतास तिलमपि क्लतः पश्चिम् Bb. 2. 5; पिराप बाबाध्येमहीभे हिगाजै: Si.:1. 64; R. 9. 29. 2 To have, possess, be in possession of. 3 To take, receive. 4 To catch, take or catch hold of; R. 1. 3. 5 To find, meet with ; यस्किचित्रमते पश्चि 6 To recover, regain. 7 To know, learn, perceive, understand : भ्रमणे ...गमनावेच लन्यते Bhasha. P. 6, अत्यमलयनाय; Kull. on Ms. 8. 169, 8 To be able or be permitted (to do a thing) with (inf.); महीनवि न सम्बतः नाचमी सन्वते कही खरेके वैदाधेर-(The senses of my are medified according to the noun with which it in used; i. e. नर्भ सम् to conceive, become pregnant; ut or sueet are to gain a footing, take a hold on ; see under पद: अन्तरं लख् to get a footing, enter into; लेमें इतर चेतिस नीपदेशः R. 6.66. ' was not impressed on the mind; ' चेतना, -संज्ञा -सम् to regain one's consoionaness; and sex to be born; Ki. b. 43 ; स्थास्थ्यं लभ् to enjoy ease, be at ease; इहान अम् to get an audience of &c. ). -Caus. ( संभवति-ते ) 1 To cause to get or receive, cause to take; Ri. 2. 58. 2 To give, confer or bestow upon : मोदकशारावं माजवकं संभव V. S. 3 To cause to suffer. 4 To obtain, receive. 5 To find out, discover. - Desid. ( लिमाते ) To wish to get, long for ; अलम्धे केंद्र किन्सेत H. 2. 8. - WITH MY 1 to touch ; गामालन्यार्कमीक्ष्य वा Ms. 5. 87 ; Bk. 14. 91. 2 to get, obtain, attain to: केन क्याम बपुरतितरा कातिमाळण्ट्यते ते Mo. 15. v. l. 3 to kill, immolate ( as a victim in sacrifice ); गईमं पद्यमालक्ष Y. S. 280. -37 1 to know, understand; see, perceive directly; Pt. 1, 76. 2 to uscertain, find out; sil agreed U. 1; तरकत पतासकल्पि S. 1. 3 to get, obtain, acquire, enjoy, experience; green-श्वक्तवा स्मरं बच्चा स्वेम नियोजिक्यति Ku. 4. 42; V. 2, 10, R. 8, 82, 10, 2, 18, 21; Ms. 11. 17. - 347 1 to blame, chide, taunt, scold; व्योधरविस्तारवित्क-भारतनो बीबममुदालभर्व मा (क्रमुसालभक्के S. 1; Ka. 5. 58, R. 7. 44; Si. 9. 60. - with I to recover, regain. 2 to get, obtain. -fer I to cheat, deceive, impose upon. 2 to recover, regain. 3 to inault, disrespect. of to get, obtain.

work I The act of getting, obtaining des. 2 Act of conceiving.

when it Wealth, riches. 2 One who solicits, a solicitor. A rope for tying a horse (-m. also).

सुरुष a. i Capable of being soquired or obtained, attainable, obtainable, to be reached; अपुरुष्ट्य क्रिके त्रीकायुद्धानुष्ट्य कामा: R. 1, 3, 4, 88; Ku. 5. 18. 2 To be found; Ku. 1. 40.\* 3 Fit, suitable, proper. 4 Intelligible.

लगक: A lover, paramour.

sive a. 1 Greedy, covetous, hankering after. 3 Lustful, libidinous, dissolute, addicted to licentious pleasures.—g: A libertine, profligate, rake; (:sive in the same sense.)

eter A leap, jump, apring.

लंकन Leaping, jumping.

लंब 1 A (लंबते, लंबित ) 1 To hang down, hang from, dangle; अवसे हाव लंके Mb. 2 To be attached to, stick to, hold on to, rest on; लंहाबरे सवासिलताः शिवा इव Si. 17. 25; मस्थान ते कथमपि सके क्षेत्रवाषस्य भाषि Mo. 41 ( where हं e means ' hanging down towards' or ' resting upon the bank or hips ). 3 To go down, sink, decline or hang down ( as the sun ), fall down; लंबमाने दिया-बर ; Si. 9. 30, Ki. 9. 1; स्वद्वधरञ्जवनलंबित-'कामसम्बद्धात प्रिय हो चैन Git. 12 (=गहित). 4 To fall or lag behind, stay behind. 5 To delay, tarry. 6 To sound .- Caus. ( sauth a ) i To let down, cause to hang down. 2 To hang up, suspend. 3 To stretch out, extend (as the hand): करेण बातायनलंबितेन B. 13, 21; कोलंबयेदाहर-जाब इस्तं 6. 75, -WITH अप 1 tohang, bang down, be suspended; ধনক গ্ৰান্তভাৱত-विनी Mu.2. I to sink down, descend, 3 to hold, cling to, lean or rest on, support eneself on; दंदकाहमदलेक्य स्थित: S. 2; यदी तदीवामवसंब्य चाछलिं R. 3. 25, 4 to hold or bear up, support, sustain (fig. also), take up; इस्तेन तस्यानवलंब्य वासः R. 7. 9; Ku. 3..55. 6. 68; ह्वद्यं न त्वबर्रं विद्वं क्षता: R.8, 60. 5 to depend upon, hinge on; ध्ववहारीये चारुव्यमवसंवते Mk. 9; Bk. 18. 41. 6 to resort to, have recourse to, take to; चैर्यमक्लेषु to summon or pluck up courage; कि स्वातंत्र्यमवलंबते . S. 5; माध्यस्थ्यमिहेण्यस्त्वेत्राज्ये Ku. 1. 52; Si. 2. 15. -arr 1 to rest or less upon. 2 to hang down from, be suspended; V. 5. 2. 3 to lay hold of, seize; argi-केंद्र पत्र तम: Bk. 6. 35, 14, 95. 4 to support, hold or take up; आधारणाहांवितं R. 18, 39. 5 to depend upon; त्यालंख स्तिह्नान् S. D. 63. 6 to have recourse to, resort to, take, assume; agastis-मार्कम न जिल्लीविका Mu. 2.20; Ki. 17. 34. -wa to stand up, stand orect; पादेनकेन नमने द्वितीयेन च भूतले । तिष्ठान्यत्वनितस्तावयावति-हति आस्कर: Mk. 2. 10. -ि 1 to hang down, hang from, be suspended from, R. 10. 62. 2 to set, decline (as the sun &c.) 3 to stay or lag behind stay or remain; Ku. 7. 13. 4 to delay, be retarded विलंबितकले: कार्ड निवाय स मनाच्ये: B. 1. 33; कि विलंब्यते व्यक्ति ते प्रदेशय U. 1.

gw a. I Hanging down, hanging from, pendent, dangling; पांडकीवर्मसापि-तकेषहार: R. 6. 60, 84 Me. 84. 2 Hanging:upon, attached to. 3 Great, large. 4 Spacious. S Long, tall. - 1 A perpendicular. 2 Co-latitude, the arc between the pole of any place and the senith, complement of latitude. -Comp. -ser a. big-bellied, pot-bellied, portly. ( -v. ) 1 N. of Ganesa. 2 a glutton. -ओड: ( लं-बो-बी-ड: ) a camel. - mof: I an ass. 2 a goet. 3 an elephant. 4 a falcon. 5 a demon or Råkshasa. - grav a. pot-bellied, portly. -परोचरा a woman with large pendent breasts. - Frag a having fat or protuberant buttocks.

हंचन: 1A pernpendicular (in geom.).
2 The complement of latitude.

coalatitude ( in astr. ).

The phiegmatic humour. - 1 Hanging down; depending, descending &c. 2 Fringe. 3 The parallax in longitude (of the moon). 4 A sort of long necklace.

gar I An epithet of Durga. 2 of

Lakshmi,

लंकित The soft palate or uvula.

लिस p. p. 1 Hanging down, pendent. 2 Suspended. 3 Sunk, gone down. 4 Resting on, attached to (see लच्च).

ਲੱਗਵਾ A nacklace of seven strings. ਲੱਖ: 1 Attainment, acquirement. 2 Meeting with 3 Recovery. 4 Gain. ਲੱਖਵਾਂ 1 Attainment, acquirement. 2 Recovery.

eifer p. p. 1 Procured, got, obtained. 2 Given. 3 Improved. 4 Employed, applied. 5 Cherished. 6 Spoken to, addressed.

स्तप 1 A. ( लवते ) To go, move.

स्य: 1 Sticking, union, adherence. 2 Lurking, miding. 3 Fusion, melting, solution. 4: Disappearance, dissolution, extinction, destruction; ल्ये या ' to be dissolved or destroyed. 5 Absorption of the mind, deep concentration, exclusive devotion ( to any one object ); पक्षेती शिवस्तिषणं सववज्ञा-बाल्यानमध्यागता Mal. 5. 2, 7; ध्यानलकेन Git. 4. 6 Time in music ( of three kinde बुन, मध्य end विस्वित); विश्वस्यः सन्देवेरिव पाणिभिः B. 9. 35; पार्न्यासः असमनु-गत: M. 2. 9. 7 A pause in music- 8 Rest, repose 9 A place of rest, abode, babitation; steer Si. 4.57 ' having no fixed abode, wandering'. 10 Slackness of mind, mental inactivity. 11 An embrace. -00mp. -आएंप:, आहंप: an actor, a danceer. -काल: the time of destruction ( of the world ). -जन a. dissolved, melted away. -पुत्री an actress, a female dancer.

स्पर्न 1 Adhering, clinging, sticking. 2 Rest, repose. 3 A place of rest, house.

ਲ ਹੈ 1 P. (ਲਬੀਨੇ ) To go, move.

लस् I. 1 U. (ललिन्ते) To play, sport, dally, frolic; पनसफलानीय बानरा ललिते Mk. 8, 8; पजकलमा इय बंपूला ललामः 4. 28. —II 10. U. or Caus. (लाल्यतिनेः झाहित) 1 To cause to sport or play, sareas, fondle, coax, dangle; लालवे वहवो होवास्ताइने बहवो गुणाः। तस्तासूत्रं व शिष्यं व ताइयेष तु लालवेत्। Subhāsh.; Ku. 5. 15. 2 To desire. —III. 10 U. (ललयतिने) 1 To fondle; Mk. 4. 28. 2 To ioll the tongue. 3 To desire.

লল a. 1 Playful, sportive. 2 Lolling. 3 Wishing desirous. -তিয়েচ -নিত্ৰ = নলাগৈৰ q. v.

জন্ম a. 1 Playing, sporting. 2 Lolling, -Comp. - নিম্ন a. ( লুলন্মি ) 1 Iolling the tongue. 2 savage, fierce. (-স্ক:) 1 a dog. 2 a camel.

ਲੜਕ I Sport, play, pleasure., dalliance, 2 Lolling the tongue.

ललना 1 A woman (in general); शहर नाकलंगकललनाभिरावेरनार्त गिरेससे Si. 15. 88. 2 A wanton woman. 3 The tongue. -Oomp. - भिष्य: the Kadamba tree.

ਲਜਿਵਾ A little or miserable woman; Kav. 3. 50.

उलंतिका i A long necklace. 2 A lizard or chameleon.

ललाक: The penis.

ललाई The forehead; लिखनमप ललाई मीर्ज्यनं क: समर्थ: H. 1. 21, N. 1. 15, -Comp. -अक: an epithet of Siva. -तर the slope of the forehead, the forehead itself -पष्टः, -पष्टिका I the flat surface of the forehead. 2 a tiara, fillet. -लेखा the line on the forehead.

ਲਲਾਵਲੇ 1 The forehead, 2 A beautiful forehead.

ललाहतप a. 1 Burning or scorching the (fore) bead; ललाहेनपत्तपति तपना Mål. 1; U. 6 'the sun is shining right overhead'; ललाहेनपत्तपति R.13. 41.2 (Hence) Very painful; लिपिले-लाहेनपतिस्था N. 1. 138. न्य: The sun.

लहादिका 1 An ornament worn on the forehead, 2 A mark made with sandal or any other fragrant powder on the forehead; Ku. 5. 55.

ललाइल a. Having a high or handsome forehead.

हहाज a. ( जी f. ) Beautiful, lovely, charming. न्त्रं ! An ornament for the forehead, an ornament or decoration in general; ( m. also in this sense. );

जहे व तानाजमल्लामसूनो शहरतलामधिहरूस भगीन S. 2; Si. 4. 28. 2 Anything the best of its kind. 3 A mark on the forehead. 4 A sign, symbol, markin general. 5 A banner, flag. 6 A row, series, line. 7 A tail. 8 A mane. 9 Eminence, dignity, beauty. 10 A horn. — मा A horse.

लहासके A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललागर n. 1 An ornsment, a decoration. 2 (Hence) Anything the best of its kind; इन्याललाम कमनीय- मजूब लिप्सो: R. 5.64 'the best or ornament of girls.' 3 A banner, flag. 4 a sectarial mark, token, sigu, symbol. 6 A tail.

ललित a.1 Playing, sporting, dallying. 2 Amorous, sportive, wanton, voluptuous. 3 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, elegant, graceful; 表现。 लिलेतेक्वीलनापाचेरक्कनिमविभ्रमैः ( अंगकैः )U. 1-20; विषाय सर्हि लालेता विषातुः B. 6. 37, 19. 39; 8. 1; Mal. 1. 15, Ku. 3. 75, 6. 45; Me. 32, 64. 4 Pleasing, charming, agreeable, fine; प्रियशिष्या लारिते कलाविधी B. 8. 67; संदार्शितेव ललिता-मिनयस्य शिक्षा M. 4. 9; V. 2. 18. 5 Desired. 6 Soft, gentle; Si. 7. 64. 7 Tremulous, trembling. - 4 1 Sport, dalliance, play. 2 Amorous pastime, gracefulness of gait, any languid or amorous gesture in a woman; Si. 9. 79; Ki. 10. 52. 3 Beauty, grace, charm. 4 Any natural or artiess act. 5 Simplicity, innocence. -Comp. -31⊈ a. baving a pretty or amorous meaning; V. 2. 14. -qg a. elegantly composed; S. 3. -agree a soft or gentle blow.

हाहिता I A woman (in general). 2 A wanton woman. 3 Musk. 4 A form of Durga. 5 N. of various metres. -Comp. - न्यानी the fifth day in the bright half of Asvina. - न्यानी the seventh day in the bright half of Bhadrapada.

1 Plucking, mowing. 2 Resping, gathering ( of corn ). 3 A section, piece, fragment, bit. 4 A particle, drop, amall quantity, a little; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; जल्लबमुप: Me. 20, 70; आवामति स्वेद्र छवान् सुक्षे ते R. 13. 20, 6. 57, 16. 66; अपूर्व 15. 97; अपूर्व Ki. 5. 44; अक्षेपलक्ष्मीलयकीते दाम इव Git. 11; no तृष्प<sup>0</sup>, अपराध<sup>0</sup>, ज्ञान<sup>0</sup>, संख<sup>0</sup>, धम<sup>0</sup> &c. &c. \$ Wool, hair. 6 Sport. 7 A minute division of time ( = the sixth part of a twinkling ). 8 The numerator of a fraction. 9 A degree (in astr.). 10 Loss, destruction, 11 N. of a son of Rains, one of the twins, the other being Kusa q. v. He with his brother was brought up by the sage Valmiki, and they were taught by

the poet to repeat his Ramayana at assemblies &c.; (for the derivation of his name, see R. 15.32). — 1 Cloves. 2 Nutmeg. — ind. A litte; स्थमपि कांगे न एको Sar. K. 1.

लबंब: The clove plant; ह्यांपात्यनीत-लंबगपुषी: B. 6. 57; ललितखंगलतापारिहाडिन-कोमल मलयसमीर Git. 1. -- Cloves. -- Comp. -- कालिका cloves.

लवंगकं Cloves.

लुक्ज a. 1 Saline, saltish, briny 2 Lovely, handsome, -or: 1 Saline taste. 2 The sea of sait water. 3 N. of a demon, son of Madhu, who was killed by Satrughna; R. 15. 2, 5, 16, 26. 4 N. of a bell. of 1 Salt. ses-salt 2 A factitions salt. -Comp. -siner: an epithet of Satrughna. -May: the salt ocean, or sea-salt. -अधुराशि: the ocean; आमाति बेला लवणां-क्राहा: B. 13. 15; V. 1. 15. - этим м. the ocean; R. 12. 70, 17. 54. (-R.) salt water. - smart: I a salt-mine. 2 a receptacle of salt water; f. s. the sea. 3 (fig. ) a mine of beauty. -आहर्प: the ocean. -असमे 1 rocksalt. 2 nitre. -ww: 1 the ocean. 2 the sea of salt water. - sear; - safet; -wei: &c. the ocean. - arre a kind of salt. - Au: a kind of urinary disease. - THE the salt-sea, the ocean.

हरका Lustre, beauty. ल्डाकिस् क..! Saltness. 2 Beauty, loveliness, grace.

हवर्न 1 Mowing, cutting, resping (of corn &c.) 2 An instrument for mowing, a sickle, scythe.

स्वली A kind of creeper; मया सन्धाः पाणिसंसितसबसीकदस्तिमः U. 3. 40.

लावज An instrument for mowing, a sickle.

लक्ष्य 10 U. (लग्नयतिने ) To exercise or practise any art; cf. अस.

लक्षु( क्षु )नः नं Gallio ; निकिल्सायन-महिनो गैयनोप्रेण लक्ष्मन इब B. G. ( = Bv. 1.81 ); वश:-सीरम्यलक्षनः Bv. 1.93.

ন্তব্ 1. 4. P. (ভাষনি-ন, ভ্ৰমনি-ন, ভাষন ) To wish, desire, long for, be eager for; (usually with the preposition জাম). —WITH आমি to wish, desire, long for &c.; মানুধান-মিভ্ৰমনৈ Bk. 4. 22; বন ব্যামান্তব্যালা: R. 19. 12.

लिया p. p. Wished, desired. लाप: An actor, a dancer.

लंदा I. 1 P. (लतति, लतित ) 1 To shine, glitter, flash: प्रकारंख लय-ता द्वतीय स्तर्यं K. P. 10; क्लालि क्याइयं स्तर्यं स्तर्यस्त्रभ्यस्तां Git. 10; Amaru. 16; N. 22, 53. 2 To uppear, arise, come to light. 3 To embrace. 4 To play, frolio about, skip about, dance. -Caus. (लावतिते) 1 To cause to shine, grace, adora. 3 To cause to dance. 3 To exercise an art. -With ya 1 To sport, play, wave, flutter; Si. 5. 47. 2 to shine, flash, glitter; 36970144-\$\$800 Si. 3. 5. 33; 5. 15; 20. 56. 3 to rise, appear forth; Si. 4. 58; 6. 11; Mal. 9. 38. 4 to blow, open, be expanded (-Caus.) to illuminate, brighten. - of to shine forth, appear beautiful. - R 1 to shine, flash, glitter; वियति च विललास तद्वविद्वविलसति र्थद्रमसी न यद्रदभ्यः Bk. 10. 68; Me. 47, R. 13, 76. 2 to appear, arise, become manifest; देभ विलसाते महत्त्वहा Si. 15. 14; 9.87. 3 to sport, sinuse aneself, play, frolic about sportively; #19 चपला मध्रियणा बिलसति युवतिरिधक्याजा (111. 7: 01 हरिरिइ मुग्पवधूनिकरे विलासिनि बिलसति केलिये Git. 1. 4 to sound, echo, reverberate.

सवा 1 Saffron. 2 Turmeric. इतिका Spittle, saliva,

स्तित p. p. Played, sported, appeared, manifested, skipping about &o.; See अमृ.

लतीका 1 Saliva. 2 Pus, matter. 3 The juice of the sugarcane. 4

চ্চকৰ 1 A. (লাসন, ভাটসন) I To be ashamed, feel shame (oft. with instr. or inf.); জীসন সমক্ষণ ৰ ভাসন Ratn. 2; Bk. 15. 33. 2 To blush. -Caus. (ভাসবৃদ্ধি ) To put to shame; R. 19. 14. -With -বি to be bashful or modest, to blush; বাৰান্তভাইবৰিত-টিনৱালা Ku. 1. 14; R. 14. 27.

लस a. 1 Embraced, clasped. 2 Skilful, skilled,

लत्तक: The middle of a bow, that part which is grasped.

ल्हाकिन m. A bow.

लहरि:-रि. A. Wave, a large wave or billow; करेगोस्त्रियाको जनाने विजयतो लहरणः दि. L. 40; इसा पाँयुभलकरी जनानाचेन निर्मिता 53; 80 आनंद", करुणा", सुणा", &c... सा 2 P. (लाति) To take, receive,

हा 2 P. ( लाति ) To take, receive, obtain, take up; लढ़: आड्डान् Bh. 14. 93.

लाकृतिक व. (की) Armed with a club or eneight. —हा: A sentinel, watchmas; 14.4.

लाअकी N. of Sita.

তানাটাৰ a. (কা.f.) I One who is sequainted with marks or signs. 2 Characteristic, indicatory. 3 liaving a secondary sense, used in a secondary sense (as a word, as distinguished from বালা and জলাৰ ব' 1.v.v.); আহুবেটালালীজ: হানীতা আলাকিব K. P. 2. 4 Secondary, inferior.

Technical কা. A technical term.
সাম্বাহ্য A. 1 Relating to signs, indicative. 2 Conversant with, able to explain or interpret, signs.

orar 1 A kind of red dye, lac; (largely used by women in succent times as an article of decoration, especially for the soles of the feet and lips; cf. 200%; it is said to be

obtained from the cochineal insect and from the resin of a particular tree): निश्चलकारणोपनीपालको लाहारतः केन्। भेत् (तरुणा) S. 4. 5; Rs. 6. 13, Ki. 5. 23. 2 The insect which produces the red dye. -Comp. -तरु:, -पूजा N. of a tree. Butsa Frondosa. -त्रवादः, -प्रवासः the red Lodhra tree. -र्जा a dyed with lac.

लाकिस a. (की f.) I Relating to, made of er dyed with, lac. 2 Relating to a lac (लख).

stag 1 P. (staff) 1 To be dry or arid. 2 To adorn. 3 To auffice, be competent. 4 To give. 5 To prevent.

लामाहिक 600 लामुटिक.

छाप 1 ≜. ( जापत ) To be equal to, to suffice or be competent.

Brevity, lightness. 3 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. 4 Insignificance. 5 Disrepect, contempt, dishonour, degradation; सेवा लायबनारिणी इतिथयः स्वाने पश्चिति होता. 3.14. Bg. 2.35. 6 Quickness, speed, rapidity. 7. Activity, dexterity, readiness; इस-लायबं. 8 Versatility बुद्धलायबं 9 Brevity, conciseness (of expression). 10 Chartness of a syllable (in prosedy).

हांगलं 1 A. plough. 2 A ploughshaped beam or timber. 3 The palem
tree, 4 Mombrum virile. 5 A kind
of flower. -Oomp. - - वह: a ploughman, peasant. - दंश: the pole of a
plough. - अवज: N of Balarama.
- वहांगि: f. a furrow. - आल: a ploughshare.

लांगलिन m. 1 N. of Balarama; बंधुशीला सम्बद्धिलो लांबला याः सिषेते Me. 49. 2 The voccanut tree. 3 A snake. लांबली The voccanut tree.

लोगलीबा ( for लागल-दंशा ). The pole of a plough.

ভাষ্টের I A tail. 2 Mombrum virile. ভাষ্টের I A tail, ভাষ্টেশালনদ্যমত্ত্র-চান আ গিইছেল কুনী Bh. 2, 31 ' wage bis tail. ' 2 The mombrum virile.

लांगुलिच् मः A monkey, an ape. लाब्द, लांब्द I P. (लानति, लांनति ) 1

লেক 1 P. (কারনি)! To distinguish. mark, characterize. 2 To deck, descrate.

लाएनं 1 A sign, mark, token, characteristic mark; नवांबुदानीकमुद्दान्तां छ । ( चनुष ) R. 3. 53; oft. at the eod of comp. in the sense, of 'marked with'; 'characterized by &c.': जाते- इस देयस्य तथा विश्वासम्बद्धिय साध्यस्य स्था विश्वासम्बद्धिय । 16. 84; so

wheis united the state of the

लाखित a. 1 Marked, distinguished, characterised 2 Named, called. 3 Decorated. 4 Furnished with.

ens m. pl. N. of a country and ita inhabitanta एव 🔻 ( हाटाबुपासः ) प्रावेण लाटजनिषयत्वाहाराद्वपासः S. D. 10. -रः 1 A king of the Latas. 2 Old, worn out or shabby clothes. 3 Clothes in general. 4 Childish language. -Comp. -आनुपास: one of the five kinds of segure or alliteration, the repetition of a word or words in the same sense but in a different application; it is thus defined and illustrated by Mammats:— शान्दस्त लाटानुष्रासी भेदे तात्पर्यमात्रतः, ८. १. वद्यं वर-वर्णिन्यास्त्रस्याः सत्वं ग्रुधाकरः 🚶 स्थाकरः 🕸 सु पुना क्लंकविक्लो भवेतु; वर यस्य न समिधे द्विता द्बदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य । यस्य च सविधे द्यिता व्यव्हनस्तुहिनद्यितिस्तस्य ॥ K. P. 9. लाइक a.:(हिका f.) Belating to the Latas.

জাবিদা, ভাৰী 1-A particular style of composition; see S. D. 629, 2 N. of a Prakrita dialect; see Kav. 1.35.

लाइ 10 U. (लाइपति ते) i To fondle, carees. 2 To blame, consure. 3 To throw, toss; cf. लड़.

लाउनी An unchaste woman (इल्टा). लात p. p. Taken, received.

Seq: 1 Speaking, talking. 2 Chattering, prating.

लाब:, लाबक: A sort of quail. लाहा:(ह: ) A kind of gourd. लाहकी A kind of lute.

लाभः I Gaining, obtaining, acquirement, acquisition : श्रीस्थामप्रभिष् द्विद्धानमसम्बद्ध स. 12. 10; जीक्तालानं 7. 34, 11. 92; श्रुवाल-प्रवास्त्र समन्त्राचि, अपूर्वेषु लाभवात्रं स. 8. 87. 2 दिवाल, profit, advantage; स्वयुत्त्व समे दृश्या जानालामा भ्यान्त्रं Bg. 2. 38; Y. 9. 250. 2 Enjoyment. 4 Capture, conquest. 5 Perception, knowledge, apprehension. -Comp. -चर, -कुट् a. profitable, advantageous. -लिटसर desire of gain, avarice, covetousness.

लाभभाः निर्धात, profit.

लोग ज्याकं The root of a particular freguent grace ( नेहनसङ् ).

Eiges Lescitionsness, lustiulness, lewdness.

lewiness.
হাজন 1 Carcaning, fondling,
coaxing; চুনভালন ওঁ৫. 2 Indulging,
over-indulgence, fondling too much;
ভাজন ৰহৰা হাৰ্যানোহন বছৰা তথ্য:; see ভালু.

लास्त u. I Ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of, hankering after; जनामकालगः K. 14; शिंगनेवर्गनलालगामा u. 7. 56, Si. 4. 6. 2 Taking

pissure in, devoted to, fond of, absorbed in; विज्ञासकाल Git. 1; होइ॰, वृगवा केट.

स्तासमा I Longing or ardent desire, extreme desire, eagerness. I Asking, solicitation, entreaty. 3 Regret, sorrow. 4 The longing of a pregnant woman ( दोवर ).

लासतीका Sauce.

Greef Saliva, spittle; Bh. 2, 9.

of saliva. 2 a spider.

लाहारिक a. (को f.) I Being on or relating to the forebead. 2 Arising from or dependent on fate; समित्र लाजादिकी Udb. 3 Useless, low, vile. —क: I An attentive servant (lit. one who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done). 2 An idler, a careless or useless person. 3 A kind of embrace.

everer The forehead.

साविष: A buffalo.

ासित p.p. 1 Caressed, fondled, ecazed, indulged. 2 Seduced. 3 Loved, desired. - 4 Pleasure, lower, poy. सालितक: A fondling or durling.

pet, little favourite.

लातिर्य 1 Loveliness, --harm, beauty, grace, sweetness ; देखिनः पर्-क्रालित्य Udb. 2 Amorous gestures.

लालिन m. A seducer.

सातिनी A wanton woman. सारका A kind of necklace.

स्तान a. ( शी f.) I Cutting, lopping, cutting off; इस्तानिकार R. 13. 43. 2 Plucking, gathering. 3 Cutting down, killing, destroying; Bk. 6. 87. - वः I Cutting. 2 A quail.

लायकः I A cutter, divider. 2 A reaper, gatherer. 3 A quail.

ा राजण क. (जी है.) 1 Suit. 2 Saited, dressed with sait.

लागिक a. (की f.) 1 Salted, dressed with salt. 2 Dealing in salt. 3 Lovely, beautiful, charming; Si. 10. 38 (where it means 'a salt-merchant' also).-दा: A salt-merchant.-दां A salt-vessel, salt-cellar.

लाकपर्य 1 Saltness. 2 Beauty, loveliness, charm, ग्यापि तस्या लाकपर्य रिकाम किंकिन किंदि हैं कि 3; Ku. 7, 18; लाकपर्य is thus definer in Sabdak.:— सुनामलेड रागायास्त्रालाक्ष्मवांतरा । प्रतिभागि पर्भेषु तहाकप्यभिद्याल s. — Comp. — आर्जिन the private property of a married woman given to her at her marriage by her father or mother-re-law.

लावण्यमय, लावण्यचत् u. Lovely,

लाबाजनः N. of a listrict near Magadha.

हा.कि: A buffalo.

perdicular and a second

सायुक a. (का or की f ) Covetous, greecedy, avaricious.

errer: 1 Jumping, sporting, akipping about, dancing 2 Dalliance, waston sport. 3 Dancing as practised by women 4 Soup, broth.

Fram a. (famr f.) 1 Playing, frolicking, sporting. 2 Moving hither and thither. -w: 1 A dancer. 2 A peacock. 3 Embracing. 4 N. of Siva. - A room on the top of a building, turret.

लासकी A female dancer.

खासिका I A famale dancer. 3 A barlot, wanton or unchaste woman.

लास्य I Dancing, a dance; आरंप पास्यति कस्य लास्यतपुत्रा...याचा विपाली मन Bv. 4. 42; R. 16. 14. 2 A dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music. 3 A dance in which the emotions of love are represented by means of various gosticulations and attitudes. —स्य; A dancer, an actor. —स्या A dancing girl.

ति**पुषः** See लक्ष्यः

लिया I A nit, the egg of: a louse. 2 A very minute measure of weight (said to be equal to 4 or 8 trass resus); जालातस्की मानी बचाज रकते रजः ते अतुभिनेदिल्या; or कारणवीडी विजया लिलेका परिमाणतः Me. 8, 133; see Y. 1, 362 also.

शिक्तिका A nit.

लिख 6 P. (लिखति, शिक्ति) 1 To write, write down, inscribs, draw a line, engrave; अरसिकेषु कवित्वानिकेष् शिरसिना लिखना लिख भा लिख Udb.; ताराक्षेत्रयांमसिते कठिन्या निशालिकाः योभिन तमःप्रशास्ति N. 22. 54; Y. 2. 87; S. 7. 5. 2 To sketch, draw, portray, delineate, paint ; स्गमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं स्गमिव रजनीकरे 🖽 7 ; मस्ताद्दय विरहतक वा भाव-गम्बं लिसंती Me. 85, 80 ; Ku. 6. 48 ; स्मिरना पाणी अबूखेका छिलेस K. P. 10. 💰 To scratch, rub, scrape, tear up ; e किंचित्वे वरलेन केवलं लिकेस बाम्बाकलक्षीयना पुर्व Ki. 8. 14. ; सूर्जादिवाभिकालिसाङ् Bk. 15. 22. 4 To lance, scarify. 5 To touch, grase. o To peck (as a bird). y To make smooth. 8 To unite sexually with a female. - WITH MY I to write, delineate, draw lines; Mal. 1, 31. 2 to paint, draw in a pictu:e; आलिसित इव सर्वतो साः Si.1; म्हा-मालिक्ष प्रणयक्कवितां Mo. 105 ; B. 19. 19. 3 to scratch; scrape. - TT 1 to scratch, scrape, tear or rip up ; Si. 5. 20 ; Me. 1. 23. 2 to grind down, polish ; त्यष्टा विवस्त्रतिकोष्टिक Ki. 17. 48, R. 6. 32; S. 6. 5. 3 to paint, write, delineate ; Ku. 5. 58. 4 to carve, -wife to reply or write in return, write back. - 1 to write, inscribe. 2 to draw, paint, deliusate, portray; विशिक्षारी रहति क्षूपंत्रमेव अवंत्रमक्ष urga Git. 4. 3 to scretch, scrape, tone Ping gregignie! feldmill grang.

श्चिमः इसे श्रुरेष K. P. 10; आविकांब्युडेन पहारी N. 2. 2; पदिन हैमं विकिश्त परि B. 6. 15; Ku. 3. 23. 4 to implant, infin; H. 4. 72, v. l. --व to soratch, actape. रिक्यमं 1 Writing, inscribing. 2 Drawing, painting. 3 Soratching. 4 A written document, a writing or manuscript.

तिकित p. p. Written, painted, scratched &c.; see तिष्- -सः मि. of a writer on law (mentioned along with तंक). -सं 1 A writing, document.

3 Any book or composition

জিলু 1. P. (জিলুরি) To go, move. জিলু: 1 A deer. 2 A fool, blockhead. —n. The heart.

ভিন্ম I. 1 P. ( ভিনার, ভিনার ) To go, move. - With sir to embrace, clasp. -II. 10. U. (ভিনার-র) 1 To paint, variegate. 2 To inflect ( a noun ) according to Its gender.

féir l' A mark, sign, token, an emblem, a badge, symbol, dis-tinguishing mark, characteristic; वतिपाधिवलिनभारिजी B. S. 16; श्रविश्विदिल्लिन-दर्शी 14. 71. ; Ms. 1. 30 ; 8. 25, 252. 2 A false or unreal mark, a guise, diaguise, a deceptive badge; लिंगेर्स्: संवृतविकियास्ते R. 7. 30; श्वपणकलिंगधारी Mu. 1 ; न लिंग धर्मकारण H. 4. 85 ; see लिंगिन् below. 3 A symptom, mark of disease. 4 A means of proof, a proof. evidence. S (In logic) The predicate of a proposition. 6 The sign of gender or sex, 7 Sex ; ग्रुणाः पुत्रास्थाने प्राणिष्ठ न च लिमें न च वयः U. 4. 11. 8 The male organ of generation. 9 Gender (in gram.) 10 The genital organ of Siva worshipped in the form of a Phallus. 11 The image of a god, an idol. 12 One of the relations or indications ( such 🌬 संयोग, वियोग, काइच्यं केट. ) which serve to fix the meaning of a word in any particular passage; s. g. in with navern: toe word gift restricts the meaning of nerwa to 'Kima', see E. P. 2. and commentary ad loc. 12 (lp. Vedanta phil. ) The subtle frame or body, the indestructible original of the original gross or visible body ; of वंचकाप. --Comp. -- stat the glans penis. - significati the laws of grammatical gender. -order the worship of Siva as a linga. - dw: - avfit the subtle frame or body; see लिंग (13) above. - आरिश् a. wearing a badge. - wrer: I loss of the characteristic marks. 2 loss of penis. 3 loss of vision, a particular disease of the eye, - quant: the finding out or consideration of a sign or characteristic (in logic); ( s. g. that smoke is a sign of fire ). - gurd N. of one of the 16 Puranes. - when the establishment or consecration of a

tinga. - war as causing erection of the male organ, - fauty: change of gender. - gfar a, hypocritical, f-qfar: a religious hypocrite. - and the base or pedestal of a linga.

firm: The Kapitha tree.

Right a. 1 Having a mark or sign.

2 Characterized by 3 Wearing the marks or badges of, having the appearance of, disguised as, hypocritical, wearing false badges (at the end of comp.): भ वार्गिर्ति विशेष समारा हो. 1.

1; so आर्विरिय, 4 Furnished with a linga. 5 Having a subtle body. — m. 1 A religious atudent, Brahmana assetic; Pt. 4. 39, 2 A wershipper of Siva's linga. 3 A hypocrite, pretending devotes, pseudo-assetic. 4 Au elephant. 5 (In logic) The subject of a proposition.

सिंब 8 U. (सिंबति-ते, सित ) 1 To anoint, amour, beamear; ferfit simple Mk. 1. 34. 2 To cover, overspread; Si. 3, 48. 3 To stain, pollute, dedie, taint, contaminate; w wild w Ban Pt. 4. 64; म मा कर्माणि लिंपति Bg. 4 14, 18, 17; Ms. 10, 106, 4 To inflame, kindle; तस्यालियत शोकाग्निः स्वातं काष्ट्रमिय ज्वासन Bk. 6. 22. - With आह 1 to anoint, besmear; क्यरन्वलिए न क्य: Si. 9. 51, 9. 15. 2 to cover, overspread, envelop; R. 10. 10; S. 7. 7. - are to smeer, anoint. ( -pass. ) to be puffed up or proud, be elated, -set I to anoint, smear; U. S. 39; Rs. 6, 12, 2 to defile, stain. -gre to stain, defile; Bg. 13. 32. - to snoint, smear, rub on; Ku. 5. 79; Bk. 3. 20, 15. 6; Si. 16. 62.

लिपि:-पी f. 1 Appinting, smearing. 2 Writing, nand-writing. 3 The written characters, letters, siphabet; सन्मातित्या Vart.; लिपेयमावस्यहणेन वास्त्रम वव्यासक्तिव समुद्रमाविशत् स. 3. 28, 18. 46. 4 The art of writing. S A writing ( as a letter, document, manuscript कैंट. ); अयं दक्षि मानतिति वैधली लिपि ललाटेड-विजनस्य जायती N. 1. 15, 138. 6 Painting, drawing. -Comp. -- -- 1 a plasterer, white-washer, mason. 2 a writer, scribe. I an engraver (also सिंपिकर )- -कार: & writer, scribe. -अर a. one who can write. -warm: the art of writing or transcribling. - with a writing-tablet or board. - with a writing school. - war writing materials or apparatus.

**किविका** See लिपी.

for p. p. i Anointed, smeared, besmeared, covered. 2 Stained, soiled, poliuted, defiled. 3 Poisoned, envenemed (as an arrow). 4 Eaten. 5 United, joined.

लिएका A poisoned arrow, लिएका I Desire of getting or regaining; Bv, 1. 125. 2 Desire in

general. Grag a. Desirous of getting &c.

लिकि:ची ∫ =िलि प- v.

लिजिन्सः A scribe, writer, copyist. हिंदा: Smearing, ancieting, covering.

figgs a. Libidinous, lentful, -g: A libertine, leoher.

fourth: I The citron or lime tree.
2 An sac. - A sitron or lime.

ান্তম্ম I. 6 P. (ভিমনি) i To go, move. 2 To burt; see বিহা: -IL-4 U. (জিহুবারি-রৈ) To become small, be decreased. জিল্প p. p. Become small, lessened, decreased.

Pur: An actor, a dancer.

हिन्न 2 U. (होई, लीई, लीई; david. हिलियां के ) 1 To lick; लगाहे कार्याए वर्ष करितियां के ) 1 To lick; लगाहे कार्याए वर्ष करितियां कार्याण K. P. 19; Bv. 1. 50; Ki. 5. 50, M. 12. 40. 2 to lick up, laste, sip, lap; N. 2. 69, 100. — Wiff seq 1 to lick, lap, bit; नवकाहातां हों है. 5. 50; Ve. 3. 5; Bv. 1. 111. 2 To ohew, sat; वृत्तिवां करितियां है. S. 1. 7; Mk. 1. 9.— अर 1 to lick, lap. 2 to wound, hurt; हेनाक्वालीहिनवाहरायों: B. 2. 37. 3 to take in (with the eyes), see; व पान्यानाहीबा परानालीवा तथ लग्न G. L. 32.— उच्च to polish, grind, rub; नाविः हालोन्तीय: Bb. 2. 44.— परिन्तं to lick; Bk. 13. 42.

की I. 1 P. ( लगति:) To melt, dis solve. -II. 9 P. (हिनाति) 1 Toadhere. 2 To melt; usually with A .- III. 4 A. (新城, 京河 ) 1 To stick or adhere armly to, cling to ; M. 3. 5. 2 To cleap, embrace. 3 To lie or rest on. recline, stay or dwell in, lurk, hide, oower ; (भूगांगमाः ) लीवते अकुसातरेषु शनकैः संजातकव्या इस Ratn. 1. 26; R. 3. 9; S.6. 16; Ku. 1. 12; 7. 21; Bk. 18. 13; Ki. 5. 26. 4 To be dissolved, melt away. 5 To be sticky or viscous. 6 To be absorbed in, he devoted or attached 10: माधव मनसिकाविशिक्षमकादिव माधनवा त्वदि जीन Git. 4. 7 To vanish, disappear. -Caus. ( छापयति-ते, छावयति-ते, छीनयति-ते, लालपति-ते) To molt, dissolve, liquefy. (The form लापकते is used in the sense of 'to honour;' 'cause to be honoured'; जहामिकांपर्यतः पूजामधिरकाति; of. P. I. 3. 70 ). -WITH MIN 1 to cling or adhere to; B. S. S. 2 to stiroud, spread over ; प विश्वेत्रतक्वनं गंबलेनाभिलीनः Me. 56. - आ 1 to settle down upon, hide or lurk in: V.2.23. 2 to cling or stick to ; R. 4. 51. - Fr I to stick or adhere to, lie or rest upon, settle down or alight upon; निहिल्मे सूर्ण पूजोक्य Bk. 14. 76; 2. 8. 2 to lurk or hide, hide oneself in; ध्वारवाने नेकार Bk. 15, 22; निक्ति रहावे Mafin Cit. 2. 3 to hide or opnosed

oneself from ( with abl. ); महानिलीयते geor: Sk. 4 to die, perish. - 7 I to be absorbed or dissolved in, be resolved into: आताना कृतिमा व त्वमारमन्त्रेव पर्छी-वति Ku. 2, 10; राज्यागने प्रलीवते तवेबाम्बन्धin Bg. 8. 18; Ms. 1. 54. 2 to vanish, disappear. Ito be destroyed, to perish, -ft I to cling or stick to, adhere to. 2 to rest on, settle down or alight on; प्ररोड्स वायभ सुवि व्यत्नीयत Si. 1. 12. 3 to be dissolved, to melt away, be absorbed in : Mv. 6. 60. 7. 14. 4 to vanish, disappear. 5 to perish. - or 1 to cling or stick to. 2 to lie down or settle upon, alight. 3 to lurk, hide in. 4 to melt away.

होंक्स A nit ; see क्रिया. होंद्र p. p. Licked, sipped, tasted, eaton &c.; see लिए.

होश p. p. 1 Clung or adhered to, suck to. 2 Lurking, hid, concealed. 3 Resting or recilining on. 4 Molted, dissolved; Mil. 5. 10. 5 Completely absorbed or swallowed up in, intimately united with; नयः चानरे लीना नगीत-6 Devoted or given up to. 7 Disappeared, vanished; ( see लो ).

effer 1 Play, sport, pastime, diversion, piessure, amusement; gri sel-कंडबलीलवापि वा Ku. 5. 19; oft. used as the first member of comp.; what-क्ष्महं,जीसाहाकः &c. 2 Amorous pastime, wanton, amorous or playful sport; उत्कृहलीलागतिः R. 7. 7; 4. 22; 5. 70; शुन्यात वसमगही निवापि हेतालीलामिः किछ शांत कारके रमण्यः Si. 8, 24 ; Me. 85 ; ( सीका in this sense is thus explained by तक्रमालम् विश्वसम्बद्धमसमागमनाविकायाः जन्माः प्रराज्य निजित्ति चित्रिनीवृद्धाः । आलापवेशमाति-दास्यविलोकगायः मानेन्द्रशानुकृतिमाक्लपंति ही-लाम ॥ ). 3 Esse, facility, mere sport, child's play : लीलवा जवान killed with ease. 4 Appearance, semblance, air, mien ; बः संयति प्राप्तपिनाकिलीलः B. 6. 72 appearing like Pinakin '. 5 Beauty charm, grace ; सुद्वापलोकितमंबनलीला Git. 8. R. S. 1.: 16. 71. 6 Pretence, disguise, dissimulation, sham; as लीला-मनुष्यः, लीलानटः के०. --0०००० --आ आ )-शार: री, -शहं, -बेहं, -बेहमण् तः a pleasurehouse; R. S. 95. -sig a. having graceful limbe. - med, - aigis, - artis, -समहा, -लामरसं,-पदां देत. 'a toy-lotus, a lotus-flower held in the hand se a play-thing; R 6. 13; Me. 65, Ku. 6, 84. - estate: the descent (of Vishna) on the earth for amusement. - years, i a pleasure-garden. 2 the garled of gods, Indra's paradise. - 4861 sportive quarrel; a sham or feignd quarrel; of. uwawes. a. sportively charming; Ku. 1. 47. out a sportive dance. -sugget a mere sport or play, child's play, absence of the least effort. - Th: f. diversion, sport. –ৰাৰী s pleasuretank.–মুদ্ধা s parrot kept for pleasure-স্তানাৰিব Play, sport, amusement,

pleasure.

होत्सपन् व. Sportive, playful. - सी 1 A charming or bandsome woman. 2 An amorous or wanton woman. 3 Noof Durgå.

gue ind. A technical term used by Pâzini to express the dropping or disappearance of affixes.

सुर 1 P. (क्षेत्रत, इतित) I To pluck, pull, peel, pare, 2 To tear off, pluck or pull out.

होता, न्यान Peeling, plucking out. होत्रित p. p. 1 Peeled. 2 Plucked,

plucked out, torn off.

हुए I. 1 A. (डोटने) I To resist, repel, oppose. 2 To shine. 3 To suffer pain. -II. 10 U. (डोटसनिने) 1 To speak. 2 To shine. -III I. 4. P. (डोटसि, हुइसनि) I To roll, wallow on the ground; cf. हुइ. 3 To be connected with. 3 To take away, rob, plunder (perhaps for हुइ or हुइ.)

जुद I. 1 P. (लाडीव) To strike, knock-down. -II. 1 A. (लान्य) 1 To roll on the ground. 3 To suft r pain. 3 To go, move. 4 To resist, oppose. -III. 10 U. (लोडपति-ते) To rob, plunder. IV. 6 P. (हुन्.) To roll about, roll on the ground, wallow, waiter, move to and fro; निर्माह पायेड हाप: शिराह पायेन H. 2. 68; लुडित पायेड हाप: शिराह पायेन H. 2. 68; लुडित पायेड हाप: शिराह पायेन H. 2. 68; लुडित का हिस्कर विचेद पीर. 7; हारीये हारियाहीचा लुडित सन्तर्वक Amaru. 100; Bk. 14. 54, wallow &c.; Bk. 5, 108.

get Rolling, wallowing, moving to and fro.

सुतित p. p. Bolled down, rolling or wallowing on the ground.

ন্তু I. 1 P. (ভারনি) To stir, agitate, churn, disturb.—Caus. (ভারনিনা) To stir, churn, agitate ( used with বি in the same sense); Si. 11. 8, 19. 69.—II. 6 P. ( ভুরনি) I To adhere. 2 To cover.

ge 11 P. ( हंटति ) 1 To go. 2 To steal, rob, plunder. 3 To be lame or crippled. 4 To be idle or lazy. -II-1 P., 10 U. (इंट्यानिते ) 1 To rob, plunder, steal. 2 To disregard, despise.

हाका व. (की f.) Stealing (fig. also), robbing, plundering; तक्याम इन्बर्क्टाकी परिवाहमाणा निवास्त्रति K. P. 10; आः जित्रहरूनवः केवं हेटाकता B. B. 5.

ga 1 P. (gsfa) 1 To go. 3 To stir up, agitate, set in motion. 3 To be idle. 4 To be lame. 5 To rob, plunder. 6 To reaist.

हांडवा: A robber, plunderer, thief. शुद्धकं Plundering, robbing, stealing; क्यान देखा हव हांडवाय काव्याकंपीताः प्रकारकति Vikr. 1.11. efer 1 Robbing, plundering. 2 Rolling.

darun I A robber. 2 A crow.

dia et f. Plundering, robbing, pillaging.

हुद् 10 U. (हंडवरिते ) To plunder, rob, pillage.

differs I A round mass or ball.

2 Proper conduct.

get Proper or becoming conduct.
get 1 P. (sight) 1 To strike, burt,
kill 2 To suffer, pain, he afflicted.

लुप I. 4 P. (ल्पात) 1 To confound, perplex. 2 To be perplexed or confounded. -II. 6. U. (हंपति-ते, हुन) I To break, violate, out off, destroy, injure, angue seem use girls N. 4. 105. 2 To take away, deprive of, rob, plunder. 3 To seise, pounce upon. 4 To elide, suppress, cause to disappear. -Pass. (हच्चे)। To be broken or violated. 2 To be elided or lost, to disappear (in gram.). -Caus. (सोपवतिनो ) 1 To break, violate, infringe, offend against. 2 To omit, neglect. 3 To cause to swerve from; R. 12. 9. -Desid. ( हलुकाते, हुक्षीपिषति ); feeq. लोहप्यते वर ब्रिलोनिः - With अम्, य to take away, destroy. - It to break off, pull out, out off. 2 to seize, plunder, rob, carry off. 3 to impair. 4 to destroy, ruin, cause to disappear; 'विकासीत-विद्यादशंत्रं Ku. 4. 2 for ever lost to view ; U. 3. 28. 5 to wipe or rub

सम p. p. 1 Broken, violated, injured, destroyed. 2 Lost, deprived of; R. 14. 56. B Robbed, plundered 4 Dropped, elided, disappeared (in gram. ). S Omitted, neglected. 6 Obsolete, disused, out of use; U. 3. 33; see grq. -et Stolen property, booty. -Going. -grant a mutilated or elliptical simile, i. s. an upam's in which one, two or even three of the four requisites of a simile are omitted; see K. P. 10 under gyal. पद & wanting in words. विहोसकfor a. deprived of the funeral rites. -view a one who has broken his promise, faithless, perhaious. - wither a. deprived of reason.

सुष्य p. p. 1 Greedy, covetous, avaricious. 2 Desirous of, longing for, greedy of; as in वनसुष्य, नांससुष्य, स्वास्त्रकार, स्वास्त्रकार, स्वास्त्रकार, स्वास्त्रकार, locher. 2 A libertine, lecher.

कुष्पकाः 1 A hunter, Lowler; स्वातीन-राज्यामा गुणजानसीविधितकृषीमाम् कुष्पकारी-वर्षपद्मानः विकारवद्योशित जाति Bb. 2, 61. 2 A covetous or greedy man. 3 A libertine. 4 The star Strius.

हुन्द के 2. ( हुन्याती, हुन्या ) 1 To covet, long for, desire eager., ( with dat. pr loo. ); तथापि राजी सुद्धित कुनाए. 3 To allure, entice. 3 To be bewildered or perplexed, go astray. -Com. (लामवतिन्ते ) ! To make greedy, osuse to long for, produce or excite desire for ; प्रवृत्ते बहु लोभयन् Bk. 5. 48. 2 To excite lust. 3 To entice, seduce, allure, attract ; श्लोध्यमानवयनः न्ह्रचाञ्चक्रेमेल-लाह्यपदा-विभिन्न: R. 19. 26.4 To derange, disorder, disturb. -WITH w to be greedy or desirons. ( -Caus. ) to allure, attract entice. - R to be disturbed or deranged; Bk. 9. 40, ( -Caus. ) 1 to allure, enice, attract; स्तर वायक विलोन्यसे विचि Ku. 4. 20 ;अंचना-स्तमधिकं व्यलोभयन् (सुसै: ) 11. 19. 10. 2 to divert, amuse, entertain; w eff बिली मयामि 🕹, 6.

हुन् 1 P., 10 U. ( हुंबति, हुंबबति-ते ) To torment, harass.

हिनिका A kind of musical instrument.

सुद्ध 1 P. (लेलिंत, झुलिंत) 1 To roll, roll about, move to and fre, toes about; लुलिंतराहे मदादिष परसले Ei. 18. 6.; Si. 3. 72, 10. 36. 2 To shake, stir, agitate, make tremulous, disturb. 3 To press down, crush; see लुलिंत below. —Caus. (लोलपात ने) To shake, stir up Si. 9. 4. —Wiff Into touch slightly; M. 2. 7. —चि 1 to move to and fro. 2 to shake, make tremulous. 3 to disorder, derange, dishevel (as hair).

सुलायः, सुलायः ∆ battalo; क्रुरविश्वरचरि-वीचित्रकायो सुलायः-

सुलित p. p. 1 Shaken, tossed about, moved to and fro, tremulous, waving; द्वालका।तिनिम्प्रमेनकेलोत्तर्स नी सुलित करेंद्रे R. 16. 34, 59. 2 Disturbed, touched; दुल्तिमकरंदो मपुकरे: Ve. 1. 1. 2 Disarranged, dishevelled (as hair); s..4. 14. 4 Pressed down, cruehed, ajured; S. 3. 27. 5 Pressing on, touching; अनतिस्तित्यापाताचं (क्ष्क्क्ष्णं) S. 3. 14. 6 Fatigued, drooping; अलताद्विलतसुग्वाप्यम्पर्भजातकेदात् (अनकान) U. 1. 24; Mål. 1. 15, 3. 6. 4. 2. 7 Elegant, beautiful; वन सालित्यत्वन Bk. 9. 56.

हुत् 1 P. (:लेखित ) See तुत्. हुत्याः An elephant in rut. हुद्दू 1 P. (लोहित );To covet, desire or long for ; of. हुन्

सू 9 U. (जुनाने, जुनीते, त्यन, cause लावपति-ते ; desid. लुलादि-ते ) i To out, lop, clip, sever, divide, pluck, reap, gather (flowers &c.) शरातनम्यानसुनाव-विश्वासः B. 3. 59 ; 7. 45, 12. 45; प्रशिक्त स्मित् सुनीति नवने Si. 1. 51; क्रीकृति कार्मीय त्यापते: Pt. 1. 187 ; Au. 3. 61 ; श्रिक्त कार्मीय त्यापते: Pt. 1. 187 ; Au. 3. 61 ; श्रिक्त कार्मीय त्यापते: Pt. 1. 187 ; destroy completely, annihilate ; सोक्षानसामितितास तथा Bk. 2. 53. —With sey to pluck (gently); Ku. 2. 41. —चित्र to out, lop or pluck off; U. 3. 5.

epr 1 A spider. 2 An ant. -00mp.
--in: a cobweb. --maren: 1 an ape. 2
a kind of jasmine.

erfen A spider.

mw p. p. 1 Cut, lopped, severed, cot off. 2 Plucked, gathered (flowers &c.). 3 Destroyed. 4 Bisten, nibbled at. 5 Wounded. - A tail.

and A tail. -Comp. - Two: 'having poison in the tail', an animal that stings with its tail.

নুষ্ 1 P. ( নুষরি ) 1 To hurt, injure. 2 To rob, plunder, steal.

लेका: 1 A writing, document, written document ( of any kind ), a letter; लेलाय न ममेत नोचामित् मुद्दा मदीया बता Mu. 5. 18; मिपोरिनेंड में लेला बत्युक्ता बत्रु वाचिक Si. 2. 70; अनंगलेक Ku. 1. 7; बनम्यलेक Si. 2. 76. 2 A god, deity.—Comp.—अधिकारित म. one in charge of writing letters, the secretary ( of a king &c.).—अर्जः a kind of palm tree.—स्वयः N. of Indra.—एकं, व्यक्तिया I an epistle, a letter, writing in: general. 2 a deed, document ( legal ).—बद्धाः a written message.—बरा:, हारिम् म. a letter—carrier.

2 A painter. —00000. ——que: -unray: a slip of the soribe, copyist's mistake.

Saw a. (A) f.) Writing, painting, scratching &c. -w: A kind of reed of which pens are made. -w 1 Writing, transcribing. 2 Scratching, scraping. 3 Grazing, touching. 4 Attenuating, making thin or emaciated. FA paim. leaf (for writing upon). -will A pen, writing reed, reedpen. 2 A spoon. -Occup. -wywwwiting materials or apparatus.

लेकाभिका A letter-carrier.

लाजा I A line, streak; कारियुंगारावत-लाजाया Ku. 1. 47; Ku. 7. 16, 87 -Ki. 16. 2; Me. 44; विवालेखा, केलोखा, अवलेखा &c. 2 A troke, furrow, row, stripe. 3 Writing drawing lines, delineation, painting; वाकिलेखाविषिष्ठ किरा वर्तेत किरा (वि Mil. 4. 35. 4 The moon's crescent, a streak of the moon; स्वधीया चाहमलीय केखा Ku. 1. 25, 2. 34; Ki. 5. 44. 5 A figure, likeness, an impression, a mark; उपति सावकस्त्रध्यात्रवेखा Ki. 5. 40. 6 Hem, border, edge, skirt. 7 The crest.

painted, scratched &c.—wi 1 The art of writing. 2 Writing, transcribing. 3 A writing, a letter, document, manuscript. 4 An inscription. 5 Painting, drawing. 6 A painted figure.—Outp.—street,—www.committed to writing, done in writing.—we a painted, drawn in ploture.—wither a paint-brush, writing-pencil.

a palm-leaf. - west a document. - easy a writing place.

Re Excrement, faces.

लेला - त Tears.

हेनू ! A. (हेपते ) ! To go, move. 2 To worship.

Smearing, लेपः 1 plastering, anointing ; Y. 1. 188, 2 An unquent, ointment, salve. 3 A plaster in general (such as white-wash, mortar &c. ). 4 The wipings of the hand or the remnants of the food sticking to the hand ), after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors पित्, पितामझ and प्रपितामझ ), (these wipings being offered to the three ancestors after the greatgrand-father; i. e. to paternal encestors in the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees); लेपमाजश्रतुर्थाचाः पित्राचाः पिंड-मागिनः : 5 A. spot, stain, defilement, pollution. 6 Moral impurity, sin. 7 Food. -Comp. -- a plaster-unker, white-washer, bricklayer .-- सामिन, नाज m. a paternal ancestor, in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degree ; Ms. 3. 216.

लेपका A plasterer, meson, whitewasher.

ल्याः Inconse. न्यं 1 Anounting, smearing, plastering; Y. 1. 188. 2 A plaster, an ointment. 3 Mortar, white-wash. 4 Flesh.

Rec. -ct 1 Plastering, america &c. -ct 1 Plastering, amering. 2 Moulding, modelling, making models. -comp. -gg m. 1 a model-maker. 2 a bricklayer. -cft a woman covered with unguents or perfumed outments.

Brewning One of the

नेम्लक्माना One of the seven

हेतिहा A snake or \_ent. वेदिहास: 1 A snake or serpent. 2 An epithet of Siva.

bru: 1 A amail bit or portion. a particle, an atom, a very small quantity ; क्रेश ( v. l. लंद :). क्षेत्राणियां 8. 2. 4; अनुवारिलेश: Ku. 3. 38 ? 10 मुन्ति<sup>0</sup>, सुष्<sup>0</sup> &c. 2 A measure of sime (equal to two kala's ). 3 (In Rust.) A figure of speeh which consises in representing what is rausly considered as an advantage to be a disadvantage and vice versp. It is thus defined in R. G. -- novellession-तया दीयविन दीयस्यष्टवाधनतया छनाचेन 🔏 वर्णनं तेशः; for examples see ad loc. ( Mammata appears to include this tigure under विशेष, see K. P. 10 under filly and commentary ). -Occup- - greg a. only suggested, or hinted at, insinuated.

Spor Light.

Sg: A cold, lump of earth.—Comp--New: an instrument for breaking... clode.

हिल्ला: A rider of an elephant. हेन्द्र: I Licking, sipper; as in अनुनी हेन्द्र: Bk. 6. 82. 2 Testing. 3 A lambative, an electuary. 4 Food.

केल्लं Licking, sipping with the tongue.

लेडिया Borax.

ray a. To be licked, to be eaten by licking, to be lapped up. -w 1 Anything to be eaten by licking (as an article of food), a lambative. 2 Food in general.

हैंने N. of one of the eighteen

Puranas.

উথিজ a ( श्री f. ) 1 Depending on or relating to a sign or mark. 2 Inferred ( अनुमित ). — জ; A maker of

images, a statuary.

लोक् I, 1 A. (होकते, लोकित) To see, view, perceive. -WITH saw to see, behold; भोत्रकोप्यवस्रोकते यदि दिना सूर्वस्य किं दूषणं Bh. 2. 93. - आ ६० - ५००, look at, iperceive; Bk. 2. 24,-11. 10 U. or caus. ( लाक्यति-ते, छतेकित ) ! To look at, behold, view, perceive. 2 To know, be aware of. 3 To shine. 4 To speak. - WITH arw I to see, behold, look at; परिक्रम्यामलोक्य (in dramas ) 2 to find; know, observe; अवलोकज्ञामि कियदबिशहं रजन्याः 🖇 4. 🎜 🗱 🗱 view, meditate or reflect upon; Ku-8, 50, R. S. 74. -att 1 to see, perceive; behold, view. 2 to regard oonsider, look upon; तुणनिष जगरजालमा enwers: Bh. S. 66. 3 to know, find out. 4 to greet, express congratulations. - It i to see, behold, look at, perceive; बिलोक्य वृद्धाक्षमभितितं स्वया महा-जनः स्ट्रारमुक्ती अविष्यति Ku. 5. 70; R. 2. 11, 6. 59. 2 to search for, look out for.

लोक: I The world, a division of the miverse; (roughly speaking there are three lokas see, god; and views, but according to fuller classification the lokas are fourteen, seven higher regions rising from the earth one above the other i. s. ब्रह्मेंक, ब्रवहाँक, खर्डीक, महलीक, जनलीक, तपतीक and सत्सतीक or बहासीक; and sever lower regions, descending from the earth one below the other; ं. के. अतल, वितल, सतल, रवातल, तलातल, न्हातल and पाताल). 2 The earth, serrestrial world ( श्लोक ); इहलीके in this world (op, que). 3 The human race, mankind, men, as in लोक।तिगं, लोकोचर &o. q. v. 4 The people or subjects (opp. the king); सर्वासनिएमेलाव: क्रियते लोकहेतोः S. 5. 7, B. 4. 8. 5 A collection, group, company;आकृत्रकीलान् बरातोकपालान् R. S. 1; or हासाव तेन दिवति-पासलोक: 7. 8. 6 A region, tract, district, province. 7 Common life, ordinary

practice (of the world); होइच्ड जीलाकेषस्य Br. Sut. II. 1. 33; वचा लोके कस्याचिवामेरणस्य राजः व्हेट- S. B. (and diverse other places of the same work ). 8 Common or worldly urage ( opp.! Vedic usage or idiom ; aqual-नैविका सध्याः सिद्धाः लोकाच्यः लीकिकाः, दिश-तदिता दाक्षिणाच्या यथा लोके बेदे जीत प्रयोक्त व्य यथा लीकिक्षे दिक्षाचात प्रयुक्त Mbb.; ( and in diverse other places ); अते। अस स्रोके बेदे च प्रवितः प्रक्षोत्तमः Bg. 15. 18. 9 Sight, looking. 10 The number seven', or 'fourteen'. -Comp. - Ming a extraordinary, supernatural. -militiu a. superior to the world, extraordinary. -- -- after a. extraordinary, uncommon; सर्व पेक्षितराज-राजितिनकेनाकारि लोकाधिक Bv. 4.44; Ki. 2. 47. -- safer: 1 a king. 2 a god or deity, -wilreff: a lord of the world. -angerer 'love of mankind', universal love, general benevolence, philanthropy. -aint 'another world', the next world, future life: R. 1. 69; 6. 45; लोकातरं गम, प्राप् &c. to die. -arquit; public scandal, popular consure; लोकापव:दी बलवामाती है R. 14. 40. - sreggy; public weal or welfare, -अवनः N. of Narayana. -अलोकः N. of a mythical mountain that ancircles the earth and is situated beyond the sea of fresh water which surrounds the last of the neven continents; beyond होबालीक there is complete darkness and to this side of it there is light; it thus divides the visible world from the regions of darkness; versions of क्षोकालोक इवाचल: R. 1.68; ( for further explanation see Dr. Bhandarkar's note on l. 79 of Mai, 10th Act. ). (- ) the visible and the invisible world. -arrure: common practice, popular or general custom, ways of the world. - अगरमञ्ज का the soul of the universe. -- orrig: 1 the beginning of the world. I the creator of the world. --अग्रयत क atheistical, materialistic. (-e:) a materialist. an atheist, a follower of Charvaka. (-ff) materialism, atheism; (for some account see the first chapter of the Sarvadarsanasangraha), -आयतिक: an atheist, a materialist. - fer: I a king (lord of the world). 2 Brahman. 3 quick-silver. - affin: f. 1 a proverb, popular saying. 2 common talk, public opinion. - Tert extraordinary, nacommon, unneual; लोकोचा प्रातिः Bv. 1. 69, 70; U. 2. 7. (-ए:) a king. -पूप्पा desire for heaven. - क्याः a troublesome or wicked man, the curse of mankind, see wire. - way a popular legend. - wif, sq m, the orestor of the world. - will a song handed down among people. -wage

n. the sun. wift's the ways of the world. -wwst an epithet of Lakshmt. - fing m. 1 au epithet of Buddha. 2 any conqueror of the world. - a. knowing the world. -way: an epithet of Buddha. - ged knowledge of mankind. - wit course of the world, -सुपार: camphor. -वर्ष, -wer the three worlds taken collectively; उत्सातलोकपवर्टकेशी B. 14. 73. - मारं the gate of heaven. -urm a particular division of the world. -ure m. an epithet of Siva. -ere: 1 Brahman, 2 Vishnu. 3 Siva. 4 a king, sovereign. 5 a Buddha. -ng m. an epithet of Siva. -q:,-ure: I a regent or guardian of a quarter of the world; ललिताभिनयं तमच मती महता ब्रह्ममाः सलोकपालः V. 2. 18, B. 2. 75, 2. 89, 17. 78; (the lokapa'las are eight; see अपृत्याल ). 2 a king. sovereign. -- orfer: f. esteem of mankind, general respectability. -uffi: 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Vishnu. 3 a king, sovereingn. -qu:, -quality f, the general or usual way, the universally accepted way . - funy-महा an epithet of Brahman. --सकार-Man; the sun. -ugra; general rumour, current report, popular talk. -- शतिज्ञ a. well-known, universally known. -बंदु: बांधव: the sun. -बाह्य: -बाह्य व. sexuluded from society, excommunicated. 2 differing from the world, eccentric, singular. (-er:) an outcast, -erefrer an established or current custom. -any f. an epithet of Lakshmi. -any: an established custom. -qrist I worldly affairs, the course of worldly life, business of the world; रवं किलेवं लोकवामा Mv. 7; नायवर्ष संसारस्तायकासिक्केषयं लोकवाना Vo. 3. 2 worldly existence, career in life; Mal. 4. 3 support of life, maintenance. - tar: a king, sovereign. - tari pleasing the world, popularity. - qu; popular talk or report. - errust the sun. - popular rumour or report. - qrui public rumour; common talk, popular report; मा छोक्यात्वायणा-क्हाबी: B. 14. 61. - बार्ती popular report, publie rumour. - files a. disliked by men, generally or universally disliked, -Rifer I a mode of proceeding, prevalent in the world. 2 the creator of the world. Age a. far-famed, universally known, famous, renowned .- grd 1 the way of the world, a oustom prevalent in the world. 2 an idle talk, gossip. -स्पांशः -स्वयक्षारः I the course or ways of the world, general oustom; S. 5. 2 course of evente, -grat f. i a popular, report. 2 world-wide fame. - dury general confusion in the world. wraw 1 the whele universe, the welfare

of the world. 3 propitation of mankind. Arrive so. I an epithet of Brahman. 2 fire. Arrive a. I current among the people, usual, customary. 2 generally received or accepted. Arrive f. I existence or conduct of the universe, worldly existence. 2 a universal iaw. The world-derided, the butt of general ridicule. Arrive a beneficial to mankind or to the world. (-4) general weifers.

लोकां Looking at, seeing, beholding &o.

लोकपूज a. Filling or pervading the world: लोकपूजे: परिमेल: परिमृतिक्व काश्मीरज्ञक्व कहुतापि नितातस्था Bv. 1. 70. लोक् I. 1 A. (लोकते) To see, view, perceive, observe. -11. 10 U. or Caus. (लोकपति ते) To cause to see. -With an I to see, perceive. 2 to consider, reflect, think, ponder; आलोकपती निसारनमना पश्चिणोद्ये, Bk. 7.

40. -111. 10 U. ( लोचमति-ते ) 1 To speak. 2 To shine.

लोचं Tears.

river: 1 A stupid person. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 Lampblack, collyrium. 4 A kind of ear-ring. 5 A dark or blue garment. 6 A bowstring. 7 A particular ornament worn by women on the forehead. 8 A lump of desh. 9 The slough of a snake. 10 A wrinkled skin. 11 The wrinkled brow. 12 A plantain tree.

होचर्च I Seeing, sight, viewing. 2 The eye; दोलान्ससम् मनम चतुरो छोचने मीलविचा Me. 110. -00mp. -बोच्चरः, -वर्षः, -लार्गः the range of sight, sphere of vision. -दिला blue vitriol.

sphere of vision. - नहता blue visitol. लोइ I P. (लोटति ) To, be mad or foolish.

নীত: Rolling on the ground, wallowing. : নাৰু 1 P. ( নাৰার ) To be foolish or

लोको Disturbing, agitating, shaking about.

ng about. लोजार: A kind of salt.

First 1 Tears. 2 A mark, sign, token.

लोचं Stolen property, booky; होनेव ( ा लेखेन ) पृशीतस्य क्रमीककस्याकी वा अतिवर्षन V 2.

लोधः, लोजः N. of a tree with red or white flowers; लोधपुर्व चातुनतः नकतः R. 2. 29; जुक्तन सालक्ष्य सोप्रपादुना 3. 2; Ku, 7. 9.

लोप: I Taking away, deprivation.

2 Loss, destruction. 3 Abolition, cancellation, annulment (of customs), disappearance, disuse. 4 Violation, transgression; R. 1. 76. 5 want, failure, absence; R. 1. 68. 6 Omission, dropping; तहुसीस्य कोण स्था К. P. 10. 7 Elision, dropping; (in ( gram: ); अस्त्रीय होगा P. I. 1. 60s

क्षेत्रकं 1 Violation, transgression.

2 Omission; dropping.

क्षेत्रा, लोबाह्य N. of a daughter of the king of Vidarbha and wife of the sage Agastya [ She is said to have been formed by the sage himself from the most beautiful parts of different animals so as to have a wife atter his own heart, and then secretly introduced into the palace of the king of Vidarbha where she grew up as his daughter. She was afterwards married by Agastya. He was asked by her to acquire immense riches before he thought of having any connection with her. The sage accordingly first went to king Stutarvan, and from him to several other persons till he went to the rich demon Ilvala and, having conquered him got immense wealth from him and satisfied his wife. ]

स्रोपासः, स्रोपापकः A kind of jackal. लोपाझ:, लोपाशक: A jackal, fox.

wifter a. 1 Injuring, harming. 2 Subject to elision.

लोएबं See लोबं.

होभ: I Covetousness. avarice. greed, oupidity; लोअब्रद्युकेन कि Bh. 2. 55. 2 Desire for, longing after (with gen, or in comp. कक्कास्य त लोभन II. 1. 5; आननस्पर्शलोभात् Me. 10. 3. -Oomp. - sire a. covetous, greedy, avaricious. - | | Tr: absonce of a varice; Н. 1.

लोभनं 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction, enticement. 2 Gold.

लोभनीय a. Enticing, attractive ; so होन्य-

लोम: A tail-

लोमाकिन m. A bird.

लोसस् n. The hair on the body of men or animals ; see रोमन. -Comp. -अष: ≔रामांच 9.'ूप: -आहि: -ली, -आव-ि: -ली, -शाजि: f. a line of hair from the breast to the navel; see रोमाबली वेट. -कर्म: a bare. -कीट: a louse, -gui, -nfii, -tui, -faut a pore of the skin, -w morbid beldness. - ard; an amulet made of hair. -बाहिय a. feathered. -संहर्वण a. thrilling, causing horripilation. - सार: an emerald. -हर्ब, -हर्बण, -हर्बिण see रामहर्ष &c. -ब्रुत क. yellow orpiment. .

लीम a. I Hairy, woolly, shaggy 2 Woollen. 3 Containing hair. - or: A sheep, ram. srr 1 A fox. 2 A female jacksl. 3 An ape. 4 Green vitriol. -Comp. -- -- the civet-

cat.

लोमाझ: A jackal.

होस क. 1 Shaking, rolling, tremulous, moving to and fro, quivering, dangling, trembling; flowing, waving, ( as looks of heir ); vittge-होलिबिकाबाजीहं जगाअवलांतामेबातवाह्ने Ki, 3. 20; लेलाबुकस्य पवनाकुलिताकुकातं Ve. 2. 21; क्षेत्रापागै: क्षेत्रपेर Me.,27; B. 16. 45. 2.

Agitated, disturbed, restless, uneasy. 3. Fickle, inconstant, changing, unsteady; येन शियः संभवनोत्रस्टई स्वभावजीलेख-यज्ञ: प्रवृष्ट R. 6. 41; so Ku. 1, 43, 4 Frail, transient; S. 1, 10. 5 Longing or anxious for, eager for, eagerly desirous of ( mostly in comp.); अबे लोलः करिकलमकी यः प्रशा पीपि-तो अपूर् U. 3. 6; कर्जे लोलः कथ वितुमधुदानन-स्पर्शलाभात Me. 103; Si. 1. 61; 18. 46, 10. 66, Ki. 4. 20; Me. 61; R. 7. 23, 9. 37. 16. 54. 61. est ! N. of Lakehfut. 2 Lightning. 3 The tongue, -Comp. -array n. a rolling oye. - safarar a woman with rolling eyes. - far a. with a rolling or restless tongue, greedy. –ਲੀਲ a. excessively tremulous, ever restless.

होह्य a. Very eager or desirous, ardently longing for, greedy of; अभिनवमधुलोलुपस्य तथा परिचंध चूतमंजरी कमलवसातिमाधानिवृते। मधुकर विस्यूतोस्येनां कथं S. 5, 1; मियस्त्वदामायणलोळ्पै मनः Si. 1. 40; R. 19. 24. - or Ardent longing, eager or carnest desire, eagerness. desirous.

लोलम a. Ardently

covetous, see लेखिए.

लोड 1 A (लाहते) To heap up, accumulate.

ਲੀਵ:, -ਰ A clod, A lump of earth; परदर्भवतु लेष्ट्रियन् यः पञ्यति स पश्यति; समलेष्ट-काचन: R. 8. 21. - Rust of iron, -Comp. - माः, -भेड्नः - मं an instrument for breaking clods, a harrow.

लोह: A clod, lump of earth. Fig a. 1 Red, reddish, 2 Made of copper, coppery. 3 Made of iron. -w:, -w 1 Copper. 2 Iron. 3 Steel. 4 Any metal. 5 Gold. 6 Blood. 7 A weapon; Ms. 9. 321. 8 A fish-hook. -g: The red goat. - Aloewood. -- Domp. -अज: the red goat. -आभिसार:, - MARTE: N. of a military ceremony resembling नीराजन q. v. उत्समं gold. -min: a loadstone, magnet. - ent: a blacksmith. - har rust of iron -quen; a blacksmith, - qui iron-filings, rast of iron. -si 1 bell-metal. 2 iron-filings. - with a coat of mail. -Sie m. a diamond. - miles m. boran. -wien an iron arrow. -we: a beron. - selfer I an anvil. 2 an iron image. - ag a. tipped or studded with iron. - MIRST a red pearl. - Care n. rust of iron. -राजक silver. -पर् gold. नांड: an iron spike. -श्रीपण: borax. - eint blue steel.

Brans a. I Made of iron. 2 Speaking indistinctly, lisping.

कोविका An iron vessel.

लोहित a. (लोहिता or लोहिमी f.) I Red, red-coloured; सस्तासावतिमावलोषित-तली बाह्र बटेलियजात S. 1.30; Ku. 3. 29; त्रहम्भळत्यस्टलोडिगीभिक्षी-शिकाभिः शिक्षिणीव-Stat: Ki. 16. 53. 2 Copper, made of supper. - 5: I The red colour, 2 The planet Mars, 3 Aserpent. 4 A kind of deer. 5 A kind of rice. -nr N. of one of the seven tongues of fire, -# 1 Copper. 2 Blood; Ms. 8. 284. 3 Saffron. 4 Battle, 5 Red sanders. 6 A kind of sandal. 7 An imperfect form of a rainbow. -Domp. -were 1 a red die. 2 a kind of snake. 3 the (Indian) cuckoo. 4 an epithet of . Vishnu. -sin; the planet Mars. - sraw n. copper. -author: a variety of fire. -- mant an ichneumon. -- and a. red-eyed. -34 a. having red or blood red water. - woning a redspotted. -ere: loss of blood. -effe: an epithet of Agni, with saffron, red chalk. - sinus a red lotus-flower.

लोहितक a. (तिका f. ) Bed. - स: 1 A ruby; Si. 13. 52. 2 The planet Mars. 3 A kind of rice. - Bell-metal.

लोहितिमन् 🎫 Bedness.

लेतिका A woman with a red-coloured skin.

लोकापातिक: A follower of Charvāķs, an atheist, a materialist.

लोशिक a. (की f.) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial, earthly. 2 General, common, usual, ordinary, vulgar; U. 1. 10. 3 Of every-day life, generally accepted, popular, customary; Ku. 7. 88. 4 Temporal, secular ; ( opp - आर्थ or शाकीय ); Ms. 8. 282, 5 Not sacred, profane (as:a word or its sonse ); बाक्य दिकिए वैदिक लेकिक प T. S.;(see Mbb, quoted under लोक 8). 6 Belonging to the world of; as in बहालीकिक -का: '(pl. ) Ordinary men, men of the world. -Any general or worldly custom. -Comp. -g a. knowing the ways of the world, acquainted with worldly customs; बनाकसोपि संतो लीकिकजा वये हैं. 4.

लीक्य a. 1 Worldly, terrestrial, mundane, human. 2 Common, ordinary, usual.

स्त्रीब 1 P. ( लोबीत ) To be foolish or mad.

लील्यं 1 Fickleness, unsteadiness, inconstancy. 2 Eagerness, eager desire, greedness; lustfulness, exoessive passion or desire; जिहालेल्यात् Pt. 1; R. 7. 61, 16, 76; 18. 30; Ku. 6, 30.

स्त्रीष्ट a. (शी f.) 1 Made of iron, iron. 2 Coppery. J Metallic. 4 Copper-coloured, red. - Iren; Bk. 15. 54. -er A kettle. -Oomp. -onese, m. -w: f. a boiler, kettle, caldron -are a blacksmith, -- rust of iron- -- rust -ut an iron fetter, irons. --west em iron vessel. -we rust of trop. and gr iron spike.

wiffers The trident of June

क्रीहिंग्य: N. of a river, the Brahmaputea; परुपे तर्गिकीदिले तस्मिन् आण्योति-क्यार: R. 4. 81; ( where Malli. says तीर्वा लीशिया नाम नदी वेन, but quotes no authority ). -एकं Redness.

स्पा, स्पी 9 P. ( लिपाति, विपाति ) To

join, units, he mixed with.

vel 9 P. (Senifi ) To go, move,
appearach.

₫.

द: 1 Air, wind- 2 the arm. 3 N. of Varnna. 4 Conciliation. 5 Addressing. 6 Auspiciousness. 7 Besidence, dwelling. 8 The ocean. 9 A tiger. 10 Cloth. 11 N. of Rahu. 4 N. of Varuna (Medini). -ind. Like, 28; as in मणी बोहूस लंबेते जियो बसातरी सम Sk., where the word may be द or दा.

वंडा: 1 A bamboo; पनुर्वश्विश्वद्धारिक्ष निर्देश: जिं कास्पिति H. Pr. 23; बंशभवी गुण-बानपि रोगविशेषेण पुज्यते पुच्या Bv. 1.80 ( where an has sense 2 also ); Me. 79. 2 A race, family, dynasty, lineage; व जातो येन जातेन काति बंदाः समुचर्ति H. 2: सर्व प्रभवी बनाः B. 1. 2 dec.; 800 बना-करं, वंशस्थिति केव. 3 A shaft. 4 A fiuta. pipe, reed-pipe.; সুসন্মিধাবাহিনবাদ্ধার্থ R. 2. 12, 5 A collection, assemblage, multitude (neuslly of similar things ); सांद्रीइतः स्पेर्नवंशक्कः R. 7. 39. 6 A cross-beam. 7 A joint ( in a bamboo ). S A sort of sugar-case, 9 The backbone. 10 The Sala tree. II A particular measure of length ( equal to ten hastas ). - Comp. -sirit, -siegr: I the tip or end of a bamboo-cane. 2 the shoot of a bamboo. - santifit genealogy. - works; genealogy. - warefelt the history of a dynasty or family. -enselt a pedigree, genealogy. -sur: bamboo-manna. -काउन: a thicket of bamboos. - ere a. 1 founding a family. 2 perpetuating a race; R. 18, 31. (-v:) an ancestor. --शीखना, -रीजना, -सीचना bamboomanna. - ma m. the founder or perpetuator of a family. - wa: family succession. - after bamboo-manna. - after the history of a family. - ferm s genealogist. - or a, the last of a family. -sr a. 1 born in the family of; R. 1. 31. 2 aprung from a good family. ( -sr: ) 1 progeny, issue, lineal descendant. 2 the weed of the bamboo. (-st) bamboo-manns. (-st) bamboo-manns. -महिंगू st. a buffoon, -माडि( ली )का a pipe made of bamboo. -- wru: the chief or bead of a race. - The the root of sugar-cane. - and a bambooleaf. (-m) a reed. -quest 1 a reed. 2 a white kind of engarcane. ( 🛶 ) yellow orpiment. -wiver lineal descent, family succession. - great the root of sugarcane. -wise a. hereditary. (-wi) a hereditary setate.

-world: f. the fortune of a family.

-world: f. I a family, descent. 2 a
thicket of bamboos. -world: bamboomanna. -world: a mull bamboo peg
at the lower end of a Ving. -world:
f. the perpetuation of a family; R.
18. 31.

रंगक: I A kind of sugarosne, 2 The joint in a bamboo. 3 A kind of fish. - - Aloewood.

चंत्रिका 1 A kind of flute. 2 Aloe-

वंशी 1 A flute,: pipe; न बंशी मजारी-स्वादि करत्तरेजादिनसिता H. D. 108; क्यारिये-क्योग्य स बोडक्योति वंजीरवः Git. 9. 2 A vein or artery. 3 Bamboo-manna. 4 A particular weight. —0000. —वरः, —धारिन m. 1 an epithet of Krishna, 2 any flute-player or piper.

क्षण व. 1 Relating to the main beam. 2 Connected with the spine. 3 Belonging to a family. 4 Of a good family, born in a good family. 5 Lineal, genealogical. —क्ष्म 1 A descendant, pasterity (pl.); हतरेडिंग रणेर्पेयम R. 15. 36. 2 A forefather, an ancestor; तुम त्रम: परं क्षम: चित्रकेष्युन्त्रिंग: R. 1. 66. 3 Any member of a family. 4 A cross-beam. 5 A hone in the arm or leg. 6 A pupil.

वह See बंत्. वक See बक्

बकुल Soo ब्रमुल.

बाह्न 1 A. ( बहारे ) To go, move.

रकार :pot. p. 1 Fit to be said, told, spoken or declared; त्याई बकार न बकार (frequently occurring in-Mbb.). 2 To be spoken about. 3 Reprehensible, blamable, censurable. 4 Low, vile, base. 5 Accountable, responsible. 6 Dependent. -eq 1 Speaking, speech. 2 A precept, rule, dictum. 2 Blame, censure, repreach.

बकु a. or m. ! Speaking, talking, a speaker. 2 Eloquent, an orator; व्हिं करियांते विकास कोता यन न विचते; वृद्धा वन बकास्त्रण मींग हि क्रोमंग Subhish. 3 A teacher, an expounder. 4 A learned or wise man in general.

वर्ष I The mouth 2 The face; बहुबर हुदुरीकृत न पानित क्षेत्र न पाहुन्युदा Bh. 3. 147. S Snout, mussle, beak, 4 Beginning. 5 The point ( of an arrow ), the spout of a vossel. 6 A sort of garment, 7 N. of a metre similar to anushtubh; see S. D. 567; Kåv. 1. 26. -Comp. -Minn; saliva. -Min a tooth. -M; a Brahmana. -Min a musical instrument played with the mouth. -Min the aperture of the mouth. -Minn; speech. -Minn a pungent, sharp. -Min an orange. -Minn; I cleansing the mouth. 2 a lime, citron. -Minn; s. a citron (-m.) a citron tree.

चक्र a. 1 Crooked (fig. also ), bent, curved, winding, tortuous; बकः पद्या यदपि अवसः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराज्ञां 💥 ६. २७; Ku. 3. 29. 2 Round about, indirect, evasive, circuitous, equivocating, ambiguous (ss a speech); किमेरीबंक-भितिः Rate. 2; बक्कबाक्यर बनारमणीयः ... सभावा प्रवृत्ते परिहास: Si. 10, 12; ७०० वक्रांकि also. 3 Carled, carling, orisped ( as bair ). 4 Betrograde ( as motion ). 5 Dishonest, fraudulent, crooked in disposition. 6 Cruel, malignant (as a planet ). 7 Prosodially long. - - :: 1 The planet Mars. 2 The planet Sature 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of the demon Tripura. - 1 The bend or arm of a river. 2 Retrograde motion ( of a planet). -Oomp. -eit a croocked limb. (-4:) I a goose. 2 the raddy goose, & a snake. - gran f. I a figure of speech consisting in the use of evasive speech or reply, either by means of a pun, or by an affected change of tone; Mammata thus deflues it:--यद्कमम्पथा वाक्यमन्ययान्यन योज्यते व्होंबेण काका वा जेया सा धक्की किस्तथा द्विभा K. P. 9, for example see the opening stanza în Mu. ( पत्था केवं रिवास से केव. ) 2 equivocation, insinuation, invendo मुबधुर्वाणसङ्ख्यः काविराज इति त्रयः । बक्रोकिमार्वे॰ नियुक्तासनुर्थी विद्यते न वा ॥ - 3 en ronn.-- व्यक्तः the jujube tree. - dear: the Khadira tree. -wat -want a sabre, scimitar. नाति नामिन् a. I winding, meandering. 2 fraudulent, dishonest; - with a camel. de: a parrot. de: 1 an epithet of Ganesa. 2 a parrot. de: a boar. -gfg a. I squint-oyed, squinting. 2 having a malignant or evil look. 3 equious. (-f.) squiot, an oblique look. - war: 1 a parrot. 2 a -grams a dog sum; the pala'sa tree.

-बालाबिः, न्हांबुद्धः a dog. -बाबः I crookedness. 2 deceit. - que; a hog-बक्कव: Price ( for क्षतका q. ए. ).

with a. 1 Crooked. 2 Retrograde. -m. A Jains or Buddha.

यक्तिमन् m. 1 Crookedness, curvature. 2 Equivocation, evasion, ambiguity, tortuous, round-about or indirect nature ( as of a speech ), तहक्यां असीरभं सः व प्रधारवंदी निरा विक्रमा Git. 3. 3 Cunningness, duplicity, craftiness.

वसोहि:, वकोडिका f. A gentle emile.

बद्धा P. (बद्धति ) I To grow, increase. 2 To be powerful. 3 To be argry. 4 To accumulate.

erry s. The breast, bosom, chest; क्याटनहाः परिवाहकंपरः B. 3. 34, -00000. -बाः, -बहुः, -बहः, (पद्योकः, पद्योद<u>ह</u>ः, entres: ) the female breast; Bv. 2. 17. - स्वतं ( क्या वर क्यास्थातं ) the breast or bosom.

चन्त्र, चन्त्र (बस्तेति, बस्तिते) To go, move.

बनाह: 600 अवगाह. ten: The bend of a river.

war The pummel of a saddle. बाकिला A thorn.

till 1 A rib (of an animal or building (said to be f. only by some). 2 The timber of a roof. 3 A kind of musical instrument (said to be a. also in these two senses ).

trg: A small arm or branch of the Ganges.

कार 1 P. (काति ) 1 To go. 3 To limp, be lame-

ter: (pl. ) N. of Bengal proper and its inbabitants; बंगानुस्काय तरका नेता नीसाधनीयतान् B. 4. 36; रानाकरं समारम्य अस-प्रवातमः विमे बर्वदशक्षति भीन्छः -नाः 1 Cotton. 2 The egg-plant. - # 1 Lead. 2 Tin. -Occup. -arft: yellow orpiment. - 1 brass. 2 red lead. - offer silver. -धारुपान bell-metal (कास्य ).

बंधू 1 A. ( क्यार ) 1 To go. 2 To go swiftly. 3 to begin. 4 To censure. blame.

ww 2 P. ( A. also in non-conjugational tennes; in conjugational tenses it is said to be defective in the third person plural by some authorities, or in the whole plural by others; and, and) I Tosay, speak; क्लानावित्र पश्चि K. P. 10; (oft. with two, soc. ); तासूचतुरते प्रियमचानिध्या R. 14. 6, sometimes with accusative of words meaning speech; 3414 भाजवा प्रथमीशित पण: B. S. 25, 2. 59; क पर पहाले पापचे Bâm. 2 To relate, describe; रपूर्वामभाष कृषे R. 1. 9. 3 To tell, communicate, announce, declare; जन्मता महत्रमास्ताराचे। S. 2, Me. 98. 4 To name, call; त्रिकसमतियुक्तं मध्यतरमिक्षी करि Ma. 1. 78. -Cous. ( पानवति-ते ) 1 To cause to speak. 2 To go over, read, peruse. 3 To say, tell, decisre, 4 Te

promise. - Desid. ( विश्वाति ) To wish to speak, intend to say (something). -With arm to say after, repeat, recite. (-Caus. ) to read to oneself; नामसवा-श्वराज्यनुवाच्य 8. 1. -विश्व 1 to interpret, explain; बेदा निर्वे कुमहामा:- 2 to relate, tell, declare, announce. 3 to same, call. - off to speak in reply, answer, reply to; व वेबहरवं प्रतिवक्तमहीस Ku. 5. 42, R. 3, 47. - R to explain. - wi to say, speak.

wa: I A perrot. 2 The sun. -wr 1 A kind of talking bird. 2 A kind of aromatic root. - r Speaking, talk.

awd 1 The act of apeaking, uttering, saying. 2 Speech, an utterance, words ( spoken ), sentence, an agg-विशेषनिः स्पृहागुणग्रह्मा बचने विपाधीतः Ku. 2. 5; प्रीतः प्रीतिप्रमुश्राव वनं स्थावतं व्याजदार Me. 3. 3 Repeating, recitation. 4 .A. text, diction, rule, precept, a passage of a sacred book; शास्त्रवयनं, श्रुतिवयनं, स्यूतिवयनं &c. 5 An order, a command, direction; aggregation in my name, by my order. 6 Advice, counsel, instruction, 7 Declaration, affirmation. 8 Pronunciation (of a letter) (in gram.). 9 The signification gram. ). 9 signification or meaning of a word, अब वयोधरशब्द मेपनचनः 10 Number ( in gram. ) there are three numbers, singular, dual and plural. II Dry ginger, -Comp -grant introduction, exordium. -er c. obedient, doing what is ordered. - entity a, obeying orders, obedient. - was discourse. -ब्राहिन् a. obedient, complaint, submissive. -qu a. eloquent. - विशेषा inconsistency of precepts, contradiction or incongruity of texts. -and a hundred speeches, i. e. repeated declaration, reiterated assertion, - Por a. ( क्यूनेश्वित: also ) obedient, compliant.

ewity:s. 1 To be said, spoken or related. 2:Cenaurable, blamable. 🛶 Blame, consure, represent; q appq (%-वनीयमीक्षते 🗷 धः है। 82; वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थिते रमण स्वामनुदानि बचावि 4. 21; मनति योजवितर्च-चनीवत Pt. 1. 75, Ki. 9. 39, 65, Mk.

www. 1 A cook. 2 A rogue, low or wicked person ( 203 ).

awa n. 1 A speech, word, sentence ; उवाच बाज्या प्रथमोदित वचः B. 3. 25, 47; इश्यव्यामिकारि तद्वकः Ku. 5. 36; वक्स्सव पयी-कार्य वजीक कनी कर Subbish. 2 A command, order, precept, injunction. 3
Advice, counsel. 4 Number (in gram. ). -Comp. -er a. 1 obedient. complaint. 2 excuting the orders of another, -mer; discourse. -me; the our. -squarf. f. an attempt at speak-ing; S. 7. 17.

wanterit: An epithet of Bribaspati, or the planet Jupiter,

тек Г. 1 Р. (чэка ) То до, точе, roam about. -II. 10 U. ( बाजवति से ) 1 To trim, prepare, 2 To feather an arrow. & To go, move.

awi-at I A thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra (said to have been formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhichi. q. v.). आशंसते समितित हराः सक्तेरा दि देविरस्याधिक्ये धनुषि विजयं धौकर्ते च va S. 2. 15. 2 Any destructive weaponlike the thunderbolt. 3A diamondpin, an instrument for perforating joweis; मणी बजासमुत्कार्जे सूत्रस्वेवास्ति ने नतिः R. 1. 4. 4 A diamond in general, an adament; बजाइपि कठोराणि घुट्नि कुसुमावपि U. 2. 7; R. 6, 19.5 Sour-gruel, - 1 A form of military array. 2 A kind of Kuss grass. 3 N. of various plants, - 1 Steel. 2 A kind of talo. 3 Thunderlike or severe language. 4 A child, 5 Emblic myrobalan. -Occurs. -sing a spake. -strepter cross multiplication, - swift; the thunderboit of ladra. -- sweet: a daimond mine; R. 18. 21. - appen a kind of mineral spar. - squitt: I a stroke of thunder or lightning. 2 ( hence fig. ) any sudden shock or calamity. -w: an epithet of Indra. - war: an epithet of Hanumat. - siles: a thunderbolt, an adamentine shaft; shift बजबील Mal. 9. 37; of. U. 1. 47. - बार् an alkaline earth, -बोद:-संबुधीय: वृ. v. चंत्रुः s vuiture. चर्मस् rhinoceros. - Tag m. N. of Garada. -अवसर्ग, -अवास्त्र lightning. -चुंबर 1 s vulture. 2 mosquito, gast. 3 N. of lasuli or szure stone. - it a kind of insect, -en: 1 a hog. 2 a rat, -enw a rat. - de, -dee a, having an adamantine or hardy frame. -- we am epithet of Indra; www.were: B. 18.21. -error the discus of Krishna. - Ruffer. - factor: a clap or peal of thunder. -orfor an epithet of Indra; an age-क्षित्र बजापाजिः R. E. 42. -पातः a stroke of lightning, fall of thunderbeit. -gut the blossom of sessmum. - wo as epithet of Indra. - माजि: a diamond, an adamant; Bh. 2. 6. - aris; an epithet of Indra. - cg: a bog. - gq: a kind of very bard coment, व्यक्तिव्यम्भिव Mal. 5. 10, U. 4 (for its preparation see Bri. 8. chapter 57).- Street a magnet. -cur: a kind of military array. -stew; a porcupine. - erre a. as bard as adamant, having the strength of the thunderbolt, adamantinet; अन निश्चित-निपाता बजासाराः शरास्ते 8.1.10; समाप ब्रह्मन-बाजान्यजसारीकरोवि 3. 3. -वार्षाः ची र्र. क dismond-needle.-ggw an adamantine

विश्वास ता 1 N. of Andral; तन विश्वा र्थ वैर्यमेताद्विजयेते द्विषती वरस्य पक्ष्याः V. 1. 5: B. 9. 24. 2 Az owl.

चेष्य I P. (वंष्यति ) 1 To go, to arrive at; ववंद्यश्राह्यद्विति Bk. 14. 74, 7. 106. 2 To wander over. 3 To go siyly or secretly, sneak. —Caus. (वंष्यति ते ) 1 To avoid, escape from, evade; abun, आहे वंष्यति, अवंष्यत मागाश्र स्वावाधिरिहिष्ट Bk. 8. 43. 2 To cheat, deceive, defraud (said to be Arouly, but often P. also); क्लोस्लानव-वंषत Bk. 2. 15; सद्यास वंष्यते जनगुनाव-वंषत Bk. 2. 15; सद्यास वंष्यते जनगुनाव-वंषते Bk. 2. 17; Ku. 4. 10, 5. 49; R. 12. 53. 3 To deprive of, leave (one) destitute of; B. 7. 8.

476

tun a. 1 Frandulent, deceitful, orafty. 2 Cheating, deceiving. —n:
1 A regue, cheat, swindler. 2 A jackal. 3 Musk-rat. 4 A tame ichneumon.

dufft: Fire.

www. 1 Cheating, roguery, deceit, trickery. 2 A cheat, rogue, swindler. 3 The cackoo.

चंचांचा 1 Cheating. 2 A triok, deceit, frand, deception, triokery; कंचा परिश्तेष्मा बहुरोजा है सर्वते Mk. 1. 58; क्यांमितीधह्मां वंचानिव मेनि Ku. 5. 47. 3 An illusion, delusion. 4 Loss, deprivation, binderance; विधानवंचना Mi. 8; B. 11. 36.

francisco, arty, dishonest. -ar; A jackal.

चंद्राल: 1 The common cane or reed; आमंद्रावंद्राललागि च ताम्प्यानि गीरंग्रगीळ-चित्रलागि प. 2. 23; or मंद्रालवंद्राल-क्रियागि प. 2. 23; or मंद्रालवंद्राल-क्रियागि चित्रकर्ष करेण दुव्ये Git. 1. 2 A kind of flower. 3 The Asoka tree. 4 A kind of bird. -Comp. -द्राय: the Asoka tree. -श्रिया the ratan.

बहु I. 1 P. (बटाते) To surround. -II. 10 U. (बटबाते हे) 1 To tell. 2 To divide, partition. 3 To surround, encompass,

श्वा 1 The fig-tree; अवं व विषय्ट-बाविन बलीने बट: इवामी नाम U. 1; R. 13. 58. 2 A small shelt or courie. 3 A small ball, globule, pill. 4 A round figure, a cipher. 5 A kind of cake. 6 A string, rope (म. also in this sense). 7 Equality in shape.—Comp.—व्या a variety of the white basil. (-या) a jasmine.—वासिन् म. a Yaksha.

TEN: 1 A kind of cake. 2 A small lump, ball, globule, pill.

ere: 1 A cook. 2 A mat. 3 A turban. 4 A thief, robber. 5 A churningstick. 6 Fragrant grass.

verex:, verxe: A cord, string. vitus: A pawn at chess. vitus: I A pill. 3 A chessman. परित् a. Stringed, circular. -m. = परित् q. v.

waft 1 A rove:or :string. 2 A pill, bolus.

चतुः 1 A boy, lad, youth, stripling; oft. used; like the English word 'chap' or 'fellow'; चपलीयं बहुः 8.2; निवादतामालि किमन्पर्य रहः पुगर्विवहः स्कृरिनी-परापरः Ku. 5.83; of. बहु sleo. 2 A religious student or Brahmacharin

चड्छ: 1 A boy, lad. 2 A Brahmacharin. 3 A fool or blockhead.

बहु 1 P. ( बदति ) I To be strong or powerful. 2 To be fat.

चत्र α. 1 Dull, stupid. 2 Wicked. -τ: 1 A fool orblockbead. 2 A rogue, wicked or vile fellow. 3 A physician. 4 A water-pot.

**वक्तिः औः** See बलमिः-मी-

www I A mare. 2 The nymph Asvini who in the form of a mare bere to the sun two sons, the Asvins; see in. 3 A female slave. 4 A harlot, prostitute. 5 A woman of the Brahmans caste (श्रिज्ञोचित्). -Comp. -आसि: -आपका the submarine fire. 3 N. of Siva.

ৰদ্ধা A kind of cake. ৰদ্ধিয়া See ৰাইয়া-ৰদ্ধ a. Large, big, great. ৰফ্ 1 P. (ৰদানি ) To sound.

विशेष क. 1 A merchant, trader; क्यामः के बळ जीविकावे ते जानपण्य वाणिजं बदांते M.1.17.12 The sige Libra of the sodiae. मृत्री Merchandise, trade. — जामः 1 merchants (collectively). 2 a trader, merchant. — च्याः 1 trade, traffic. 2 a merchant. 3 a merchant's ahop, a stall. 4 the sign Libra of the zodiac. — द्वाराः f. trade, traffic; Bh. 3.81. — सार्थ: a caravan.

wform: 1 A merchant, trader. 2 The sign Libra of the zodiac.

विश्वक: A merchant.

विजये, विजया Trade, traffic-

बंध 1 P., 10 (U. बंटति, ब्रह्मति-ते) To divide, apportion, partition, share.

wat 1 A part, portion, share. 2 The handle of a sickle. 3 An unmarried man, a bachelor.

dem: 1 Dividing, distributing. 2 A distributer. 3 A part, portion, share.

चंदन Partitioning, apportioning, dividing.

বলত:, বছান্ত: I A contest of heroes. 2 A shovel, hoe. 3 A boat. বহু 1 A. (বল) To. go alone or unaccompanied.

vig a. 1 Unmarried. 2 Dwarfish 3 Crippled. -g; 1 An unmarried man, a bachelor. 2 A servant. 3 A dwarf. 4 A javelin, dart. vigy: 1 The sheath that envelope the young bamboo. 2 The new shoot of the palm tree. 3 A rope for tying ( a goat &c. ).'4 A dog. 5 The tail of a dog. 6 A cloud. 7 The female breast.

क्ष I.1 A. (बंडते) I To divide, share, apportion. 2 To surround, encompass.

-II. 10 U. (बंडवति-ते) To share, divide, apportion.

Unmarried. 3 Emasculated. -g: 1 A man who is circumcised or has no prepuce. 2 An ox without a tail. -gr An unchaste woman; cf. igr.

A equich.

सत् a. I An affix added to nouns to show 'possession'; पत्रस्त possessed of wealth; स्पन्न beautiful; so अनुसत्; सम्बद्ध कर.; (the words so formed being adjectives). Z Added to the base of the past 'passive participle ; स्पन्नमेत जनसम्मनावा से. 14, 43, -ind. An affix added to nouns or 'resemblance' and may be translated by 'like', 'as '; आस्मन्यसम्बद्धतानि वः पद्मति स पेडित:-

चत Bee बत-

बरोस: See अबतंस; क्योलियेलीलवर्ततं Git. 2. बसोका A barren or childless woman; a woman or cow miscarrying from accident.

were: I A calf, the young of an animal ; तेनाय बत्समित लोकमश्चं प्रभाम Bh. 2. 56 ; वे सवंजीलाः परिकल्प बरतं Ku. 1. 2. 2 A boy, son; in this sense often used in the voc. as a term of endearment and translatable by 'my dear'. 'my darling', 'my dear child '; soft बत्स कृतं कृतमातीवनयेन किमपराख्यं वस्तेन U. 6. 3 Offspring or children in general; जीबद्राला 'one whose children are living'. 4 A year. 5 N. of a country (its chief town was कीशांकी and ruled over by Udayana) or the inhabitants of that country (pl.). - ear 2 A female A calf. little girl; बले सीते 'dear Sita' &c. -सी The breast, -Comp. -sreft a kind of cucumber. - war: & wolf. - fai. - (var a king of the Vateas ; sits sift were-राजचीरतं नाटधे च इक्षा वर्ष Nag. 1. - साम व. fund of children. (-m) a cow longing for her calf. -- are: I N. of a tree. 2 'a keeper of calves', N. of Krishpa or Balarama. - stygy a cow-abed.

बरमकः 1 A little calf, calf in general 2 A child. 3 N. of a plant ( कुटम ). -को Green or black sulphate of iron.

परसारपः A:weamed calf, a steer, a young ox ; महोदातां बरसाराः स्पृतासिक है- है. 32. नी A heifer ; वेशिवाबायागमाय वस्त-नी वा महीद्वं वा निर्वपति मुद्देमपिनः U. 4-

of Vishna. -Comp. -circus: the month Phalgums. -with a debt to be paid by the end of a year.

बरबास a. I Child-leving, affectionate towards children or offspring; as स्थला केन्द्र: साता केट. 2 Affectionate towards, fendly leving, devated tofond of, kind or compassionate to, wards; तत्त्रस्त्राः क स तपस्त्रित्रस्त्राः का त्रों ति. 8. 6; 6. 14; R. 2. 69, 8. 41; so प्रत्यानत्त्रस्त्रः इतिकश्यल: केट. -हाः A fire fed with grass. -हा A cow fond of her calf. -हा A frection, fondness.

वस्त्रकारि Den. P. To cause to yearn, cause to feel yearning affection for; बुनवन्यवता वां बस्तव्यति S. 7. बस्ता, बन्सिका A heifer.

परिसम्बन्ध m. Childhood, youth, carly youth.

weeffe: A cowberd.

www 1 P (wells) but Atm. in certain senses and with certain prepositions; see below ; उदिस pass. उधने, desid. निवदिवति ) 1 To say, speak, utter, address, speak to; यह प्रशेष रफ्टबंदतारका विभावती यश्रक्ताय कल्पंत Ku. 5. 44 ; वहना et: R. 1. 59 the foremost of the eloquent'. 2 To announce, tell, communicate, inform; यो मानादि बदति est. 3 To speak of, describe; Bg. 2. 29. 4 To lay down, prescribe, state; Ms. 2, 9, 4, 14, 5 To name, call; वर्दति बर्ध्यायवर्षामा धर्माच्य दिएकं बुःशः Chandr. 5. 45. 6 To indicate, bespeak; क्रुन्सलामस्य बहेनि संपदः Ki. 1. 14. 7 To raise the voice, utter a cry, sing ; काकिलः वेचनेन बद्ति ; बद्ति मधुरा नाचः १८०. 8 To show brilliance or proficiency in, be an authority on ( Atm. ); site बब्त Sk , पाछिनिर्वदते Vop. 9 To shine, look splendid or bright (Atm.); Bk. 8. 27, 10 To toil, exert, labour (Aim.); क्षेत्रे बदते Sk. -Caus, (बादयति-ते) 1 To cause to speak or say. 2 To cause to sound, play on a musical instrument ; विजानिक कार्यनी Vikr. 1. 10; बादयते सुत्रु केन्न Gtt. 5. - WITH -अनु I to imitate in speaking repeat after ( 000 ) ; ( निर्ध नः ) अनुषदती शुक्रस्ते मंत्रवानः чистя: R. 5. 74. 2 to echo, resound (P. sud A.); अनुबद्धति बीणाः & to approve ( by ecboing back the same sentiment); Si. 2. 67. 4 to imitate ( Atm. ); Bk. 8, 29, 5 to repeat by way of corroboration, -seq ( said to be Atm. only, but sometimes Paras. also ) 1 to revile, abuse, censure ; Si. 17. 19 ; Ms. 4. 236 ; sometimes with dat.; Bk. S. 45. 2 to disown. 3 to repute, contradict. - will to express, utter, signify; यहा वात्रकृति केन वानम्युक्ततं तंदेव ब्रह्म त्वं विद्धि नेवं बहिदशुपासेत Ken. 2 to salute, greet respectfully.

-Caus. ) to salute; समक्त्रानिवादी: -अप Atm. ) 1 to coux, fistior, cajole; Bk. 8. 28. 2 to conciliate, talk (one) over. -un to abuse, censure, revile. -n I to speak, utter. 2 to speak to, address; Bk. 7. 24. 3 to name, oall. 4 to regard, consider. - n & I to speak, in reply, answer; R. 3. 64. 2 to speak; utter. 3 to repeat, - (Atm. ) 1 to quarrel, dispute; क्ल्ब्स् विवरमानी भातरी-2 to be at variance, to conflict, be in opposition, परस्परे विश्वमानामां इरास्टाणा H. 1. 3 to contend (as in a court of law ). - An (P-and A), to dispute, quarrel, wrangle; Bk. 8. 42. -(44 1 to be inconsistent, be at variance. 2 to fail. (-Caus.) to make inconsistent. - # 1 to talk to, address, 2 to. speak together, converse, discourse. 3 to resemble, correspond to, be like (with instr. ); अस्य मुखं नीताया मुख-चंद्रण संबद्धपेव U. 4. 4 to Baine, call. 5 to speak or utter in general, (-Caus.) i to consult, bold consultation (with inetr.). 2 to cause to sound, play upon a musical instrument ). - dw ( Atm. ) I to speak loudly or distinctly (as men ); संबद्धे बालजाः Sk. 2 to cry, utter a cry ( Paras. ), वरतनु संप्रवदंति कुकुटाः Mbb.

we a. Speaking, talking, speaking well.

बहुत 1 The face; आसादिहणवद्ना घ विभोषयंती S. 2. 10; so सुबद्ना, कमलबहुना &c-2 The mouth; बद्धं विभिन्नेशिता कुर्मण पिश्चानां समाविषेण धाला Bv. 1. 111. 3 Aspect, look, appearance. 4 The front point. 5 First term (in a series). Comp. -आसण्य: saliva.

नदती Speech, discourse,

बहुम्य a. See बहुम्ब.

व**दर:** 800 बदर .

sheat-fish.

बहारह क. 1 A speaker, eloquent. 2 Talkative, garralous.

बहाज्य a. I Speaking fluently, eloquent. 2 Speaking kindly or affably. 3 Liberal, munificent, generous; Ms. 4. 224. - ज्याः A liberal or generous person, munificent or bountiful men, शिरमा बराज्यारवः शादर केने वहीत हरतायः Bv. 1. 19; or तस्य बराज्यारवे तरवे नमोऽस्तु 1. 94; N. 5. 11; R. 5. 24.

चाहि ind. In the dark half ( of a lunar-month ); जोडचदि ( opp. हरि ).-

wer 1 Fit to be spoken, not blaunable; cf. area. 2 Dark or second (said of the fortinght of a lunar month; waves: the dark fortinght). - of Speech, speaking about.

स्था 1 P. ( क्यांत ) To slay, kill (not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute for ह्य in the Acrist and Benedictive ). भवः I Killing, murder, slaughter, destruction; आसनी व्यवस्त कारी विद्यत-स्टरः V. 5. 1; अनुस्तवः homicide; वृद्धवः &c. 2 A blow, stroke. 3 Paralysis. 4 Disappearance. 5 Multiplication — math. ). -Comp.—अंतर्क a poison.—अंद a. deserving capital punishment. -अवस्त क. 1 murderous. 2 an assessin.—अवस्त m. a hangman, an executioner. -अविन्त m. 1 a hunter. 2 a butcher. -वृद्धः 1 corporeal punishment (as whipping &c.). 2 capital punishment.—अविन्त m. facult f., न्यार्थ f., न्यार्थ f. विव्यत्त f. क. 1 a place of execution. 2 a alaughter-house. - स्त्रभः the gollows; Mk. 10.

hangman. 2 A murderer, an assassin.

पदार्श A deadly weapon.

विश्व 1 The god of love. 2 Sexual passion, lust.

बद्धः, -बद्धाना 1 A daughter-in-law. 2 A young woman in general.

बधु: f. 1 A bride; नर: स वथ्ना सह राज-मार्ग प्राप भाजवन्छायनिवारिक्षोदन B. 7. 4. 19; समानगैस्तुल्यगुणं वधूबर चिरस्य वाच्य न गतः ब्रजावितः S. 5. 15; Ku. 6. 82. 2 A wife, sponse; इयं नमति षः सर्वाक्षित्रीयनवध्रारिति Ku. 6. 89; R. 1. 90. 3 A daughterin-law; रवाच रचुकुलमहत्त्वराणां वध् U. 4; 4 16; तेषां वधुरस्वमसि नैदिनि पार्थिवानां 1. री. 4 A female, maiden, woman in general; हरिरिट मुग्यवधूनिकरे विलासिनि बिल-सति कालिपर धाँध 1; स्वयशासि विकानवतामवता नवभूक्ववानि विश्वाति थियः Ki. 6. 45; N. 22. 47; Me. 16, 47, 65. 5 The wife of a younger relation, a younger female relation. 6 The female of any animal; इतवधुः a doe;व्याववधुः, राजey: &c. -00mp. -यूलपवेद्याः, -प्रवेद्याः the coremony of a brides entrance into her husband's bouse. -সুদ: a wife; female-woman. -que the party of the bride (at a wedding). - vai bridal apparel, nuptial attire.

male, रथं वच्दीनारीच्य पापः काच्येप वच्छति
Mv. 5. 17; गोपवच्दीतृक्त्यवोराय (कृष्णाय)
Bhāshā P. 1. 2 Å daughter-in -law.
वच्य a. 1 To be killed or slain. 2
Sentenced to be killed 3 To be
subjected to corporeal punishment,
to be corporeally punished.-च्यः 1 Å
victim, one soeking bis doom; Mu.
1. 9. 2 Ån enemy. -Oomp. -च्याः a
drum beaten at the time of execution.
-च्यः, -च्यांच a place
of execution. -च्याःच a garland of
flowers placed on a person who is
about to be executed.

with I A young woman or fe-

करपा Killing, slaughter, murder. का 1 Å leathern strap or thong; Si. 20. 50. 2 Lead. - की A leathern thong.

www. A shoe.

क्य I. 1 P. (बनते ) 1 To home ur, worship. 2 To aid. 3 To sound. 4 To be occupied or engaged. —II. . 9 U. (बनति, बहति, usually बहुते only) 1 To beg, ask, request (said to govern two acc.); तोस्वर्गाद्वार के बनता बहुते अलग्. 2 To seek for, seek to obtain. 3 To conquer, possess.—III. 1 P., 10 U. (बनति, बनवति है) 1 To favour, aid. 2 To hart, injure. 3 To sound. 4 To confide in.

पर्न ! A forest, wood, thicket of troca ; वकी काल: पत्रने वा की वा Bh. 3. 120 ; बनेद्रवि द्वियाः प्रभवति स्वविष्याः 3 🛦 cluster, group, a quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick bed; चित्रद्विपाः पद्मवनावतीर्थाः B. 16. 16, 6, 86. 3 A place of abode, residence, house. 4 A fountain, spring ( of water ). 5 Water in general; Si. 6. 73. 6 Wood, timber. (As the first member of comp. as may be translated by 'wild', 'forest'; assett; sessettly asset &c. -Comp. member of comp. -wift: a forest-configuration. -www. the wild goat. -siz: I The skirts or borders of a forest; R. 2, 58. 2 The forest region itself, wood; U. 2. 25. -sint I another wood. 2 the interior of a forest; V. 4. 26. - wild turmeric. - were red earth ruddle. -आलिका क्रबरंग्न-flower. -आसुः a bare. - street: a kind of bean. - miver 'wood-river,'s forest-stressu. आईका wild ginger. -आक्रमः abode in the woods, the third stage in the religious life of a Brahmena. -आव्यक्तिम् m. an anchorite, a hermit. -esters: 1 an inhabitant of the wood. 2 a sort of crow or raven. -बत्साह: a rhinoceros. -बज्रा the wild cotton plant. - rugu: a forestconflagration. - wing m. 1 an inhabitant of a wood, a forester. 2 an anchorite, a hermit. 3 a wild animal such as a monkey, boar. -काणा wild pepper. -कवली wild plantain. -新代刊 #1., -新可代, -4可作 & wild elephant. - wild fowl. -कंब a forest, -वन: the wild ox -गहने a thicket, the thick part of a forest. тип в вру. -цен: a wild or forest shrub. - area a. frequenting woods. (-v:) i w hunter. 2 n forester. (-v) a forest. - war I the Devedaru tree. 2 alos-wood. - वादिया, -ज्योत्स्या & kind of januaine. -चंपकः the wild Champaka tree. - we a. living in a forest, haunting woods, sylvan. (-r:) is forester, forest dweller, woodman; उपतस्थासिथतमिषाद्यियः दातयःवनः वन-चता बसति Ki. 6. 29; Me. 12. 2 a wild spimul. 3 the fabulous eight legged animal called Sarabha. - wai reaming about or residence in a forest. -But : 1 a wild goat. 2 a boar. -W:

I an elephant. 2 a kind of fragrant grass. 3 the wild citren tree. ( -wf) a line lotus dower. -wy ! wild ginger. 2 the wild cotton tree. -wiffen e forester, woodman. -er a cloud. - gree a forest configration. - dwar a sylvan desty, a dryed; R. 2. 12, 9. 52; S. 4. 4; Ku. 5. 52, 6. 39. -na: a tree growing wild in a forest. wift an avenue of trees. - an f, the female of the wild ox or Bos garoeus. -vizze: a hunter. -qr-4 the neighbourhood of a wood, the forest commencing a hermit's life. - were a wood situated on table-land, - | | | | the cuckoo. (-+) the cinnamon cock. - forest-ground. - wints & gad-fly. -auft wild-jaumine, -andt a garland of wood-flowers, such as was unually worn by Krishns; R. 9. 51; it is thus described:--आवानुकः विनी माना सर्वेतुं इसमाउन्यला मध्ये स्थालकव्याक्या बनमानिति कीर्तिता, धरः un epithet of Krishpa. - wirber m. an apithet of Krishna; धीरसमीरे यसनातिरे नसति वन वन-माली Git. 5; त॰ विरहे बनमाली साँक सीवृति ibid. - arrewir N. of the town of Dváraká, -gw a. pouring water, R. 9. 22. ( -m. ), -un: a cloud. -un: a kind of kidney-hean. -माचा wild plantain. - two: a forest-keeper. -trw: the lion. -we a lotus flower. -लक्ष्मी: f. I an ornament or beauty of the wood, 2 the plantain, -ere a fores-presper: द्रीकृताः सल् गृणक्यागलता वनम्त्रताभिः ८. 1, 17. -वद्धिः -हृताकामः क forest-configration. - were: 1 living in a wood, residence in a forest, 8.4; 10. 2 a wild or nomadic, life. 3 a forest-dweller, a forester - avera: a civet cat. - uran m. 1 a forest-dweller, forester. 2 a hermit; so. -वनस्थाविन, ब्रीडि: wild rice. -शामन a lotus. -ara m. 1 a jackal. 2 a tiber. 3 a civet-cat -rigg: kind of pulse. -सव,-संवासिन् m. forester. - william f. the wild cotton plant. -eu: 1 a doer. 2 a hermit. - ear the holy rig-tree. - surer a wood, forcet-ground. -wet f. a gariand of forest-flowers.

जनक See कामा.

वनस्पति: I a large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit apparently without any bleasons. 2 A tree in general; तमान विसं तपसस्तार्थी व्यवस्थित वस स्वामनाव Ku. 3. 74.

warg: N. of a district; R. 5. 73. -Comp. -w n. produced in Vanayn, (as a horse).

पंति: f. Wish, desiro. वरनेका A little wood; as in अहाह-विनका. वालित I A woman in general; बनि तित बर्ग्यात लोकाः सर्व बर्ग्य ते । दूसां वरिवात तर्थ तपसेति सत् कत Bv. 2. 117; प्रतिकृष्णिताः Me. 8. 2 A wife, mistress; संप्यापतां वितासकार्या Ku. 1. 10; R. 2. 19. 3 Any beloved woman. 4 The female of an animal. —00000. —विष्य स. a misogynist (woman-hater). —विद्यापाः wanton pastime of women.

वानेत् m. i A tree. 2 The Some plant. 3 A Brahmana in the third stage of his life, a Vanaprastha, q. v. वानेत्यु c. Begging, requesting;

( वायक ) कर्मी A forest, wood, grove or thick et ( of trees ); अपनीतालमेश साहु मध्ये थ वर्गी मायबनी बिलासहेतु: Jag.

वनीयकाः, वनीयकाः A boggar, mondicant; वनीयकानात ह कल्यभूबदः N. 15.60, वनेकिकुकाः (pl.) 'A Kimsuka in a webd.' anything found unexpectedly.

There is a Dwelling in a wood. — 1. I A forester, woodman; exercited after warfer Ku. 1. 10; Ki. 1. 1. 2 An ascetic a hermit. 3 A wild beast. 4 A syl an, satyr. 5 A demon.

क्सउप: A kind of mango.

बंदू 1 A (बंदत, बहित) 1 To salute, greet respectfully, pay bounge to; जगतः वितरी बंदे शर्वतीपरमंत्रश्री B. 1. 1, 13. 77, 14. 5. 2 To adore, worship. 3 To praise, extol. —With अर्थन to salute, greet respectfully; B. 16. 81, बंदान, A praiser.

eger: A praiser, bard, panegy-riet.

चंद्रकीत a. Fit to be saluted, adorable, -या Yellow pigment.

war A female beggar.

संस्पृष्ट व. I Praising. 2 Reverential, respectful, polite, civil; परममुप्तितं महामुनियस्य: ma. 7. - n. Praise.

erga m. I A panegyrist, bard, an encomiast, a herald; ( the bards form a distinct cases spring from a Kahatriya father and a Shdra mother). 2 A captive, prisoner.

चंद्री f. See बद्दी. --Comp. --पासा a keeper of prisoners, jailer.

in a. I Adorable, vonerable, 2 To be respectfully saluted; R. 13, 78; Ku. 6 83; Me. 12. 3 Laudable, commondable, praiseworthy.

Trosperity.

nge u. See nge.

ster, eter See aus, ami-

भूक्ष s. 1 Belonging to, growing or produced in, woods, wild; इन्लिक्क्य-सम्मान क्यांनास्य संक्रिय B. 1. 94; बन्ताना संस्थानित की. 2 Suvage, not tamed or domesticated; B. 2. 8, 37; 5. 43. -क्यः A wild animal. -क्यं Forest-produce ( such as fruits, roots &c. ); R. 12-20. -Oomp. -क्युप् a.tame, domesticated. -व्याः -तियः s wild elephant.

went 1 A large forest, a number of shickets. 2 A mass of water,

flood, deluge,

क्यू 1 U (वयति,वयते,जनः; pass. उच्चतः; desid: विकलाति ने ) 1 To sow, seatter ( as seed ), plant; बचेरिये बीजसुप्ता न बना छमते क्या Me. 3. 142; न विद्यामितिक बंबन् है. 118; यादश वयते पीज तादशं रूपते करते Subhash ; Ku. 2, 5; S. f. 23, 2 To throw, cast (as dice ). 3 To beget, produce, 4 To weave. 5 To shear, shave ( mostly Vedic ). -Cous. ( शाप्यति ते ) To sow, plant, put into the ground. - WITH my I to scatter, throw about, 2 to sow. 3 to offer, as in a sacrifice. -Tw. to pour out. - For I to scatter about ( as seed ), 2 to offer ( as oblations ), especially to the Manes; squi (Vittern: Ms. 3, 216; (स्मरश्चार्यक) निक्षेः सहकारमंजरीः क्रियः ६. ३८-3 to immolate, kill. - Free 1 to scatter, strew ( as seed ). 2 to offer, present; बोबियाबाध्यातताय बल्ततरी वा बहाक्षे या निर्वेशनि गृहनेथिन: U. 4. 3 to offer libations, especially to the Manes. 4 to perform. -qft 1 to sow. 2 to plant or fix in, implant; U. S. 46; Mal. 5. 10. I to set, stud ( as with jewels ). -w to throw, cast, offer; Bk. 9. 98.

wit I Sowing seed. 2 One who sows, a sower. 3 Shaving. 4 Wearing.

word 1 Sowing seed. 2 Shaving, shearing; Ms. 11. 151. 3 Somen virile, seed. off 1 A barber's shop. 2 A weaving instrument. 3 A weaver's shop (figures).

wer I Fat, marrow; Y. 3, 94. 2 A hole, cavity. 3 · A mound of earth thrown up by ants. ~ nound. - wer m.

marrow.

परिक: A progressor, father.

way: A god, deity.

बहुबात s 1 Embodied, incarnate, corporeal; त्रक्षे जगहीं जा हाति: त बहुबत-त्रित हुग्यसंच्या Ki. 2. 56. 2 Beautiful, handsome. —m. N. of one of the Vievedevas.

पश्च ल. 1 ( a ) Body, person; ( स्मे ) गप्ना स्था नियोजनियाति स्था 4. 42, नमं बनः कार्तनित् वप्रश्न B. 2. 47; Si. 10. 50. ( b ) Form, figure, appearance; किस्तव्यक्ति संस्वयो प दश्च Mo. 80; श्रीयः इतन्त्रव्यक्तियात्रः Bri. S. 30. 25. 3 Essence,

nature: Ms. 5. 96. 3 Beauty, a beautiful form or appearance, -00mp, -gw2,-ward: excellence of form, personal beauty; aggistly aggist Ku. 3. 52; aggistly aggist Ku. 3. 52; aggistly aggist R. 3. 34; Ki. 3. 2. -wg a: 1 embodied. 2 beautiful. -wg: a humour of the body.

श्वा I A sower ( of seed ), planter, husbandman ; य झालेर स्वयम्पीता वर्त्तुणय-वेहारे Mu. 1. 8; Ms. 3. 142. 2 A futher, proorcator. 3 A poet, an inspired sage.

wated I A rempert, earth-work, mud-wall; बेळावप्रवलवा (उर्वी) R. 1. 30. 2 A bank or mound of any kind ( against which bulls and elephanis butt ); R. 13. 47 ; see availer below-3 The slope or declivity of a hill or 100ky place; ब्रुड्डिजाबप्रकेष बक्षसा Ki. 14. 40. 4 A summit, peak, table-land on a mountain; तीत्र महात्रत-मिकाभ करेति वधाः Si. 4. 58, 3. 37; Ki. 5. 36, 6. 8.: 5 The bank of a river, side, shore, bank in general; were: वतेश्वरत्ववनम् Ki. 6. 4, 7. 11, 17. 58. 6 The foundation of a building. 7 The gate of a fortified town, 8 A ditch. 9 The circumference of a sphere. 10 A field in general, 11 The butting of an elephant or bull. -u: A father. - 4 Lead. - Comp. - arrivera: butting against the bank or side ( as of a hill, river &c. ); Ki. 5. 42; of. तटाचातः - जिल्ला, -कीला the playful butting of an elephant (or bull) against a bank or mound ; काकिनायह -वतस्तदेश B. 6. 44 ; बाक्शशारिकतगजाञ्चाणीयं द्दर्श Mo. 2.

विश् I A field. 2 The ocean-वर्षा A mound of earth, killook. वर्षा I P. ( वर्षात ) To go, move.

षम् 1 P. ( कमति, वात ; caus. वामयति, इनवारे ; but wirb prepositions only equit ) 1 To vomit, spit out, eject from the mouth ; एक बाबतिवृत्ते Bk. 15. 62, 9. 10, 14. 30. 3 To send forth or out, pour out, give out, give off, give forth, emit (fig. also ); किमान्त्रेयशाचा निकृत इच तेजांसि चमति U. 6. 14; S. 2. 7; R. 16. 66; Me. 20; अविदितपृषापि संस्कृषिभाषितिः कृषेतु वजति मधुपारी Vas. 3 To throw out or down; этапри: R. 7. 6. 4 To тојесt. - WITH To I to spit out, vomit forth. 2 to emit, send forth, pour out; उद्दर्शनंह-सिन्हा शृचिलमझाविवीरशी B. 12. 5; Mu. 6. 13.

चमः Ejecting, vomiting, giving

ews: 1 Ejecting, vontiting, apitting out. 2 Water ejected by an elephant from his trunk.

क्षण 1 Ejecting, vomiting. 2 Drawing out, taking or getting out; as in क्ष्यांक्षिक्षक्षण R. 15. 29; Ku. 6. 37. 3

An emetic. 4 Offering oblations. -w: Homp. -sft A leach.

चन्ननीया A fly.

ৰাম: I Fire. 2 A chest, rogue. — মি: f. 1 Sickness, naussa. 2 An emetic, ৰাম Vomiting.

wares: The lowing of cattle
war-sit An ant. -Oump. -get an
ant-hill.

चयू 1 A. ( बस्ते ) To go, move. चयूर्च Weaving.

www n. 1 Age, any time or period of life; गुजाः पूजास्थानं ग्रामिषु म च लिपे म w au: U. 4. 11; an au: R. 2. 47; पृश्चिम वयाति 19. 1; व सालु वयस्तेजसी हेतुः Bin. 2. 38 ; तंज्रसाहि व वयः समीक्ष्यते B. 11. 1; Ku. 5. 16. 2 Youth, the prime of life ; बवा यते कि बानिताविकासः Bubhtab.; so अतिकातवया:- 3 A bird in general; स्भरणीयाः समय वयं वयः N - 2 - 62 : मुख्यबीयव-बोपाचितं वनं हि. 9. 53. ; 2. 9 ; St. 8. 55. 11. 47. 4 A crow; Pt. 1. 23 (bere it may mean 'a bird' also. -00mp. -आतिम, -अतीत a. (वयोतिम &c.) advanced in age, aged, derepit. -अविक o. (चयोचिक ) older in age, senior. -अवस्था ( वयोवस्था ) stage or period of life, measure of age, Mil. 9. 29, -er a. causing health and vigour of life, prolonging life. - an a. I come of age. 2 advanced in yes.m. -परिजितिः, -परिजामः ripeness of age, advanced or old age. - said 1 measure or length of life. 2 duration of life. - पुद्ध 6. ( वर्षापुद्ध ) old, advanced in years. - will: I transition from one period of life to another; बसे बयःसेथयः 2 puberty, maturity ( period of coming of age ). -eg a. ( चव:स्थ or चवस्थ ) 1 youthful. 2 grown up, mature. 3 strong, powerful-( -err ) a female companion. - arres: (क्योहानिः) l loss or decline of youth, 2 loss of youthful vigour.

www a. 1 Being of the same age.

2 Contemporary.—eq: A friend,
companion, an associate (usually of
the same age).—eqr A female companion or friend, a woman's
confidente.

and 1 Knowledge, wisdom, faculty of perception. 2 A temple (said to be m. also in this sense in Unadistres).

च्यापन m.A young or middle-aged

aulta Lead.

क्यू 10 U. (बरवति त, strictly caus. of कृ, or कू of class 10) To ask for, choose, seek to get; see q.

भर a. 1 Best, excellent, most beautiful or procious, choicest, finests with gen, or loc. or usually at the end of comp.; बरतां बर: R. 1. 59; बर्गाबर्ग बरेल 5. 23, 11. 54; Kn. 6. 18; नुबर: तहब्या:, सरिद्धा &c. 2 Better than professible to ; ग्रंथिन्यो पारियो बरा: Ms. 12. 103 ; Y. 1. 351. -v: 1 The act of choosing, selecting. 2 Choice, selection. 3 A boon, blessing, favour; वरं वृ or बाज् 'to ask a boom'; शीताहिन ते पुत्र वर युणीच्ये B. 2. 63; अवातुम्बवरीदर्शिः Ku. 2. 32; (for the distinction between बर and आशिस् see काशिस् ). 4 A gift, present, reward, recompense. 5 A wish, desire in general. 6 Solicitation, entreaty. 7 A bridegroom, husband; बर्ध बरवते खन्दा ; see under क्यू (2) also. 8 A suitor, woosr. 9 A dowry. 10 A son-in-law. 11 A dissolute man, libertine, 12 A sparrow. - Baffron; ( for any see separately ). -Comp. aim a. having an excellent form. ( - sp: ) an elephant. ( - sp: ) turmeric. (-4) I the head. I the best part. 3 an elegant form. 4 pudendum muliebre. 5 green cinnamon. -आगणा a lovely woman, -are a worthy of a boon. -आजीरिय m. an astrologer. -आरोह a. having fine hips. (-e:) an excellent rider. (-sr) a beautiful woman. -आहि; the moon. -आसर्व 1 an excellent seat. 2 the chief seat, a seat of honour. 3 the China ross. ~उद:-स: f. a beautiful woman ( lit. having beautiful thighs. ) - mil: an epithet of Indra. - word 1 a kind of sandal wood. 2 the pine tree. - ang a. fair-limbed. (-g; f.) a beautiful woman ; बरतनुरधवासी नेथ इहा त्वया मे V. 4. 22. -Ag: N. of an ancient cage; R. S. 1. -eres; the Numbu tree. -er a. 1 conferring a boon, granting or fulfilling a boon. 2 propitious. (-5:) I a benefactor. 2 N. of a close of Manes. (-at ) 1 N. of a river ; M. 5. 1. 2 a Maidon, girl, - gferoff a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride. - वानं the granting of a boon. - An; agallochum. -विश्वय: the choice of a bridegroom. -was the party of the bridegroom (at a wedding); R. 6. 86. - species. -arm the setting out of the bridegroom in procession towards the house of the bride for the celebration of marriage. - we: the cocoanut tree. -बाह्निकं अर्धीत्वा. -युवसि:, -सी f. s. beautiful young woman. - of N. of a poet and grammarian ( once of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama ; see नवराज ; he is identified by some with Katyayana, the celebrated author, of the Vartikas on Păpini's Sûtras ). - ल्राब a. received as a boon. (-su:) the Champaka tree. -पत्सला a mother-in-law. -वर्ज gold. -अणिनी I an execlient or fair-complexioned woman. 2 a woman in general. I turmeric. 4 lac. 5 N. of Lakshmi. 6 of Durga. 7 of Sarasvatt. 8 the creeper palled

Priyangu. — gurf. 'the bridegroom's garland', the garland put by the bride round the neck of the bridegroom.

www. 1 A wish, request, boon. 2 A closk. 3 A kind of wild bean. — 1 The cover of aboast. 2 A towel, wiper.

बर्ख: 1 Gander. 2 A kind of grain.
3 A kind of weap. -हा, न्ही 1 A goose;
नवप्रस्तिषेरदा तपश्चिमी N. 1. 135. 2 A
wasp or a variety of it; भी वयस्य पते
खलु दास्याः भूमा अधिकत्यवनी बरदाशीता इव
गोपालहारका अर्थ्य थय गय न आर्थते तथ तम
गच्छिति Mk. 1. -हे A jasmine flower
(क्रुंबुच्य-).

equi i Choosing, selecting. 2 Begging, soliciting, requesting. 3 Surrounding, encircling. 4 Covering, screening, proteoting. 5 The choice of a bride. -जः 1 A rampart, surrounding wall. 2 A bridge. 3 The tree called Varuna. 4 A tree in general; दह स्थित बराजारणाः करिया धुरं वनलद्शलद्याः Ki. 5. 25. 5 A comel. -00mp. -माला, -सूच ६०६ ६५आ.

बर्जसी More usually written ब्रह्मजसी

संद: 1 A multitude, group. 2 y pimple:or eruption on the face. 3 A veranda. 4 A heap of grass. 5 A pocket. (The word बंग्लंड का विद्यान्ति कु बंदलंड्ड का द्रावृत्तिक पातित: Mk. 1 is of doubtful meaning; it essent to mean 'an over-hanging or projecting wall', which if raised high is sure to topple down; so in the case of the Sütradhära whose expectations were raised very high only to be cruelly disappointed).

The seat on an elephant, a headale.

3 A wall. 4An eruption on the face west 1 A dagger, knife. 2 A kind of bird ( enter). 3 the wick of a

lamp.

sews 1 A strap, thong or girth (of leather; Si. 11. 44. 2 the girth of an elephant or horse.

way ind. Rather or better than. preferably to, it is better that &c. It is sometimes used with the abla-धं ४०; सम्भयन् भृतिमनार्यसवमाद्वर विरोधीवि सम महात्माभिः Ki. 1. 8. But it is generally used absolutely, we being used with the clause containing the thing proferred, and न भ, न नु or न पुनः with the clause containing the thing to which the firt the is preferred, (both being put in the nominative case ); वरं मीनं कार्यं न व्य वयनसुक्तं यद्युतं ... वरं भिक्षा-शित्वं न च परवनास्वादनश्चनं छ. 1; वरं शामत्यामी व पुनरपमानामुपनमः ibid.; sometimes न is used without भ, तु or पुत्रः; वास्ता मोधा बरमधिवाँच वार्यम सक्तवामा Mo. 6.

चरह: A kind of wasp. -स्र 1 A goose. 2 A kind of wasp. que 1 The three kinds of myrobalan. 2 A kind of perfuma. 3 Turmeric. 4 N. of Parvatt.

बरास a. (बी f.) Poor, pitisbie, miserable, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate (often used to show pity); तन्त्रवा व प्रकंकृतं वस्त बराकीद्वपमानितः Pt. 1; तिक्सीज्ञहानजीविता वस्त्री वस्त्रकेष Mil. 10.—कः 1 N. of Siva. 2 War, battle.

बवाह: 1 A courie, 2 A rope, cord. बवाहक: 1 A courie, बाव: बाववाहकोपि न सवा कृत्रेद्धवा सुंच मां Bh. S. 4. 2 The scod-vessel of the lotus-flower. 3 A string, rope (n. also in this sense). -00mp. -रजस स. the tree called वार्यकेशर.

चराहिका A courie; Bv. 2. 42. चराजा An epithet: of Indra. चराजकी See बराजकी चरारकों A diamond, बराह:,-चराहका: Cloves.

चराशि:-सि: A coarse cloth. बराष्ट्र: I A boar, bog: विकास कियता थराइततिभिर्भुस्राञ्चतिः पत्न्वले 💆 2. 6.2 🗛 ram. 3 A bull. 4 A cloud. 5 A crocodile. 6 An array of troops in the form of a boar. 7 N. of Vishnu in the third or boar incarnation; of. 4677 दशनशिक्षरे परणी तक लग्ना शक्तिने कलंककलेव निमग्ना। केञ्चन भृतश्करस्तर जय जगदीश हरे GIL. 1. 8 A particular measure. 9 N. of Varabaminica. 10 N. of one of the 18 Puranas. -- Comp. -- arrere: the boar or third incarnation of Vishuu. -संद: a kind of esculent root. -कर्ण: a kind of arrow. - - - - - Gran a kind of missile. -areq: the period of the boarincarnation, the period during which Vishus assumed the form of a boar. - Rie: N. of a celebrated astronomer, author of gereffers ( supposed to be one of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama ). 一資明: N. Of Siva.

witner m. Excellence, superiority, pre-eminence.

वरिवासि( स्थि )त a. Worshipped, honogred, adored, revered.

aftagur Worship, honour, adoraion, devotion.

most distinguished or pre-eminent.

2 Largest, greatest. 3 Widest. 4
Heaviest; superl. of av q. v.). -gr 1
The francoline partridge. 2 The
orrange tree. -g I Copper. 2 Pepper.

47 1 N. of Chhays, wife of the
sun. 2 The plant called ( waret).

with que a. I Better, more excellent, preferable. 2 Most excellent, very good; Mil. 1. 16. 3 Larger, wider, more extentiive ( compar. of 35 q. v.).

वरी( ली )वर्ष: As ox, a bull. : वरीशु: N. of Cupid, the god of: love, war: N. of a class of Micchobbas. west: N. of a low caste.

www. 1 N. of an Aditya (usually associated with Mitra ), 2 (In later mythology ) The regent of the occan and of the western quarter ( represented with a none in hand ); बासा राजा बदणी वाति मध्ये सत्यानृते अवयक्षधा-नावास: बचनो बादवाशं Bg. 10. 29; प्रतिकी षक्षाः पाति Mb.; अतिसामित्रेश्य क्यायस्य दिशा धृज्ञमञ्चरक्यतुपारकरः Si. 9. 7. 3 The ocean. 4 Firmament. - Comp. - sings: an epithet of Agastys. - aggregat apirituous liquor ( so called being produced from the sea ). -- आसून:,- आवास: the ocean, -que: a shark. -gim: ! the worln of Varuna. 2 water.

Letiw s'aquis Varupa's wife. www A; clouk, mantle.

want 1 A sort of a wooden fence or fender with which a chariet is provided as a defence against collision ( m. sleo in this sense ); await रचव्रतियों तिरीयते स्थास्थितम्. 3 An armour, a coat of mail. 3 A shield. 4 A group, multitude, an assemblage. - q: 1 The cuckoo. 2 Time.

क्किथिन a. I Wessing an armour, mailed 2 curnished with a fender or protecting plank; अविवेकरशेन वर्त-थिना जिन्नवताः किल तस्य प्रतुप्रेतः B. 9. 11. 3 Proteoting, sheltering. 4 Being or seated in a carriage, -m. 1 A chariot. 2 A guard, defender. of An army; स्वाक्षितसाकिलामुझंधीना जगाम बस्धियो।

Si. 12. 77; R. 12. 50.

परेण्य a. ! To be wished for, desirable, eligible ; अनेन चेदिन्छासि गुहामाणं पाणि वरेण्येन R. 6. 24. 2 ( Hence ) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent, most worthy or distinguished, dief; in विभाग प्रतकक्तिवेदुर्विवं द्रीकरोति न कथं विद्ववां बरेपदः Br. 2, 158; हस्सवितुर्वरेपमं भगी देवस्य भीना Br. 3. 62. 10; R. 6. 84; Bk. 1. 4; Ku. 7. 90. - of Saffron.

wir: The Marubaku plant. - Its flower.

परोल: A kind of weep.

war: I A lamb, kid. 2 A goat. 3 Any young domestic animal. 4 Mirth, sport, pastime. - lomp. - wift: a strap for rope of leather ( करेंर ) to bind a lamb or goal with.

वर्कशह: 1 A side-glance, lear. 2 The marks of a lover's finger-nails on the bosom of a woman.

wie: A pin, bolt. company, society, tribe, collection ( of similar things ); व्यवेषि क्षेत्रोऽव्यक्ष्या -विवर्ष: R. 2. 4, 11. 7; so पी(वर्ष:, महावर्ष: &c. 2 A party, elde; Ku. 7, 73. 3 A category. 4 A class of words grouped to gether; as मनुष्यक्तीः, वनक्पतिका क्षेत्र. S.A class of consonants in the alphahet. 6 A section, chapter, division

of a book, 7 Particularly, a subdivision of an Adhyaya in Rigveda. 8 The square power. 9 Strength. -Comp. -aret, -aren the last letter of each of the first five classes of consonants; i. s. a naual. - war: the oube of a square. - qq, - qq the square root. -wit: the square of a equare.

wing: Multiplication.

what ind. In groups, seconding to class.

चर्जीच a, Belonging to a class or category. -- A class-fellow-

कर्ष a. Bolonging to the same class. -vw: One belonging to the same class or company, a colleague, classfellow, fellow-student ( in learing ); मा गरव युज्यते भूमिका तो साह मामन तथेय सर्वे बर्ग्नाः वाहिलाः Mal. 1; Si, 5. 15.

कर् 1 A. (वर्ता) To shine, be

bright or splendid.

वर्षम् म. I Vigour, energy, power. 2 Light, lustre, brilliance, splendour. J Form, figure, shape. 4 Ordure, foces. -- Comp. -wr: constipation.

क्यांका: 1 Brightness, lusture 2

Vigour. 3 Feces.

वर्षास्थित व. I Vigorous, energetic, active. 2 Bright, brilliant, radiant. चर्च: Leaving, abandoning.

वर्जन I Leaving, giving up, abandoning. 2 Renouncing. 3 Exception, exclusion, 4 Hart, injury, killing.

ind. To the exclusion of, exoluding, except (at the end of comp.4; गीतमीच प्रमित्स विश्वांताः S. 4; Ku. 7, 72.

यशिल p. p. 1 Left out, excepted. 2 Abandoned, relinquished, 3 Excluded, 4 Deprived of, destitute of, without; as in go. Afr.

बर्ज त. 1 To be avoided or shupped. 2 To be excuded or left out. 3 With

the exception of.

पर्ण 10 U. (वर्णयति-ते, वर्णित ) 1 To colour, paint, dye; यथा हि भरता वेथेर्वल-क्यासम्बद्धां Subhash. 2 To describe, relate, explain, write, depict, delineste, illastrate, मर्जितं अथवेचेन हरेरिवं प्रणेतन Git. 3; Ki. 5. 10. 3 To praise; extol. 4 To spread, extend. 5 To illuminate. -WITH 3rd to describe, narrate. - ि.स I to look at carefully, mark attentively. 2 to see, behold.

वर्जाः I A colour, hue ; अंतःश्रद्धस्वमार्वे अविता वर्णनावेण कृष्णः Me- 49. 2 A paint, dye, paint-colour; see वर्ष (1)-3 Colour, complexion, beauty; स्थायादातुं जलमवनते शाबिको वर्णचीरे Me. 46; R. 8, 42. 4 A class of men, tribs, caste (especially applied to the four principal castes, शासण, शाबिव, बैक्य, and श्रृह): वर्ष्णांगामपूर्व्योव Vart.; न अधिद्वर्णनामपथमपकृष्टोऽपि भागते S. 5. 10; R. 5. 19. 5 A class, race. tribe; kind, species; as in gad neg. 6 (a) A letter, churacter, sound; & A aufile-

कारक्षमा इष्टिः V. 5. (b) A word, syllable; S. D. 9. 7 Fame, glory, celebrity, renown; राजा प्रजारजनलब्दर्गः R. 6. 21. 8 Praise. 9 Dress, decoration. 10 Outward appearance, form, figure. 11 A closk, mantle. 12 covering, lid. 13 The order or arrangement of a subject in a song ( शतकन ); उपाचनकी करित पिनाकिनः Ku. 5. 56, 'celebrated in song,' made the subject of a song. 14 The housings of an elephant. 15 A quality, property. 16 A religious observance. 17 An unknown quantity. - fr 1 Saffron. 2 A coloured unguent or perfume. - comp. -sier a pen. -sique: an ontosat. - with a. devoid of any caste, outcast, degraded. -are: a kind of bean. -आवार: the addition of a letter; अवेद-र्जानमाञ्चलः Bk. -आस्वन् m. word. -उत्तक coloured water; R. 16. 70. कृषिका en ink-stand. -क्रम: 1 the order of castes or colours. 2 alphabetical order or arrangement. -बार्क: a painter. -उपेष्ठ: a Brâhmaņa. -तृतिः तृतिका,-तृती f. a pencil, paintbrush. - a. colouring. (-+) kind of turmeric. - wa: a letter. - waf: the peculiar duties of a caste. - ure: the omission of a letter. -ged the flower of the globe-amazanth. -geque, the globe-amaranth. -- -- excellence of colour. -मसाब्जं बोल्ड-wood. -बाद f. s. pen, pencil. - Argert N. of Sarasvati. -माला,-राशि: f. the alphabet. -वर्ति:,-वर्तिका f. a paint-brush.-विवर्षय: the substitution or change of letters; ( अवेत् ) सिंही वर्णविपर्वयात् Sk. -विलासिनी turmeric, - किलोबक: I a house-breaker. 2 a plagiarist (lit. word-stealer). wit a metre regulated by the number of syliables it contains (opp. मानाक्स ). -aux leuff: f. the institution of caste. - firmy instruction in letters, - her: Brahmans. -संयोग: marriage between persons of the same caste. -ciery: 1 confusion of castes through intermarriage, 2 mixture or blending of colours; विशेषु वर्णसंकर: K. ( where both senses are intended ); Si. 14. 37. -संवाता, -समाम्नाय: the alphabet.

gofer: I A mask, the dress of an actor. 2 A paint, colour for painting; Si. 16. 62. 3 A paint, or anything used as an unguent or pigment; en: विष्टतमालवर्णकामिभैरालितमंत्रीधरैः 🛣 k. कि. 46; Bk. 19, 11. 4 A bard, panegyrist. 5 Sandal ( the tree ). -- ## 1 A musk. 2 A paint, colour for painting. 3 A cloak, mantie. - A Paint, colour, pigment; S. 6. 15. 2 Sandal. 3 A chapter, division.

work-at 1 Painting. 2 Description, delineation, representation; स्थतावीकिस्त विभावेः स्थितिमान्यववर्ण K. P. 10. 3 Writing. 4 A statement, an assertion. 5 Praise, commendation. (-er only in this sense.)

woffe: Water.

वर्षाट: 1 A painter, 2 A singer, 3 One who maintains himself by his

wife ( सीवतातीय ).

without I The mask or dress of an actor. 2 A colour, paint. 3 Ink. 4 A pea, pentil. -Comp. -qfuy: the assumption of a character or mask; an accompton of a character or mask; an accompton of a therefore, and all the periods of the colour and all the periods of the colour accomptance of the colour accomptance and the colour accomptance accomptance and the colour accomptance accomptan

represented. 3 Extelled, praised.

स्तिम् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Having the colour or appearance of. 2 Belonging to the caste of. -a. 1 A painter. 2 A scribe, writer. 3 A religious student, a Brahmacharin q. v.; अधार वर्ष स्थ. 5. 55, 52; वर्णा- स्थाल पुरंद स वर्षा विषश्चणः प्रस्तुत्वाचन्छे सि. 5. 19, 4 A person of any one of the four principal castes. -Dough- सिंग्य a. disguised se, or wearing the marks of, a religious student; w विविद्धी विद्धाः स्थायी प्रधिष्ट देवनं क्षेत्रम् सिं. 1. 1.

ufuel 1 A woman (in general). 2 A woman belonging to any one of the four principal castes, 3 Turmeric.

we The sun.

सर a. To be described; (often med in rhetorical works like पहल or

### q. v. ). -of Saffron

चर्ता (Usually at the end of comp) Living, livelihood; as in कल्लक -Comp. - जन्मक क. a cloud. - लोई bell-metal, a kind of brass.

uder A kind of qualludel A kind of quall-

will a. 1 Abiding, living, staying, being, &c. 2 Stationary. -w. A dwarf. -off 1 A road, way. 2 Living, life. 3 Pounding, grinding. 4 A apiddie. -of 1 Living, being. 2 Staying, abiding, residing. 3 Action, movement, mode or manner of living; well w agrid-wavid-wald U. 1. 26; (the word may here mean 'abede or residence', also). 4 Living on, subsisting (at the end of comp.) 3 Livelihood, maintenance, subsistence. 6 A means of subsistence. 6 A means of subsistence, profession, occupation. 7 Conduct, behaviour, proceeding. 8 Wages, salary, hire. 9 Commerce, traffic. 10 A spindle. 11 A globe, ball.

wiffer: I The eastern part of India, the eastern country. 2 A bysan, praise, subgium ( edw ). -fer. f. A way, road. वर्धनान क. 1 Boing, existing. 2 Living, being alive, contemporary; विध्यक्षाओं सारकविशीमहरूकिमांशीन प्रव-पानित्रका वर्धनानकोः कारित्रकार क्रियाओं कथ परिवर्ध बहुनानः M. 1. 3 Turning or moving round, revolving. -न: The present stense (in gram.) वर्धनान-सानीश्री वर्धनानका P. III. 3. 131.

eddy, a whiripool. 3 A crow's nest. 4 A door-keeper. 5 N, of a river.

वर्ति: - की f. I Anything wrapped round, a pad, roll. 2 An unquent, sintment, eye-salve, collyrium or any coametic (in the form of a bell or pill); का पुनर्शन अवन्यप्रश्नित्वकार प्राप्त के अवन्यप्रश्नित को अवन्यप्रश्नित के अवन्यप्रश्नित को अवन्यप्रश्नित के अवन्यप्रश्नित को अवन्यप्रश्नित के अवन्यप्रश्म के अवन्यप्रश्नित के अवन्य

wiffer: A: kind of quail.

विकार 1 A paint-brush तत्ववस् विकासकर विकातिकास MAI 1; अंगुलिकाय-सक्तिकः R. 19. 19. 3 The wick of a lamp. 3 Colour, paint. 4 A quail.

wife a. ( off f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 A Abiding, being, resting, staying, situated, 3 Going, moving, turning, 3 Acting, behaving, 4 Performing, practising.

वर्ति ( श्री )ए: A kind of quail, वर्तिक्ष a. 1 Bevolving, 2 Being,

abiding. 3 Circular.

क्रिक s. Round, circular, globular. -हा: 1 A kind of pulse, a pea. 2 A ball. - et A circle.

weefer n. 1 A. way, road, path, passage, track; कर्म मानोस्त्रजाश Me. 39; पारसीकासाती जेतूं- प्रतस्थे स्पलवर्शना ' by land '; आकाशपरनेला ' through the air '. 2 (Fig. ) A way, source, an established or prescribed usage, the neual manner or course of conduct; त्रत पर्ताश्रमच्छेति नवुष्याः पार्थ सर्वशः Bg. 8. 25; रेकामाधमारि क्षण्यादामकोवर्रमंगः १रम् । न अतीयः प्रजास्तस्य नियंतुर्नेतिकृत्ययः R. 1. 17 (where the literal sense is also intended); अक्रमेल प्रतंत्रांना पुनरंकावाविकी अवामि है Kn. 4. 20 'after the manner of a moth. 3 Room, scope for action; न वर्त्य कसीचिक्षि वदीवता Ki. 14. 14. 4 An eye-lid. 5 An edge, a border. -Comp. -que: deviation from the road. - www.; an affection of the eye-lide.

पानिकारी f A read, way. वर्ष 10 U. (वर्षकीत, also वर्षावद्धि) ! To out, divide, shear. 2 To fill.

ew: 1 Cutting, dividing. 2 Increasing, causing increase or prosperity.

3 Increase, augmentation. - 1 Lead. 2 Red-lead.

वर्षका, वर्षकिः, वर्षकिष् m. A carpenter.

Causing to increasing, growing. 2 Causing to increase, enlarging, magnifying. —n: 1 A bestower of prosperity. 2 A tooth growing over another tooth. 3 N. of Siva. —n: 1 A broom. 2 A water-jar of a particular chape. —n: 1 Growing, thriving. 2 Growth, increase, prosperity, magnifying, enlargement. 3 Elevation. 4 Exhibitation (of spirits), animation. 5 Educating, rearing. 6 Cutting, dividing; as in authorits.

using a Growing, increasing. on 1 The castor-oil plant. 2 A kind of riddle. 3 N. of Vishnu. 4 N. of a district (said to be the same as the modern Bardvana). on: of 1 A pot or dish of a particular shape, Hd. 2 A kind of mystical diagram. 3 A house having no door on the south side. on N. of a district (the modern Bardvana). of other city of Bardvana.

waterwer: A kind of dish or pot, lid er cover.

cuting the umbilical cord, or the ceremony connected with this act. 3 A festival on a birth-day. 4 Any festival in general when wishes for prosperity and other congratulatory expressions are offered.

with p. p. 1 Grown, increased. 2

Enlarged, magnified.

thriving.

1 A leather strap or thong. 2 Leather. 3 Lead.

विकार, वर्जी A leather strap or thong.

कर्मण स. 1 An armour, a coat of mail; स्वकृत्वमभि वर्म करेगि समस्यविश्वी-स्लामल Git. 4; R. 4. 56; Mu. 2. 8. 2 Bark, rind.—m. An affix added to the names of Kubatriyas; as च्यूचर्मम्, अस्यविश्व; of. वृक्ष. —00000.—वृष् द. 1 wearing armour. 2 old enough to wear armour (i.e. to take part in battle); सन्यविश्वीतमञ्ज वर्मम् प्रवाह B. 8. 94.

कांकः The orange tree.; पति: A kind of fish.

पणित a. Mailed, furnished with armour.

वर्ष a. 1 To be chosen or selected, eligible. 2 Best, most excellent, chief, principal ( meetly at the end of comp.); अन्तितः स कतिये: किरासकीं: दिं। 12.54. न्या The god of leve, न्या 1 A girl choosing her own husband. 2 A girl in general.

udar See udut.

wir a. I Stammering. A Curted, n: 1 A barberian. 2 A blockhead, babbling fool. 3 An outcast, 4 Curly hair. S The clash of weapons. 6 A mode of dancing. - Tr, - & 1 A kind of fly. 2 A kind of basil, - I Yellow sandal-wood. 2 Vermilion. 2 Gummyrrb.

wire A variety of sandal-wood. within I Curly hair. 2 A kind of

besil. 3 A kind of shrub,
well a )c: A kind of tree.
well, - 1 Raining, rain, a shower of rain; विद्यासानितवीय Ma. 4. 163; Ma. 35. 2 Sprinkling, effusion, throwing down, a shower of anything; हुतामें हराविह्नकं दुरावर्ष पपात ॥ 12, 102; so शरवया, शिलावर्ष: केंद्र: झाजवर्ष: केंद्र. 3 Seminal effusion. 4 A year (usually only m.); इयेति वर्षाणि तथा सरीयन्व्यस्वतीय ब्रह्मासियार B. 13. 67; न वयर वर्षाण द्वादश बस्रकाकः Dk.; वर्गमोग्वेण झापेन Me. 1. 5 A division of the world, a continent; ( nine such divisions are usually enumerated...। इह: द्र हिरण्यवः 3 रन्यकः 4 इलावृतः 5 हरिः 6 केतुमालाः 7मदायः 8 किन्द; and 9 भारत ); प्तव्वयुक्तार भारत वर्षमध्य मम वर्तते वंश Si. 14, 5. 6 Indis (= भारतवर्ष ). 7 A cloud (only हाaccording to Hemachandra) .- Domp. -sim;, -simm;, -sim; a month. -sig u. rain-water, -arget ten thousand years. - m fer m. the planet Mars. -erempt the autumn or Sarat season. -आशोष: a frog. -आमह: a peacook. -इप्ह: hail. -क्द: a cloud. ( -शि ) a cricket. - will - w: I a month. 2 an astrologor. -निर्देश, -पर्वतः ' a Varsi.a mountain', i. s. one of 'he monutain ranges supposed to separate the different divisions of the world from one another. -- ar a. ( wifar also ) produced in the rainy season. we: I a cloud. I a cunuch, an attendant on the women's apart. ments; M. 4; ( white in the same sense). - qu: a series or collection of years. - water: a drought. - wa: the Chataka bird. - er: a cunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments. - gra: f. birthday. - sre a contury, one hundred years. - was a thousand years,

work a. Ruining.

wood I Baining, rain. 2 Sprinkling, showering down (fig. also); इध्यक्षेत्रं showering or bestowing wealth.

with 1 f. Reining. 2 A secrifice. a sacrificial rite. 3 An act, action. 4 Staying, living, shiding ( क्लेब ).

wer ( Usually f. pl. ) | The rainy season, the rains, the monsoon; nich पंचात्रिम-ग्रह्मो अर्थाम स्थात्रिनेशकः Y. 3.52; Bk. 7. 1. 2 Pain (sing. in this come ), -Comp. - with the rains, the ार्थातंत्र क्रवताच्याः क्या - व्याप्तिक a, belonging to or produced in the rainy mason. - g m. 1 a freg. 2 a kind of insect ( faily ). - of; - off f. a famale frog or a little frog. -qrw: I a night in the rainy season. 2 the rainy season.

wife o Raining, showering-- Alou-wood.

uffei Rain.

wiffer a. 1 Uldent, very old. 2 Strongest, & Largest (superl. of war

वर्षीयस् a. (सी f.) 1 Older; very old, 2 Stronger (compar. of ur q. v. )

पर्युषा व. ( की f. ) linining,' watery, pouring down water; ब्युंक्स किन्य: श्वतीणतेरपुरस्य परिहार्वश्वपं Si, Id. 46; Bk. 2. 37. -Comp -may, -eige: a raincloud.

west The body; see below. क्ष्मंत्र स. 1 Body, form. 2 A messure, beight ; क्याँ क्रियामा विकास उद्योगर्वने-चरेश्याक्रिरमाचचित्र 81. 12. 64: B. 4. 76. 3 A bandsome or lovely form.

वर्ष Dee वह, पहे, वर्षण वर्षण, वर्षण, वक्षिण बहिन्, बहिन् -પાર્જન चर्तिस

vat 1 A. ( van ); but sometimes क्यांत also; क्लिन ) ! To go, approach, basten; अन्योश्य हारवृष्टित्य बारत biv. 6. 41; प्रणावित्र परिस्प्युतकामनाः क्यांक्षरे क्लिरेक्सिक्यकाः Si. 6. 31, 6. 11, 19. 43; ભાવ<sup>:</sup>મિસરખરબસેમ बलंबी पराति पदानि किवंति कसती Git, त. 2 To move, turn, move or turn round; quantity Mil. 1. 3 To turn to, be drawn or attracted towards, be attached to; इद्यम्यं तस्मिनं प्रमणंत्रते ward Git. 7; Nalod. 3. 5. 4 To increase; बल्लबपुरविश्वमा B. D. 116; अमेरे कंवर्पञ्चर मनिवर्षित क्ष्रुण्डतका असदाधा राषा सरस-भित्रपूर्व सहयरी (Ht. 1. 5 To cover, enclose. 6 To be covered, enciceed or surrounded. -WLTH fe to move to and fro, roll about; स्थिति कृणति बेहति किलिति -निमित्रनि विश्लोकसति तिर्धक् K. P. 10. - 1 to mix, blend. 2 to connect, unite with (mostly in p. p. see श्वितित ).

क्ल See बज.

बलका See बलहा.

बलगः, -मं The waist.'

बलने I Moving, turning towards. 2 Moving round in a circle. 3 ( In astr. ) Deflection.

बलाबि:-बीर f. (Also frequently written agin: - of ) ! The sloping roof, the wooden:frame of a thatch, भूगजान्ति-भिःश्वेषेत्रम्यः संदेश्यप्रायतः V. 3. 2; M.2. 18. 2 The topmest part of a

केक्सक्क ); इहा इहु। सर । मसमीतुं । वातावनस्वा M41- 1. 15: Me. 88; Si. 3, 51. 3 N. of a town in Sauranitra; अस्प दीराहेत क्लof any and Dk., Bk. 22, 85...

THE SON SHEET.

ware: - ! A bracelet, armiet; विक्रिश्विशव्याविसारायम् वाजीवाति प्रयोग्व सम पतिकलवा Git. 6; Bk. 3. 22; Mo. 2, 60. H. 12. 21, 43. 2 A ring, coil; S. 1. 38, 7. 11. 3 The zone or girdle of a married woman. 4 A circle, circumference (oft. at the end of omp.); आवभूबलयः Dk.; वेखायबळवा (34f) B. 1. 30; ( मान्य Si. 9. 8. 4 An enclosure, hower; as in manuscript —q: 1 A fence, hedge. 2 A sore throat. ( enclose to form into a bracelet; ' weetry 'to serve as a bracelet or girole'),

वस्तिक a. Surrounded, encircled, enciceed; Bh. 3. 26.

बसाबा 800 बसाब.

बलाकिन 500 बलाकिन

बहासकः 1 The cuckeo, 2 A frog.

TOTAL SOO YOURS.

बाह्य:-क्षी f. (Also written बाँड: -क्री) I A fold or wrinkle (on the skin); वितानेतुंसवाकातम् 2 A fold of skin on the upper part of the belly (especially of females, regarded as a mark of beauty); मध्येन सा वेदिविल्लानचा चलि-क्यं चाह कमार वाला Ku. 1. 89. 🗦 The ridge of a thatched roof. -Ocump. -wa a curied, having ourle ( we hair ); बुदुनोत्सांचतात् वसंभितभस्यन् भून-क्षकालकान् R. S. 55. - हुआ:, -पहण: a monkey; Mil. 9, 31.

wraw: or The edge of a thatched roof.

wien p. p. 1 hoving. 2 Moved, turned found, bent round. E Sarrounded, enclosed. 4 Wrinkled. Ki. 11. 4.

बलिन, बलिम a. Wrinkled, shrivoled, contracted into wrinkles, flaccid; Si. 6, 13.

विश्वमत् G. Wrinkled.

The a. Squint-eyed, equinting, ogling.

विश्वनिकार A. flab-hook.

वलीके The edge of a thatched roof; Si. 3. 53.

warman A kind of bird. -at The root of a lotus.

बलुह्न a. Strong, robust, powerful. बहरू 10 U. ( बल्डयति ते ) To speak.

week: -ver I 'I'he bark of a tree; a बल्कवासीसि तबाधुना हरन् करोति मन्धुं न अधे udag: Ki. 1. 35; R. 8. 11; Bk. 10. 1. 2 The scales of a fish, 3 A part, fragment (48). -Comp. -481 a kind of tree. - ern: a variety of the

प्रकृतः -सं 1 The bark of a tree. 2 A garment made of back, backgerment, इयमधिकमनोक्षा बाकक्षेत्रापि स बी

S. 1. 20, 19. R. 12. 8; Ku. 5 8; 84-करवाः 6. ६ ' wearing golden barkdresses '; ( of. भीरपरिवा: in Ku. 6. 92). -Comp. -- fiffer a. clad in bark.

wester a. A fish ( baving scales ). परिकाल: A thorn.

were Berk, rind.

पहण 1 U. (बलाति-ते, बरिनात ) 1 To go, move, shake; Si. 12. 20. 2 To leap, bounce, bound, go by leaps, gallop ( fig. also ); Pt. 1. 62. 3 To dance; Bb. 3, 125, Si. 18, 53, 4 To be pleased; Bk. 13. 28. 5 To est; Si. 14. 29, 6 To swagger, vaunt; Bv. 1. 72.

बल्बर्स Leaping, jumping, galloping; R. 9. 51.

कह्या A bridle, rein; आलांन नहाते इस्ती काजी करवासु गृक्षते Mk. 1. 50.

बहिनत p. p. 1 Jumped, bounded, leaped &c. 2 Moved, made to dance; Kav. 2. 73, -r 1 A gallop, one of the paces of a horse. 2 Swaggering, boasting, vannt; निमित्तादपराक्किपोनुक्कस्थव मित्रतं Si. 2. 27.

reg a. 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, attractive; R. 5. 58, Si. 5. 29; Ki. 18. 11. 2 Swest; Bv. 2. 136. 3 Precions. -Fg: A goat. -Comp. -qui a kind of wild pulse.

wells u. Handsome, lovely, bouutiful. - 1 Saudal. 2 Price. 3 A wood,

बल्बल: The flying fox.

बल्ह्यालका 1 A cockroach. 2 A chest.

चरूभू IA. (बल्मले) To eat, devour. वस्मिका, -वस्मिकि १६८ गः Ben बन्धीयः बहारी An ant. -Comp. -क्ट an ant-

बहुकीकाः कं An ant.hill, a hillock thrown up by white ants, floles &c.; र्व ज्ञानः राचित्याहर्माकामिन पुणिकाः Subhish.; Mo. 15; S. 7. 11. - 3: 1 Swelling of of the body, certain parts clophantianis. 2 The poet Valintki. -Ocmp. -shift a kind of antimony ( used as collyriam ).

very (eq ) of 10 P ( aegenia ) 1 To cut off. 2 To purify.

wg 1 A. ( 453 ) 1 To cover. 2 To be covered. 3 To go, move.

बहु: 1 Covering. 2 A weight of three Gunja's. 3 Another weight of one Gunja' and and If; or of two Aedicine ). Gunja's ( in Prohibiting.

बारकी The (Indian) lute ; आजल-भारकालितमञ्ज्ञकीगुणक्षतीः ज्वलागुष्टनःबाञ्चाभिन्नवा Si. 1. 9. 4. 51, Re. 1. 8; R. 8. 41, 19. 13.

and a. I Beloved, desired, dear. 2 Supreme. -w: 1 A lover, husband; Mal. 3, 8, Si. 11, 33, 2 A favourite; Pt. 1. 53. 3 A superintendent, an overmeer. 4 A chief berdennan. 5 A good horse (one with auspicious

marks ). -- Comp. -- segget it of the celebrated founder of a Vaishpava sect. -aist: r Stoots'

बह्मभावित A mode of sexual enjoyment; cf. govida.

war I A los-wood, 2 A bower, 3 A thicket ( age ).

warR:-Pi f. 1 A crooping plant; संस्थान अनपाचिनि William Co. बहरी Ku. 4. 31 ; तमीबहरी MAI. 5. 6. 2 A branching foot-stalk.

महाय: ( की f.) See बहान्य, Si. 12. 39. war: f. I A creeper, creeping or winding plant ; श्लेकस्य स्रजनमहिनस्यम रू-नद्वज्ञद्वा जहा: Mål. 1. 2. 2, The sarth. -Comp. -gwf a kind of gracs.

well f. A creeping plant, winding plant, creeper, -Comp. - pepper. were the Bala tree.

agrit I A bower, an arbour. 2 A wood, thicket. 3 A branching footstalk, 4 An uncultivated field. 5 A desert, wild, wilderness. 6 Dried floob.

बहुद: 1:Dried flesh. 2 The flesh of the ( wild ) hog. - t 1 A thicket. 2 A desert, wilderness; 3 An uncultivated field.

चल्छ I.1 A (चलते ) 1 To be pre-eminent or excellent. 2 To cover. 3 To kill, hart. 4 To speak. 5 To give. -II. 10 U. ( बस्हविन ते ) I To speak, 2 To shine.

बल्डिक, बल्डीक ५०० बल्डिक, बल्हीक:

बहा 2 P. (बहि, उत्तीत ) 1 To wish, desire, long for ; निःस्की बहि शत शानी दशहातं 8804. 2. 6 ; अमी हि बॉर्यप्रभवं भवन्य जवाय जेनान्यमुशंति देशाः क्रियः 3. 15 ; 8. 7. 20. 2 To favour. 3 To abine ( stalt ).

बडा a. 1 Subject to, influenced by, under the influence or control of. usually in comp.; शोकपशः, मृत्युवशः &c. 2 Obedient, submissive, compliant, 3 Humbled, tamed. 4 Charmed, fascinated. 5 Subdued by charms. -57:, -si 1 Wish, desire, will. 2 Power, influence, control, mastership, authority, subjection, submission; स्वक्: ' subject to oneself '; independent; THE 'under the influence of others:' अनवत् प्रभूशक्तिसंपदा वश्यकः। नुपतीयनंतरात् R. 8. 19; बज़ बी, आमी to reduce to subjection, subdue, win over ; बहा गम-ई-मा &c. to become subject to, give way, yield, submit; व क्रुका बजा बजानामुधन नतुमहाति R. S. 90; बजी क्रू or बजी कृ to subdue, overcome, win over; to fascinate, bewitch. wang (abl.) is frequently used adverbially in the sense of through the force, power or influence of', 'on account of ', 'for the purpose of '; देनबहात्, वायुवशात् कार्यwang &c. 3 Being tamed. 4 Birth, -w: The residence of hariota. -Comp. -अञ्चन, चर्तिम् ( 👓 बह्मवर् ) a. obedient to the will of another, submissive,

Commence of the commence of the production of the production of the commence o

subject. (-m. ) a servant. -- magging: a porpoise. - fargr winning over, subjection. or s. subject, obedient; Bh. 2. 94. ( -wr ) an obedient wife.

10

where a. Obedient to the will of, compliant, submissive, subject, under the influence of (lit. and fig.); कोवस्य किं यु करमीस वर्शवद्राऽसः Bv - 8, 9, 2, 134, 157 ; N. 1. 38 ; at gest gerfest-बद्बद्गमनंगणिवासं Git. 11.

want An obedient wife.

usiy I A woman. 2 A wife. 3 A daughter, 4 A husband's sister. 5 A cow. 6 A barren woman. 7 A barren cow, S A female elephant; within ननीर्वज्ञी त्रियतमा सूथे तदेवं बद्दा V. 4. 25.

will: 1 Subjugation. 2 Fascinating; bewitching. -n. Subjection.
विशेष a. Void, empty. -का Aloe-

wood.

wisher a. ( off f. ) 1 Powerful. 3 Being under control, subdued, subject, submissive. 3 Ope who has subdued his passions (used like a noun also); R. 2. 70, 8, 90, 19. 1; S 5. 28. 1

पशिली The Sami tree. शक्तिरः A sort of pepper. - { Seasalt. पशिष्ठ Sep पतिह.

usu a. I Capable of being subdued, controllable, governable ; आत्मबद्वेचि-वेपारमा प्रसादमधिमन्द्राति Bg. 2. 64. 2 Subdued, conquered, tamed, humbled; Bg. 6, 36, 3 Under influence or control, subject, dependent, obedient ; तस्य पुत्री भनेतृत्यः समुद्धी धार्मिकः नुश्रीर H. Pr. 18; oft. in comp. ; (अनः) हारि व्यवस्थाप्य समाधियन्यं Ku. 3. 50, -sब: A servant, dependant. - ggr An humble or obediest wife ; वं बाबनामय देवी बाग्वह्येबाह्यवंति U. 1, X (who has full command of language ). - ## Cloves.

बहुबका See वहवा. बन् 1 P. (बन्धि) To injure, burt, kill. चब्रहे ind. An exclamation used on making an oblation to a deity, (with dut. of the deity ); हदाव बनद ; पूजी बणद &c. -Comp. -कार्न m. the prient, who makes the oblation with the exc lamation agg. - agg: the formula

or exclamation वस्ट. वस्त्र 1 Å ( अन्त्रते ) To go, move. wayy. A calf one year old, जनकरणी, जनकियणी J. A cow that has

full-grown calves; ( विरायमुता मी: ). we I. I P. ( ania, some times and, उदिन ) I To dwell, inhabit, live, stay, shide, reside ( usually with loc.; but sometimes acc. ); बोर्सभीर वमनातिर वसी: बने बनमाली (lit. 5. 2 To be, exist, be; found in ; बर्ननि हि बेन्जि मुजा न बस्तु।न Ki. 8, 37 ; यशकृतिस्तम गुणा नरीति : भूति: योड्डिपृतिः कीर्तिदेश बसति मान्देस Subbash, I To speed, pass. (as time) ( with acc. ). -Cans. To cause to dwell, lodge, people. - Desid. ( fater? ) To wish to dwell. -WITH SNY (with

aco.) I to dwell or reside in, inhabit, sattle ; atle feringerefftenmeren U. 5. 6 | ammirection qui malisagnin H. 5. 63, 11. 61 | 81. 8. 59 | Ma. 25 | Bk. 1. N. 2 to alight or perch on .- one (with acc. ) to dwell. -err ( with acc. ) [ to dwell, inhabit ; राषेना वर्ता सामाप V. 8. 7; Ms. 7. 69. 2 to enter upon; Ms. 3, 2. 3 to spend, pass (as time), -wy I to dwell in, stay (with ano. in this sense). 2 to fast, abetain from food ; Ms. 2. 220, 5. 20 ; (fig. #180) हरवेचिताञ्चामित नेपाञ्चा विश्वती Dk. -श्वि I to live, dwell, stay; mit frequit समे इरिकाननाथिः है. 1, 27 ; निवासिकाशि मध्येष Bg. 12, 8, 2 to be, exist ; Pt. 1, 31, \$ to occupy, settle in, take posesssion of. - forg to live out, i. s. go to the end of ( as a period ). (-Caus.) to banish, drive away, expel; R. 14. 87. - qft i to dwell, stay. 2 to stay over night, see quiva. - w I to live dwell. 2 to go abroad, sojourn, be absent from home, travel ; fiving giri भागीयाः प्रवसेत्कार्यवाकरः Ms. 9, 74 ; R. 11. 4 (-Cous.) to balish, send into exile. - nin to dwell near, be near. -R to dwell abroad, (-Caus.) to baulah, send into exile; Bk. 4 35. -far to sojourn, be absent from home, R. 12. 11. of 1 to live, dwell, 2 to live with, associate ; Ms. 4. 79 ; Y. 3. 15. -11. 2. A ( 407 ) To wear, put on : पर्तन वरिपसरे बसाना S. 7. 21, Si. . 75; R. 12. 8; Ku. 3. 54, 7, 9; Bk. 4. 10. -Caus. (वास्यति-ते ) To cause to put on.-Wirn for to dress oneself; Bk. 15. 7. -fer to put on, wear; Bk. 3. 20. -111 4 P. ( बस्पति ) 1 To be straight. 2 To be firm. 3 To fix. -IV. 10 U. ( annula-it ) 1 To cut, divide; out off. 2 To live. 3 To take, accept. 4 To hurt, kill. -V. 10 U. ( बलवति-ते ) To scent, perfume.

बसति। ती f. I Dwelling, residing, abiding; आशंभद्र क्साते च के Me. 1 'fixed his recidence in'; S. 5, 1. 2 A house, dwelling, residence, habitation; रवीं सर्वे हृद्यवसतिः पंचधाणस्तु वाजः P. R. 1. 22 ; S. 2. 14. 3 A receptucie, reservoir, an abode ( fig. ); Ku. 6. 37 ; so विनयवत्तरिः, धर्मेकवस्तिः 4 A camp. halting place ( faffer ). 5 The time when one balts or stays to rest, i. e. night ; तस्य मार्गवशादेका वसूच वसतियंतः R. 15 11. (बसाते: =राजि: Maili.) he halted at night ' &c. ; तिका वसनीक्षित्वा 7. 33 ; 11. 33.

यसने I Dwelling, residing, staying. 2 A bouse, residence. 3 Dressing, clothing, covering. 4 A garment, cloth, dress, clothes; असने वरिपसेर बसाना 8. 7. 21 ; उत्सेंग या मलिनवर्गन साम्य विश्वित्व दिला Me. 86, 41. 5 An ornament worn (by women) round the loins ( probably for test ).

with 1 The spring, vernal season comprising the two mentis an and anim ); angitagi ague Buer. ; an igg पावतरं वर्तते Ba. D. 2 ; विश्वति हरिएक वरहwith Git. 1. 2 Spring personified as a deity and regarded as a companion of Kamadova; ung ung unfer for fourt Ku. 4. 27. 3 Dysentery. 4 Small-pox. -Comp. -quay; the vernal festival, spring-festivities, formerly held on the full-moon day of Chaitra, but now on the full moon day of Phalguna and identified with the Holi festival. - error: the spring-tide vernal season. - iffer m. s cuckoo, -wr I the VAsanti or Madhavi presper. 2 the spring festival; see वतंतीत्तवः -विलक्षाः-वां the ornement of the spring; फ्राई बर्गतितालके तिसकं वनात्याः Chand. M. 5. (-481, -487, -48 ) N. of a metre; see App. I - Tu: I the cuckoo. 2 the month called Chaitrs. 3 the musical mode feiter. 4 the mango tree. - refi the trumpet flower. 一頁:, -更明: the mango tree. - 中国的 the fifth day in the bright half of Mugha. -this was epithote of the god of love. went I The marrow of the flesh, fat, marrow; adeps, suet; Mu. S. 28; R. 15. 15, 2 Any oily or fatty exudation. 3. Brain. -Comp. -arrage, -marger: the Gangetic perpoise. -may the mass of the brain. -urfer

m. a dog.

wa: 1 Clothes, 2 A dwelling, an abode.

with p. p. 1 Worn, put on. 2 Dwelling. 3 Stored ( as grain ).

uffie Ben-ault.

श्रामिष्ठः ( also written वशिष्ठ ) i N. of a celebrated sage, the family priest of the solar race of kings and author of several Vedic hymns, particularly of the seventh Mandala of the Rigveds. He was the typical representative of true Brahmanic dignity and power, and the efforts of Vievamitra to rise to his level form the subject of many legends; of. [autha. 2 N. of the author of a Smriti (sometimes sacribed to the sage himself).

कता n. 1 Wealth, riches; स्वयं प्रकृष्धिञ्चय अञ्चेक्यस्युता नस्यमानस्य वसुनि मेलिनी Ki. 1. 18; R. 8. 31, 9, 6. 2 A jewel, gem, 3 Gold. 4 Water. 5 A thing, substance. 6 A kind of salt. 7 A medicinal root ( केंद्र ). -m. 1 N. of a class of deities (pl. in this sense); the l'asus are eight in number :- 1 आप, 2 धुब, ी सोम, 4 घर or धव, 5 अनितः, 6 अन्तर, रित्रायुष, sud & त्रभाग; sometimes अह is substituted for आप; चरे। धनश्र सामक्ष अहर्कवानिनोधननः । घरमुषञ्च प्रभावका चम-बोज्याविति स्वचाः 2 The number 'eight'-3 N. of Kubers, 4 of Sivs. 5 of

Agui. 6 A tree. 7 A lake, pond. 8 A rein. 9 The tie of a yoke. 10 A halter. 11 A ray of light; शिकाशकाव-नवात्रवर्श विवशास्त्रवाद्यशास्त्रवात्रिका थी. है. 10; शिवस्त्रवस्त्रवार्थ वाननायस्वत्रीया El. 1.46 ( in both cases og means 'wealth' also ). 12 The sun. -f. A ray of light, -Comp. - streeter 1 N. of Americati, the city of Indra. 2 of Alaka, the city of Kubers, 3 of a river attached to Americati and Alaki. -- offer, with a beggar, or the earth. of the father of Krishpa and son of Sura, a descendant of Yadu. "Wi-gray the asterism called Dhanishtha. -unfluer crystal. -un I the earth: बहुवेयनवेश्यतां त्या R. 8. 83. 2 the ground, Ku. 4. 4. srfav: a king. "we: a mountain; V. 1. 7. "week the capita of Varuna. -- wret, wret the capital of Kubers. - our one of the seven tongues of fire. -- stor: an epithet of Agni. -tau m. fire. - art 1 wrought gold. 2 sliver. - duy, N. of Karna. - early an epithet of the city of Kubera.

पदा( भू )क: The plant called Arks. - 1 Sea-salt, 2 Fossil-salt.

क्सेकरा The earth; नानारला वर्तकरा: R.

बस्तमत् a. Weelthy, rich. -ती The earth; बम्पाया हि मुपाः कलाविषाः R. 8. 82; S. 1. 25.

चतुन्ता A god, delty.

TET A barlot, prostitute, courtezan,

पस्कु 1 A. ( वस्कते ) To go, move. बस्कांच 800 वण्डव.

बर्काधणी 800 बन्दावली.

चरकराविका A scorpion.

पस्त 10 U. ( बस्तवति ते ) 1 To burt. kill. 2 To ask, beg, solicit. 3 To go, move.

चर्स An abode. –हर: A goat; see वस्तः

परसर्क An artificial salt ( अभिन्त्रवणः) बारित m. f. 1 Residing, dwelling, staying. 2 The abdomen, the lower belly. 3 The polvis, 4 The bladder. urine. -farer :: I the pipe of a clyster. -sirus a diuretio ( which clears the bladder. )

wen n. 1 A really existing thing, the real, a reality; बर्नुव्यवस्थारीयोऽज्ञानस् 2 A thing in general, an object, article, substance, matter; 3:24; मृतु बस्तु हिंसिकु स्थानेपारभंत कृतातकः R 8. 45; कि बस्त विद्वन् प्रत्य प्रदेश 5. 18, 3. 5; परतुनीष्टित्यनावरः S. D. 3 Wealth, property, possessiona. 4 Essence, nature, natural or essential property. 5 Stuff ( of which a thing is undo ), materials, ingredienta ( प्रिष्ट मधिए ); आक्रांनप्रकामानेषेत्रा -मन्त्रमन्त्रा गधावयामि M. 1. 6 The plot ( of a drams ), the subject-matter of

any poetic composition; Mathemata-बस्तुना नवेनाभिक्षानशंक्रतस्याकोन माठकनीपस्थालया-मसमाभिः S. 1. अथवा सद्दल्पुएश्बद्धामान् V.1. 2; आशीर्नमस्क्रिया बस्तुनिर्देशी यापि तन्धुलं S. D. 6; Ve. 1. 7 The pith of a thing. 8 A plan, design. -comp. -wares 1 absence of reality 2 less of property or possessions. - 3 स्थापने the production of any incident in a drama by means of magic, conjuration; see S. D. 420. - TYA: s variety of Upama ac cording to Dandin who thus dinstrates it; राजीवामिय ते बक्ते नेवे मीलोहरेल इव । इवे षतीयमानैकथमी चस्तुपमेख सात Kav 2.16; (it is a case of Upamil where the काषारचयमें or common quality is omitted ), -rafer a. applied to a proper object, bestowed on proper material; किया दि बस्तुपतिता प्रसीदिति B. S. 29. - अवर्ष the mere outline or skeletin of any subject (to be afterwards developed). -corr style, arrangement of matter. venue ind. I in fact, in reality,

really, solvally. 2 Essentially, virtually, substantially. 3 As a natural consequence, as a matter of course, indeed.

wreq A house, an abode, a residence; Si. 13. 63.

भवं 1 A garment, cloth, clothes, raiment. 2 Dress, apparel. -Comp = अवार:-रं, -युई a test - अंवल:-श्रंतः the bein of a garment. - सुद्धितं 1 a test. 2 an umbrella. -प्रतिः the knot of the lower garment (which fastens it neat the navel); of जीवि. - निर्णेजकः a wisherman. -प्रियानं putting on garments, dressing. -पुतिका a doll, puppet, -पूत a. filtered through a cloth; वद्धार विवेजल Ma. 6 46, -भव्कः - भिद्दा m. a tailor. - योगि; the material of cloth (as cotton). - विजं safflower.

m. also ). 2 Dwelling, abiding. 3 Wealth, substance. 4 A cloth, clother. 5 A skin, 6 Price. 7 Death.

ब्रह्मनं A girdle, zone.

weren A tendon, serve.

बंधु 10 U. (चंद्रविन्दे ) To make bright, illuminate, cause to chine.

बहु 1 U. (वहाते ते, इंट ; passe. उद्यते )
1 To carry, lead, hour, convey, transport ( oft. with two acc. ); अजी अल बहुति; बहुति शिवहृत या अवः 8 ी. 1; न व हम्बं बहुव्यद्धिः Ms. 4. 249. 2 To bear along, दुःगाहर to move onward, waft, propel; तेजानि या तीरात्रावात्र्या वहार्यायपान्त्रम् राजानिति R. 13. 61; त्रिश्लोतम् बहुति यो गामातिशे हैं 7. 7: 8 11. 10. 3 To fetch, bring; बहुति जातीत्र्ये Ma. 1. 4 4 To bear, support, hold up, sustain; म गदेण बारियो वहाति यो बहुति अहित और 4. 17; ताति वार्यायुक्तिये बहुति स्तुर्थं को अवग्रयावकातः Ve. 3. 5 'when my futher is loading the van &c.'; बहुति भू वन्त्रेणी तेन्द्रः फुणाइस्तक-

feant Bh. 2. 33, 8. 7, 17; Me. 17. 5 To carry off; take away : জাই: স্থান वहति ( v. l. for इसनि ) प्यनः विके स्थित् Me. 14. 6 To marry ; बदुद्धमा बारणराजहार्यया Ku. 5. 70 ; Ms. 3. 88. 7 To have, ponsess, bear ; वहासे हि धनहार्य पण्यसूनं इसिरं Mk 1, 31 ; बहुति विषयरान् पटीरजन्म। Bv. 1. 74 8 To assume, exhibit, show , तक्षीव्रवाह सकलस्य शशांकक्ष्रें: Ki. 5 92, 9 2 9 l'o look to, attend to, take care of; मुख्याया मे जनन्या योगक्षेत्रं बह-स्व 🕊 🔩 तेषां नित्याभिग्रम्हानां योगक्षेमं वहाय्यदं Bg. 9 22. 10 to suffer; feel, experience ; Bv. 1. 94; so दु:खे, हर्ष, श्रीकं, तीप &c. 11 (Intransitive in this and the following senses ) To be borne or earried on, move or walk on ; बहतं बलीवरी बहते Mk. 6 ; तत्याव पुनरवहत् K. ; Pt. 1. 43, 291. 12 To flow (कः rivore), प्रत्यगृहर्महानद्यः Mb.; परीपकारत्य agift au: Subhaah. II To blow ( as wind ); मंत्र कहति माहतः Râm ; महति मलपसमीरे मद्नमुर्गनिपाय Git. 5. - Caus. (बाह्यांत ते ) 1 To cause to bear or carry, cause to be brought or led. 2 To drive, impel, direct. 3 To traverse, pass or go over; स वास्ते राजपणः जिलाभिः B. 16. 12; भवान्याहयदृष्णशेषे Mo. 38.4 To use, carry; Bk. 14. 23. -Desid ( विवशति-ते ) To wish to carry &c. - With sofe to pass, spend ( as time ); chiefly in caus, ; Mal. 6. 13 ; R 9 70. -- 1 to drive away, 10move, take away ; R. 13, 22, 16. 6. 2 to leave, give up, abandon; R. 11. 25. I to subtract, deduct, -orr 1 to bring home 2 to cause, produce, lead or tend to ; बीडमाबहाति में स संपति B. 11. 73; 8 3 4. 3 to bear, poesess, bave; Ch. P. 18. 4 to flow, 5 to apply, use. ( - (laus. ) to invoke (as a deity ). - TT 1 to marry; पार्थिकी सुद्धतह बृद्ध: R. 11. 54 ; Me. 3. 8 ; Bk. 2. 48. 2 to bear up, elevate. 3 to hold up, sustain, taise, support; R. 16. 60. 4 to suffer, experience. 5 to possess, have, wear, put on ; Ku 1. 19, V. 4 42. 6 to finish, complete. -my I to bring near. 2 to bring about, commence. - A to bear up, evetain, eupport; बेराबुद्धरने जगभिवहत Git 1. - Freq 1 to be finished. 2 to live upon,live by the aid of. (-Caus.) to take to the on i, complete, finish, manage, S. 3. -aff to everflow. - a 1 to bear, every, draw along. 2 to waft, carry or bear along ; Bk. 8. 52. 3 to support, bear up (as a buiden ) 4 to flow. S to blow. 6 to have, possesse, feel. - fa to marry. - i ! to carry or hear along 2 to rub, press, see Caus. 3 to marry. 4 to show, display, exhibit. (-Caus.) to rub or press together shampoo; S. 3. 21.

was 1 Bearing, carrying, supporting &c. 2 The shoulder of an ox 3 A vehicle or conveyance in general.

4 Particularly, a horeo. 5 Air, wind.

6 A way, road. 7 A maio river( == )

8 A measure of four Dropes.

week: 1 A traveller. 2 An ox. week: 1 An ox. 2 Air, wind. 3 A friend, compellor, adviser.

चहती, वहा A river, stream in general.

weg: An ox.

बहुत 1 Carrying, bearing, conveying 2 Supporting. 3 Flowing. 4 A vehicle, conveyance 5 A boat, raft. बहुत: 1 Wind. 2 An infant.

बहुल क. ठिल्ल बहुल .

वहिन्देः बहिन्नक्षे, वहिनी A reft, float, boat, vessel; प्रत्यूषस्यहत्यत किमपि वहिषे Dk.; प्रत्यूषस्यहत्यत किमपि वहिषे Dk.; प्रत्यूष्यशिकते पृत्यावसि वदं विदित्तवहिष्यपित्र मस्त्रात्र Gtt. 1.

बहिन्द् See बहिन्दः बहिन्द्रः a Outer, external.

wegar: The Bibbitaka t ee. बाद्धिः 1 Fire : अनुने पतिती बह्धिः स्थवीन-बोपशान्याने Subbash 2 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid. 3 Digestion, appelite. 4 A vehicle. -Comp. -arr a. 1 igniting. 2 stimulating diges. tion, stomachic. - sig a kind of egullochum. - iru: inconse. - गर्भ: । a bamboo. 2 the Bamt tree ; cf. Muni. -वीपकाः safflower. -भोग्यं clarified butter. - सिश्र: air, wind. - रेतस m. an epithet of Siva. -लोडं, लोडकं copper. –कर्ज the red water-lify. –बहुभ: resia--els 1 gold. 2 the common lime. -शिका I saffro t. 2 safflower. -सक्त: the wind. -eisen; the Chiteak s tre.

and I A carriage, 2 A vehicle or conveyance in general, -arr The wife of a sage.

बक्रिका, -बङ्गीक ८०० बङ्किक, बङ्गीक.

ar ind. 1 As an alternative conjunction it means 'or '; but its position is different in Sanskrit, being used either with each word or assertion or only with the last, but it is never used at the beginning of a clause; cf. w. 2 It has also the following senses: (a) and, as well as, also, बायुकी द्वारी वा U. M.: अस्ति ते माना स्मर्शिस वा तार्त U. 4. ( b ) like, au; जातो मध्ये तुहिनमधिता पश्चिनौ बाध्यक्ता Mo. 83; सभी बीष्टस्य खेनेते Bk.; बही -गर्नीत वातिदार्थतेवलो वृश्येवनी वा शिली Ma. 5-6, M. 5-12; St. 3-63, 4. 35, 7. 64; Ki. 3. 13. (c.) optionally; ( in this couse mostly in grammatical rules, as of l'âpini ); दोवी जी या विचferth P. VI. 4. 90 91. (d) Рояsibility; ( in this sense at is usually added to the int rrogative pronouu and its derivatives like gror and ) and may be translated by 'possibly,' 'I should liked to know'; say worker बन्दांति मया स्थातव्यं रि.: परिवर्तिनि संसारे सतः की वा न जानते Pt. 1. 27. ( e ) Sometimes need merely we an explotive. 3 When repeated at has the sense of either-or,' 'whether-or'; सा वा शंगोस्तवीया वा स्तिजेक्षमधी सम Ku. 2. 60; तथ वरिक्षमानुरोधादा उत्ता मक्यावस्तुमीरवादा नव-बहुब्बद्वेतन्द्रस्टकादा मवास्वव्याने व्यामाने वाधीय V. 1. (अथवा or, or rather, or cise, see under अथ; न वा not, neither, nor; विचे वा or if; यदा or, or else; कि वा whether &c.)

भार I. 2 P. (बाति, बात or यान) 1 To blow: पाता वाता विशि विशेष न या सत्तवा सनः मिश्राः Vo 3. 6; दिशः पसेतुर्मकता वदः सुसा, R. S. 14; Me. 42; Bk. 7.1, 8.61. 2 To go, move 3 To strike, hurt, injure, "dus. ( miquid-R ) 1 To cause to blow 2 (बाजयति ते) To shake. - With an to blow; बद्धां बद्धां भिनिशंकाममुक्तिकानावाःमा-तरिया निवंति Ki. 5. 36, Bk. 14. 97. - जिस् 1 to blow. 2 to be cooled, be cool or aesuaged (fig. also ); बपुत्रंलादीयधनैने निर्वेशी Si. 1. 65; स्वयि इह पन तस्या निर्वाति मनी मनीभवज्यत्वितं Subbash. 3 to blow out, be extinguished, be extinct, [नेदोण-दैवि किसु तेलदानम्; निर्धाणभूविहमधास्य वंशि संबुधवंतीय वर्षाणेन Ku. 3, 52, Si. 14. 85 -Caus. ) I to blower put out, extinguish. 2 to cool, alleviate the best of, act as a refrigerant; Ratu; 3. 11; R. 19. 56. 3 to gratify, soothe, comfort; R. 12. 63. - g,-fe to blow. बाधुर्विवाति ह्यद्यानि हरलशाणी रिक. 6. 23.

wist a. (aft f.) Made of bamboo-

-uff Bamboo manna.

sters 1 A hamboo-cutter. 2 A flute-player, a piper.

with A flight of cranes.

बाकुल ५६० बाह्यस्ट

wrat I Speech, words, a sentence, eaying, what is spoken; ज्ञाणु ने वानमं 'hear my worda', 'hear me'; mad a सातिशन 'does not obey'. Si 2.24. 2 A sentence, period ( complete utterance of a thought ), बाज्य स्वाधी खताकांशासाचि । प्रकी पदोष्णयः S. D. 6; श्रीत्याधी व भवेद्राक्ये समासे तिक्ति तथा K. P. 10. 3 An argument or syllogism (in logic). 4 A precept, rule, an aphorism. -Comp. -arti the meaning of a sentence. "gunt a variety of Upsma secording to Dandin; see Kav. 2. 43. - mreru: oonversation, discourse. -- wird refutation of an assertion or argument. -uffie N. of a work attributed to Bhartribari. - Tan: f. the manner of composing sentences, diction, style. -nim: I'a treatise, connected composition. 2 the flow of sentences. -प्रयोग: employment of speech, use uf language. - Na: a different assertion, a divergent statement; Mu. 2. - ( war, - Partir arrangement of words in a sentegoo, syntax. - siw: I the remainder of a speech, an unfinished or in ogsapiete sentonce; स्तीपानका अप ते vioque: V.S. 2 an eliptical sentence.

tray: 1 A sage, holy man. 2 A learned Brahmana, scholar. 3 A brave man, hero. 4 A whet-stone. 5 An impediment, obstacle. 6 Certainty. 7 Sub-marine fire. 8 A wolf-wray A bridle.

चामूत A trap, not, snare, toils, meshot; को वा तुंजनवागुरास पाता: क्षेत्रण पाता: पान Pt. 1. 146. -Oomp. -प्रशि: f. livelihood obtained by catching wild animals. (-शि:) a fowler huntsman. वास्तिक: Afowler, hunter, deer-catcher; R. 9. 53.

वाजिल a. i Eloquent, oratorical. 2 Teleative. 3 Verbose wordy. - m. i Au orator, an eloquent man; अनिलेखित-कार्यस्य बाजालं बाजिनो बुजा Si. 2 27, 109; Ki. 14. 6; Pt. 4. 86. 2 N. of Brihaspati.

नारच a. 1 Speaking little, speaking cautiously. 2 Speaking truly. -ग्यः Modesty, humility.

ate: The ocean.

शक्ष 1 P. ( बाहाते ) To wish, desire. बाह्मसब a. ( यो f. ) 1 Consisting of words; R. 3.28. 2 Relating to speech or words. Ms. 12. 6; Bg. 17. 15. 3 Endowed with speech. 4 Eloquent, rhetorical, oratorical. — च 1 Speech, language, म्यास्त मङ्गीलीतिर्पश्चानिस्ता समस्त वाहमसं वाहम बेलोमपाल विश्वन Chand. M. 1; Kn. 7. 90; Si. 2.72. 2 Eloquence. 3 Rhetoric. — ची The goddess Sarssvalt.

graf 1 A word, sound, an expression ( opp. अथं ); बागर्थाविक संत्रकी। बागशंपतिपत्तपे B. 1. 1. 2 Words, talk, language, speech; याचि प्रवाप्यवस्त्रयः Mal. 4; लोकिकानो हि साधुनमध्ये बाममुबर्तते 1 व्यक्तीणां पुनराधानां बाजमधीनुवावति U. 1. 10; विनिधिताथांमिति याचमाद्दे Ki. 1. 10 'spoke these words', 'spoke as follows'; 14. 2; R. 1. 59; Si. 2. 13, 23; Ku. 2. 3. 3 A voice, sound; अञ्चर्तिणी यागुद्यस्त् U. 2; महत्त्ववाचा R. 3. 53. 4 An assertion, a statement. 5 An assurance, a promise, 6 A phrase, proverb, saying. 7 N. of Sarasvatt, the goddess of speech. - 00000. -आर्थ: ( वानर्थ: ) a word and its meaning, R. 1. 1; see above. -आसंबर: ( बाबादंबर: ) verbosity, bombast. -आरमन्(बानारमन्) a. consisting of words; U. 2. - 157: ( with all ) I an orator, an elequent man. 2 an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. 3 an epithet of Brahman; Ku. 2. 3. ( -511 ) N. of Saraevati, - grave: ( कामीन्वर: ) I an orator, eloquent man. 2 an epithet of Brahman. ( -fr ) Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. -श्रक्ताः (बाह्यस्यः) 'ominent in speech', an elequent or learned man. -कलह: ( पाक्रलहा ) a quarrel, strife, -- fir: ( wiefir: ) a wife's brother. -सुद्धः ( बान्धुदः ) a kind of bird. -प्रामित्र -शालिकः ( बाह्यालिः

&c. ) the betel-bearer of a king &c.; ा. ताबलकांकवाहित्- न्यायल व. (वाकव्याल) chattering, frivolous or inconsiderate in talk. -जापलयं (बाकुचापलयं ) idle or frivolous talk, chattering, gossiping. –লুঠ (ৰাষ্ট্ৰভুঠ) 'dishon sty in words', an evasive reply, a prevarication; Mu. 1. – ਜਾਲੇ (ਬਾਸ਼ਤਾਲੇ) bombast empty talk; Si. 2. 27. - guy; (अम्बंबर:) 1 bombast. Z eloquent language. - es: ( कारनेस: ) 1 reproachful words, reprimand, reproof. 2 restraint of speech, control over words; of. 1948. -दस ( बाग्वस ) a. promised, affianced. betrothed. (WY) an affianced or betrothed virgin. -दरिझ (वग्य्तरिझ) a. 'poor in words', i. e. speaking little. -दर्छ (वाग्डल) a lip. -दार्च ( वाग्यानी ) betrothal. -बुंख ( वाग्युख ) त. 1 abusivo, scurrilous, using abusive words. 2 using ungrammatical language. (-g:) 1 a defamer. 2 a Brahmana not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time of his life. -देवता, -देवी (बाग्देबता, वाग्देबी) Sarasvati, the goddess of speech; कार्ड-बताबाः सामुख्यभाषते S. D. 1. -बीब: ( बारदेशक: ) I the utterance of a (disagreeable ) sound; बागशेषाड् गर्दभी हतः H. 3. 2 abuse, defamation. 3 an ungrammatical speech. -नियंधन ( बाग्नि-बंधन) e- depending on words. - निश्चय: (बाक्सिकाय:) affiance by word of mouth, marriage contract. - [ ] ( जरकानिका ) faithfulness ( to one's word or promise ). -qg a. ( qqqq ) skilful in speech, elequent. - and u. ( चाक्रशति ) oloquent, । oratorical. (-R:) N. of Brihaspati ( in this sense वाचासांपति: is slso used ). -पाइदर्ग ( वाक्पाइदर्ग ) 1 severity of language. 2 violence in words, abusive or sourrilous language, defamation. -प्रचोदनं (बाक्पचोदन ) sp order expressed in words. -प्रतोद: ( वाक्प-लोद: ) 'the goad of words', goading or taunting language. - महाप: ( वाक्य-लाप: ) eloquonoe. -बंधने ( नागंधने ) stopping the speech, silencing; Ameru. 13. -मनसे duel ( बाङमनसी in Vedic language) speech and mind. -मार्थ ( वाक्रमार्थ ) more words. -मुस्र ( बाइन्तुलं) the beginning or introduction of a speech, an exordium, a preface. - an a. ( arran ) one who has controlled or curbed his speech silent. -यम: (बारयम: ) one who bas controlled his speech, a sage. - vitt (बारधाम: )a damb man. -युद्धे (बाrut ) a war of words, (bot) debate or discussion, controversy. - कनाः ( जारबाज: ) I adamentine words; see इत्यो बाग्यजः U. 1. 2 bareh or severe language. - विद्याप (बारिवन्थ्य) a. skilled in speech. ( -reff ) a sweet-speaking or fascinating woman .- विभव:

( aribawa: ) stock or provision of words, power of description, command of language; Mal. 1. 30; R. 1.9. -france (unfrance:) granofal or sjellent sbeecht -statist (Alerdatist) verbul or oral discussion; strawers? माह बंद्याकां किमल काम्बाबहारेका M. 1. -व्याकाः (4174441) waste of words or breath. -wight (alterials:) I the menner of speaking. 2 the sivie or babit of speaking. -- dawn (: granta m; ) restra

wrwn I A kind of fish, 2 The

plant new.

vides a. Holding the tongue, maintaining perfect silence, silent, enoleurn; mufenn fall nerauft un V. 8; निम्निति वश्ववातके परव वः श्राचानु वा वेसमाः छ ४. 4. 42; R. 18. 44. -m: A suge who

maintains rigid silence. explanatory. 2 Expressing, signify ing, denoting directly ( as a word, distinguished from antique and ы ж ук ); нее К. Р. 2. 3 Verbal. - т I A speaker. 2 A reader. 3 A significant word. 4 A massenger.

पाचर्न ! Reading, resiting. 2 Declaration, proclamation, utterance;

as in तरिकाचन, पुण्यादवाचने, भाषानाम A riddle.

Treffe a (th / ) Verbal, express. ed by words.

www.fili 'The lord of speach'. an epithet of Bribaspati, preceptor of the gods.

gracered An eloquent speech, ocation, a barangue; approprie entitledi-चरराये प्रताबोर II. B 86 ( कडी, 2, 30 ).

with I Spendi. 2 A mored text, a test or aphorism. & An oath.

talking much or idly; sitt mus t'e. 5; Mv. 6; Bk. 5, 88.

erere a 1 Notsy, making a sound, orying. A Talkative, garrulous; and wrwia; Ni. 1, 40.

enter a. (mreft) & Consisting of or expressed by words; effect by word of mouth, set I A succession, an oral or verbal communication; affine वधार्वित विद्वार्थक क्लिक्स क्रिक्स क्रिक्स क्रिक्स उ. मिर्गोरिन वे नेलन क्लिक्स सन् वाचिक क्षेत्र 2. 70. 2 News, things, intelligence

arwigisk a. Skilled in speech, oloquent. -Part f. Arrengement of words', a declaration, annouacement, spench; वय व्यक्तियं वाचीक्षां व्यक्तिः है,

Man a. I To be spoken, told or said, to be spoken to or addressed; वाक्यस्त्रया वद्यवाता राजा है. 14. 01 कार to the king in my name ! I to be prodicated, attributivo. & Expressed ( as the mosning of a word ); of.

see and shy. 4 Blamable, censurable, reprehensible; St. 20, 34; H. 3. 129. -क्य र Blame, uensure, reproach; धनमानक्ष संविधार क्षणा वृषतिः संविति संवयपूर्वः 414 B. 8. 72, 84; (Wien ulas a nie umt. 4/9: 5. 5. 15, Mi. 3. 58. 2 The expresent menning; that derived by भारतक वर्ष अभिया व. ४. वर्ष सक्य क्यर्व व्हार्य अपि तु वाध्यवेषिप्रवस्तिभासीव्य पास्तावनीतिः धिः P. 19. 3 A predicate. 4 The voice of a verb. K. -comp. -erin expressed meaning. - Try one of the two kinds of the third or lowest (sees) division of Ka'eys or poetry, in which the charm lies in the expression of a striking or fanciful idea ( opp. quefan ); see fan also. -an severe or harab language.

wren I A wing. 3 A fouther. 3 The feather of an arrow. 4 Battle, conflict. S Sound. - # 1 Clarified butter. 2 An oblation of rice offered at a Sràddha or obsequial ceramony. J Food in general, 4 Water, S A prayer or mantes with which a sacrifice is concluded. "Comm. where - W. of a particular exertine. -www. 1 N. of Viebpa. 2 of Sive.

-With the sun.

wowhen N. of Yajanvalkya, the author of the Vajasaneyi Sambita or the Sukla Yajurvede.

wearen fleie in. 1 No of the same Yajnavalkya, the author and foundof of the white or Sukla Yajurecda. 2 A follower of the white Yajurreds, one belouging to the sect of the Vajasaneyins.

wiffer m. I A horses of nint unfiyt affit Mik. 4. 17; ft. 8. 43 ; 4, 18, 67; Si. 18. 31. 2 An arrow, # A bitd 4 A follower of the Valenceyin "THE she globe ameranth, "were a phick-pes . - Wrows a kind of kidney. bean. - my a horse-sauridge. -- mirer a etable.

nining a Blimminting amorous duniren,

wenturer Stainslating or exciting desire by approdiction.

nto I f. ( utoft, utien ) To wish, dentro: a fterreier a fangunt fanft storagie: nath, Ki. i. ib. -With -with, -with, to wish, desire or long for B&. 17. 53.

word Wishing, dontring.

efor A wish, desire, lenging; etc: ###### Bb. 2. 02.

wiften p. p. Wished, desired, on

wiren a. I Winking 2 Luntful,

Wat - # 1 An andoeste, a please of shelmed ground, court; entraggedwater Dhij eo bei', wente' du, 2 A

garden, park, an orchard. A A road 4 The groin. S A cort of grain. -Comp. - wre; the despendent of an outcast Brahmana by a Brahmana female; see Ms. 10. 21.

writers I The site of a house. 2 An orchard, a garden; sid afficia मुक्षवाविकामालाय इव भूवते हीं. 11 80 दुवर", ardine de.

wreft I The site of a house, 2 A house, dwelling. 3 A court, an enclosure. 4 A garden, park, orobard; quiligit fffftquit Arvad 5. & A road, 6 The groin. 7 A kind of grain.

बाबबा, बादबाला, बादबाली N. of a plant ( wither ).

wir 1 A. ( man ) To bethe, dive. wiere I Bubmarine fre, 2 A Brahmana. - of A stud or collection of maree. -Comp. -wift, -erest the submarine fire.

wrater A bull. of ( m. dual ) the two Arvies.

Treut A collection of Brahmanas. THE BOD WIT.

wier See ale.

WITH A 1 Weaving, 2 A weaver's loom.

urffru: A merubant. weitrod Trade, traffic.

entrol 1 A clever or intriguing woman. 2 A danoing girl, an actress. A drunken woman ( literally or Agusatively), an amorous and wanton woman ; R. O. 75.

with I Speech, words, language, बार्यको समकेकरीति पुत्रक या महकूला पात्रील Bb. 2, 19, 2 Power of aprech. A flound, voice; to vivil naves Ak.; so wintigatel. 4 A liberaty prediction, a work or composition I again in we विषाद्मताद्रेण नामधंनशनमशी सहसा सलाना Bv. 4. 41; U. 7. 21. 8 Praise. 6 Surneyait, the goddens of learning,

were to the connected of To blow. To fan, ventilate: 3 To serve. 4 To make happy: # To go.

withed for, solicited, and I Air, wind. 2 The god of wind, the delig presiding over wind. & Wind, so one of the three humours of the body: 4 Gost, cheumatiem: «Dam -eret I an antelope ( viege ). Za horse of the sun. - ster a disease of the tenticies, witherry dynastery canned by some derangement or vitation of the bodily wind, says a loaf, corwer a horas (ad) I a window, an air-hole; Mál. R. 11; Ku. 7. 50; H. 6. 26, 18; Hi 2a paral, portion & a pavillen; serge -army a very floot or swift horse. -enter which -enter ? a which

wind. -strew a. I sheken by the wind. 2 affected by gout. - service f. s violant gust of wied. -- will f. 1 errors of wind. 2 a maps, a plub, stick tipped with iron. - were a breaking wind. - guiffer sounty and palaful flow of usine, - when the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuass. - beg dust. - beffer amorous discourse, the low whispering of lovers. 2 the marks of dager-nails on the person of a lover. -gpw: I a high wind, strong galo. 2 rheumating. -pwg fever anelny from viciated wind. -- www. a cloud. -gu: N. of Bhims or Manufact. - drein -- drum the tree called upper - water encous of wind, -wift m. f. a swift antelope. - week whirt-wind -we a wife antelope. were, withird south gout. wing the Ag-tree. -wer I s storm, violent wind, tempest 2 the rain how. 3 a belle, -- the .- -- -- with good or shoums-Mam. - Then / auppression of urine. write f. swelled tenticle. with the lower belly was colle with flatul succe. - write fire.

within I A paramour ( an ). IN.

of a plant.

पाशामिए ध. ( भी कि ) छिलाध्यwinder A swift entelope.

ming u. 1 Stormy, windy, 2 Swift. -Comp -server t an arrow. I an arrow's dight, how shot. A a pank, Buminit, dis naw. Ba mand or intent ested man, fi su idlet. I the Sarnia or plac tive.

man a. ( Mr.f. ) ! Stormy, windy. 2 Platelett - Wind. 2 The

chick pen ( क्लंक ). वासावि: N. of a demonsaid to have been esten up and digested by Agestys: "Comp. - fry m., - was: was the epithete of Agestya.

with I The sun, 2 Wind, air 3 The meen; -Comp -wi, -was the egg plant; ( without in the same sense ).

weller at ( the f. ) ! Stormy, wouldy. 3 Gouty, chaninatie: # Mad. -- 11: Pover encord by a vitinied state of the wind.

arma a. Windy. - Rice wind. THE A. I Activited by winddisease, gouly . I Mad, orang-hunded; Bi & Mir Mid wied.

stuffe A large bat. 朝西岸 は 2000 朝日時に ate mi Air, wind,

atent & storm, bufflushe, whistwind, stormy or tempertuous wind; aimiffi aedieni en lanmeilai gine pe-BROTHS to broth A metty

TRAPE I ACCUSED ( SOWATE ene, a statistick ) etterijen et tenderness in general; a Twurenmunuftufft Ku. B. 14; uffinieneurt R. 15, 98; no maio) umio, menina 40. 2 Fond affection or partiality.

enther of f. The daughter of a Sodra woman by a Brahmana.

the Kamashtras (a work on erotic subjects ). 2 N. of the author of a commentary on the Nydys Sutras.

www. 1 Talking, speaking. 2 Spendb, words, talk; maggi: nares ann unge glamte Ni. E. 55; an meant titl. B; miegeren &v. 3 A statement, an ancertion, allegation; अवाध्ययादाव बगुम बनिष्वति तवादिताः छिद्धः है। 86. 4 Narration, nocounts unergrafffiffere. erere Mal. A. B. B Discussion, disputs, voniroversy; यादे वादे आयते सम्बद्धाः Bubblish, शामाः Ms. 6. \$65. 6 A reply. 7 An exposition, explanation. 8 & demonstrated conclusion, theory, doctrine spiel springerieses factoring B. B. ( and in diverse other places of the work ). 9 Sounding, sound. 10 Report, russour. II A plaint ( in law ). -Oung. -marging? (m. du. ) I secortion and roply plains and reply, accusation and defener. 2 diepute, controversy. -mer, -mer n. country a dispute. oran of disputed, in dispute, sixprofile figure, . . . . . . elever fit enpartoes or witty replies, -nitrary; controversy, with a dispute, controversy. affine disputation, disoussion, debats.

wimme A miunfulan-

week | Bounding, 2 Instrumental 11171 Riet.

with a. [ If A. ] Made or consisting of cition, are The cition about. --Dollon eletin

winter The served figitres. minteliem Mer diftium.

muris: The sheat fish.

urfe n. Winn, ionennd, antifful. Willer p. p. I Claumed to be attered, made in Speak. 2 Played, eminded.

uffan i A municul instrument: M. BB. BB: A Lunis uniefetul milie.

effine a. I Spashing, telhing, tiennesting. I Assorting. I Limput. ing, -mi I & spenker & A disputant, nu untagitulet, Mit. 8. 10; B. 12. 112. I An annumer, a plaintiff, 4 Au exmuindet, a tenchet,

effent A learned men, rage, agbelet.

wie ! A musical instrument: 2 The nighted of a montent limbonents H. 18, 84 ( millesiffe Mulli: ), =Bomp, - Wift & William : - with I & Linuis of munic, a duminet of municul langue. Mente: 2 a Ministel inntrument.

बाथ, बाब, बाधवा, बाधम-मा, बाबत टिन्स बाध, बाध, बाधक, बाधन मा, बाधा-

and ( A ) ha muriado'

armora: A chinocoros. ura a. 8 Blown. 2 Ocied (by wind ), dried up. 3 Belonging to a forest, -of 1 Dry or dried fruit (-m. also). 2 Blowing. 3 Living. 4 Rolling, moving. 5 A perfume, fragrance. 6 A number of groves or thickets, 7 Weaving, 8 A mat of straw. 9 A hole in the wall of a house.

wrewert 1 A Brahmana in the third stage of his religious life. 2 An anchorite, a bermit. 3 The Madbika tree. 4 The Palina tree.

etert A monkey, an apa, -Comp. -erer: a wild goat. -srrere; the tree railed Lodbra. - www. N. of Sugriva or of Hanumat. - for the trespalled श्रीरिण्-

wrweg; A kind of boly basil (the

black variety ).

wiewers: A tree the fruit of which is pruduced from blossom; e, g. the mango.

RIMT A QUALL,

wining No of a country to the north-west of India. -Comp. -w. a Vanaya horan, s. e. a horan produced in the Vanlyn country.

written A sort of cane or ratan; कारतमें बानीवगृहेष समा सि. 13. 36; Ma. 41; MAL, 9, 15; R. 13, 80, 16, 21,

wrotrow: The Marie grans, a hind of rush.

with N. of a fragrant grass ( शक्ता )-

with p. p. 1 Vomited, spitted out. 3 Emitted, ejented, effneed. -Comp. -ME: it dog.

wife, f. ! Vensiting, 2 Ejecting, emitting. -Comp. were u. emetic.

with I howing seed. 2 Wesving. 3 bhaving, shearing; Ms. 11, 108\_ -Domp. - egi n weaver's loom.

aran I Causing to sow. 28baying. utfor p. p. I Hown 2 Shaven.

wift: 47 /. A woll, any large obligage er elevator reserveds of water; and नाहिमक्षेत्रं नामिना च स्थापाने मार्ग Mo. "Ontop, or the Chartaka bird.

आस म. 1 Livit ( opp. दाहान ); विलाभन वृत्त्विभाग्रे मरीने संमार्थ तविभाषानेमचा है। १. वि Me. 78, Mi & Being or situated on भेशि शिक्षी अधिका पानशाच गरेति मधुरे जानशक्ति mis: Me. 9; ( sine in uned adverbial. ly in the name armso't e. ह. वासेताच बहुत्तवध्यतुत्रता सर्वाचना चनते K. P. 10). Ma ) Reverse, contrary, opposite, niut iff. Ut. 12; Mil. 9, 8, Dk. 6. 17. ( h ) Acting contract, of an oppostis nuture; 8.4.18.fe ) Perverse,

erooked-natured, refractory; S. 6. 4 Vile, wicked, base, low, bad; Ki. 11. 24. 5 Lovely, beautiful, charming; as in बानश्रापता q. v. -श: 1 A senticut being, an animal. 2 N. of Siva, 3 Of Capid, the god of love. 4 A snake. 5 An udder, a breast. -xi Wealth, possessions. -Comp. -31 377: -min; the left hand ritual of the Tantras. - srrua: u conch-shell, the spiral of which runs from right to loft. -35, Auf f. a woman with handsome thighs. -gn f. a woman ( with lovely eyes ). - er: 1 N. of u sage. 2 N. of Siva. - Gieral a woman with lovely eyes; विस्तानस्य जिमिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलोचनाः K. P., 10; R. 19 13 -siles a. of a. perverse or crooked nature. (-两: ) an epitnet of the god of love,

चामक a, 1 Left. 2 Adverse, contrary; Mal. 1. 8. (where both menacs are intended ).

ming a. 1 (a) Short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy; एउनामनं St. 13. 12. (b) (Hence) Small, short, little, reduced in length; बामनाचितिच द्रांपभाजनं B. 19. 51; कर्य कथ आनि ( दिनानि ) प बामनानि N. 22. 57. 2 Bent down, low ( as ); St. 13. 12. bent 3 Vile, low, base. -w: 1 A dwarf, pigmy; पाश्रलमें फीन मोहावुकृत्विव WING: R. 1. 3, 10. 60. 2 N. of Vish. no in his fifth incarnation, when he was born as a dwarf to humble the demon Bali,, ( see बन्दि ): छलबास विक-मणे ब्रियद्भारवासन पद्मखनीरजानतजनपावन । केशम धनवामनस्ता जय जगदीश हरे जिए. 1. 3 N. of the elephant that presides over the south, 4 N. of the author of the Kasikavritti, a commentary on Panini's Shtras. 5 The tree called अकार. -Comp. -आकृति a. dwarfieb. -geror N. of one of the 18 Purahas. euffent A female dwarf.

दासनी 1 A female dwarf. 2 A mare, 3 A kind of woman.

बामलुद: An ant-bill a mole-bill. woman; Bv. 4.39, 42. 3 N. of Gaurt 4 Of Lakebini, 5 Of Surasvati.

uific a. 1 Benutiful, handsome. 2 Proud, haughty. 3 Cunning, deceitful.

बासी 1 A mare; अथोनवामीशतकातिनार्थे R. 5 32. 2 A she-ass. 3 A fernale elephant. 4 The femule of the iackul.

WITT: Weaving, sowing. -Comp. -de: a weaver's loom.

वायका: 1 A weaver. 2 A heap, multitude, collection.

बायनं, -बायमधं A present of sweetmests made to a deity, particularly to a Brahmana, on

feative occasions, observance of fasts &c.

यायह & ( की f- ) 1 Relating to or given by the wind or Vâyu, 2 Aerial. wrowing, areas a Relating to the wind, serial Comp -gerof N. of a Purags.

वायसः 1 A crow; बल्लिमिव परिनार्क्त वाय-सारतकंगी Mk. 10. 3. 3 Fragrant aloewood, agallochum. 3 furpentine. -Comp. - Meta:, Metan owl. - Mun. a kind of escalont vegetable. -इसु: य kind of long grass.

चायुः 1 Air, wind; बायुधिवनवति चंदक-

purtogy K. R. (for its production,

see Ms. 1. 76. (There are seven conrect of wind: --आवतः प्रयत्थाय संवत-अच्छित्रहरूरथा । विवहास्त्यः परिवतः परायत् हाने

maid ). 2 The god of wind, the deity supposed to preside over wind. 3 A life-wind or vital air, of which five kinds are enumerated - aim, .min, समान, व्यान, and उदान- 4 Morbid affection or vitiation of the windy humour. -Comp. - street the sky, stmosphere. - mg; dust. - myor; the north-west. - sig: flatulence ( caused by indigestion). - usu: 1 a hurricane, storm. 2 a whirlpool. -- eiler c: the range of the wind. -- greet a. I affected by wind, flatulent. 2 gouty. -आतः, नतयः, भेवनः, पुत्रः, सुतः, -भुनुः epithets of Hanumat or Bhima. - are: a cloud. - frem a affected by wind, crazy, mad, frantic. - geret N. of one of the 18 Puranas. - and 1 hail 2 the rainhow. -- भक्षाः; -- भक्षाणः, भुक्षः क. 1 one who feeds only on air, as an ascetic. 2 a sasko; cf. queigie. -रोबा night. - grow a broken down by wind, R. 9. 63. - wering m., n. the aky, atmosph re, -are: smoke. -are of a

477 n. Water; Bv. t. 30. -Comp. -आसनं a reservoir of water, - किदि: (बा:बिति:) a porpoise. - सः व oose, gander, -कः a cloud. - सर् 1 water. 2 silk, 3 speech. 4 the seed of the mange 5 a carl on a horse's neck. 6 a conchahall - 13: the ocean, way a kind of salt. - yeu ( Wriger ) cloves .- wr: an altigator, -gw m. a cloud - with the ocean. -बट: a ship, boat. -सदर्ग ( बा:सदर्ग) a reservoir of water, a cistoin. -en a. ( with ) being in water.

voin, an artery, a vessel of the

body. - an, - un a swift as wind.

-am:, -nfa: m. file.

TIT: I That which covers, a cover. 2 A multitude, large number; as in बारपुराति 3 A hosp, quantity. 4 A hord, flock, Si. 18, 56. 5 A day of the week; as in grait, mair, 6 Time, turn ; शशकस्य वार: समावात: Pt. 1; R. 19, 18; often used in pl. like the

中の前一部では、1915年1977年198日の中部で、1日本部で、中部ではずい語では、1987年19日本では、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本には、1987年19日本

English 'times'; agarra 'many times,' कातिवारान 'how inany times', 7 An oocasion, opportunity. S A door, gate. 9 The opposite bank of a river. 10 N. of Siva. - t 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor. 2 A mass of water (अलमंप). - 00 क्रा - अथमा, - नारी, - पुरस्ति ∫·-योथित ∫· -वनिता,-बिलासिनी -संदरी, -eff 'a woman of the multitude common woman, harlot, conrtezan, prostitute ; Rain. 1. 26 ; S Til. 16. -wife's brother ( according to Trik. ) 2 the submarine fire. 3 a hair-dresser or comb - 4 a louse. 5 a courser, ( these meanings are given in Medini). - g( g) or the plantain tree. - way the chief of a number of harlots. -- wr( ar )or; -of an armour, a cost of mail; R. 4. 85. - wifer: 1 a piper, player on a finte. 2 a musician. 3 a year. 4 a judge. ( -- for; f. ) a harlot. -wroff a narlot. - Auf t burlot. ry, prostitution. 2 a number of harlots.

भारक a. Obstructing, opposing, 一句: I A kind of house. 2 A horse in general. 3 One of the paces of a horse, - 1 The seat of pain. 2 A kind of perfume ( वाल or ऋषिर ).

चारकिल m. ! An opposer, enemy. 2 The ocean. 3 A kind of horse, one with good marks. 4 An ascetic living on leaves.

वारंक: A bird.

आरंग: The bandle of a sword, knife &c.

arri 1 A field. 2 A number of fields, -er A goose.

wire a. (alf f.) Warding off, resisting, opposing, or I Warding off, restraining, obstructing ; न भवीत निस-शिवादिय बारणावा Uh. 2, 17. 2 An obstacle, impediment. 3 Resistance, opposition. 4 Defending, guarding, protecting, -or: 1 An elephant; a अविति जिसतेतुर्वारणं वहरणाना Bb. 2. 17 ; Ku. 5. 70 ; R. 12. 93 ; Si. 18. 56. 2 AB armour, mail-cost. -Comp. -gul-ett. - वहाभा the plantain tree. - साहच N. of Hastinapura.

वारणकी See वाराणमीurrugger m. n. N. of a town. greef A leather thong.

वार्यारं ind. Often times, repeatedly, again and again; पारंबार तिरवित देशीरहर्म बारवपुरः Mâl. 1. 35.

arret I A wasp, 2 A goose; cf.

बारावासी The holy city of Benares. बारांशिक्षि: The ocean.

stress a. (st f.) Relating to a poer; Mu. 7. 19 ; Y. 1. 259. - g: I A boar. 2 A kind of tree, -Comp. -west: N. of the present Kalps ( that is which we are at present living ): -great N. of one of the eighteen Puranes.

चारि म. 1 Water ; यथा सनम् सामिनेण मरी पार्विभिष्कृति Subbash. 2 A flaid. 3 A kind of perfume ( बाल or जीवेर ). -fit. -fr f. 1 A lace for fustening an elephant; वारी बारे: सहमेर वारणाना हैं। 18. 56; R.5. 45 2 A rope for fastening an elephant 3 A hole or trap for catching elephants. 4 A captive, prisoner, 5 A water-pot. 6 N. of Sarasvatt. -Comp. - Fr: the ocean ~उद्भवं a lotus. -अरोका: a leech- -कार्पुर: a kind of fieb ( selfer ) - gamen: the plant शगाटक. -किमि: a leech. - अत्यर: a piece of water. -wr a. aquatic. (-r:) 1 a fish. 2 any aquatic animal. -m a. produced in water. (-m; ) is conch-shell; Si. 15. 72. 2 any bivalve or shell. ( - - ) 1 a lotus ; Si. 4. 66. 2 s kind of sait. 3 s kind of plant ( गौरस्वर्ण ). 4 cloves. -सरकार: s cloud. -भा an umbrella. -कः a cloud; विनर वारित वारि दवाहोर Subbâsh.; विनर पारित पारि द्वाहर Subbash.; Bv. 1. 30. (-दे ) s kind of perfume. -n: the Chat'aka bird. -ur: s cloud; मववारिधरोद्यान्होभिर्भवितश्यं च निरातपत्वरन्यैः V. 4, 3. - with a shower of rain. - Ta: the ocean; बारिजिन्तामक्ष्मां विद्याः जते Git, 12. - arg: I the ocean. 2 an epithet of Varuns. 3 a cloud. - निश्च the ocean. -qu:, of 'journey by sea', a voyage. - usig: a esscade, waterfall. - आसे:, - दुक्त m., -ए: a cloud. -vy a water-wheel, a machine for drawing up wat r; M. 2, 13. -7m; a raft, boat, float. - Tiff: I the ocean. 2 a lake. - of a lotus. - urg: a dealer in spirituous liquors. -पातः, -पाहनः व cloud - 51: N. of Vishnu. - gire 1 cloves. 2 a kind of antimony. 3 the fragrant root selle q. v.

arter p. p. 1 Warded off, prevented, obstructed.2 Defended, protected. artif See artif (f.).

with: An elephant.

बादः A war-elephant (अभवद्वेतर ). बादरः A bier.

very a. (wir f.) 1 Belonging to Varuna. 2 Dedicated or sacred to Varuna. 3 Given to Varuna. -or: N. of one of the nine divisions of Bharatavarsha. -of Water.

वास्थि: I N. of Agastya. 2 Of Bhiggu.

बार है। The west (the quarter presided over by Varys). 2 Any spirituous liquer; प्रशोध औडिकोइस प्राचीलानियोद्ध H. 3, 11.; Pt. 1, 178-(where both senses are intended); Ku. 4, 12, 3 The asterism आर्थिक. 4 kind of Dürvä, — बहुम: an epithet of Varupa.

wrig: The chief of the serpent race.

-wr.-\$ 1 The rheum or exerction of
the eyes. 2 The ear wax. 3 A vessel
for halling water out of a boat.

बार्रकी N. of a part of Bengal (and Behar ) now called राजशाही-

पार्क a. (आँ f.) Consisting of trees. -के A forest,

चार्णिक: A scribe, writer.

वार्ताकः, वार्ताकः f., वार्ताकाः m., वार्ताका f., वार्ताकः m. j. The eggplant.

uffret A kind of quail.

सार्च ढ. 1 Healthy, hale, doing well, 2 Light, weak, unsubstantial (असर). 3 Following a profession. — की 1 Welfare, good health; सर्वत्र नी वार्णमन्दिह राजन् R. 5. 1, 3, 13, 71; स पृष्ट: सर्वतंत्र वार्चनायवाहोत न संतति 15. 41; Si. 3. 68. 3 Skill, dexterity; अञ्चलक इय स्ववार्चस्रवे: Ki, 13. 34. 3 Chaff.

प्राप्ती t Staying, abiding. 2 Tidings, news, intelligence; सामारिकाया: का बार्वा Ratis 4. 3 Livelihood, profession. 4 Agriculture, the occupation of a Valsya; R.-16. 2; Ms. 10. 80; Y. 1. 310.5 The egg-plant. - Comp. - आर्थ: a commercial undertaking or business. - बहु:, जर: 1 a messenger. 2 a chandler. - ब्राह्म: one who lives on agriculture. - कार्यकार: general or common report.

सक्तियम: A news-h-arer, spy, an emissary.

शार्तिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to nows: 2 Bringing news, 3 Explanatory, glovesrial. - at 1 As emissary, s spy. 2 A husbandman (a man of the third tribe ). - a An explanatory or supplementary rule which explains the meaning of that which is said, of that which is left unsuid, and of that which is imperfectly said; or a rule which explains what is said or but impe feetly said and empulses amissions; तसान्तव्यक्तार्थव्यक्ति ( बिंता )कारि तु वासिक्ष्य ( the Lerus is particularly applied to the explanatory rules of Katyayana on Papini's Stitras ).

वार्श्वतः N. of Arjuna; Ku. 15 1. बार्ग्वकः 10 d age; विश्ववद्यास्थास्त्रवादि बीपने पूरं स्था वार्द्धक्योमं स्टब्ले Ku. 5.44; R. 1.8; N. 1.77. 2 The infirmity of old age. 3 A collection of old men.

बाईनर्व 1 Old age. 2 The infirmity of old age.

वार्द्धविः, वार्द्धविकः, वार्द्धविन ॥ A

argar Usury, high or exorbitant interest.

वामी नामी f A leather thong. बाभीयम: A rhinoceros ; see प्रशंजात also, बार्फ A collection of men in armour. बार्फ A blessing, boon -( pl. ) Possessions.

trung A kind of blue fly.

rains. 2 Acoust.

वार्षिक ( की 7.) I Belonging to the rains or rainy season; बार्निक सेज-हारिहा बनु तर्व रचुरिय R. 4. 16. 2 Annual, yearly. 3 Lasting for one year; मानुसामां प्रमाण स्याद्धानिकी दशपार्षिकी; so बार्षिकमं Y. 1. 124. -क N. of a medicinal plant.

वार्षिला !!ail.

प्रकारि: 1 A descendant of Vrishoi. 2 Particularly Krishna. 3 N. of the charioteer of Nala.

वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्म्म वार्ह्म वार्ह्म वार्म्म वार्म वार्म्म वार्म्म वार्म्म वार्म्म वार्म्म वार्म्म वार्म्म वार्म्म वार्म व

चालिसिस्य See बालिसिन्य-

चालि: N. of a celebrated monkeychief, who was slain by Rams at the desire of Sugriva, his younger brother.

[ fie is represented as a very powerful monkey and is said to have placed under his armpit even Ravava when he went to light with him. During his absence from Kishkindha to stay the brother of Dundubhi, Sugriya usurped the throne considering him to be dead, but when Vali returned, he had to run away to Rishyaunaka. Tara, wife; of Sugriya, was seized by Vali, but she was restored to her husband when Rama slew him.]

बाह्यमा 1 Sand, gravel; अकृतमस्योद-कृतं बाह्यकास्मित् स्थानम् 2 Powder. 3 Camphor in genoral, न्यान्त्रीर A kind of cucamber - Tomp, न्यात्रियमा बाह्यमा सारोग See बारोबः

चारक क (इकी ति) Made of the bark of trees.

पाणकल क (ली)) Made of the bark of trees. –हें A bark-garment. –हीं Spiritnone liquor.

riviles:, virilis: N of a celebrated eige, and author of the Ramayana. [He was a Bratmana by birth, but being abandoned by his parents in his child-hood, he was found by some with mountaineer who taught him the art of theying the soon became an adept in the art, and pursued his business of plundering aid kitting (where necessary) travellers for several years. One day he saw a great sage whom he asked on pain of death to deliver up his possessions. But the sage told him to go home and asked his wife and children if they were ready to be-

come his partners in the innumerabliniquities that he had committed. He accordingly went home, but returned dismayed at their unwillingness. The sage then told him to repeat the word more (which is Rama inverted) and disappeared. The robber continued to repeat it for years together without moving from the place, so that his body was covered up with aut-hills. But the same sage reappeared and got him out, and as he issued from the raimide he was called Valmiki, and because afterwards an eminent sage. One day white he was performing his ablutions, he saw one of a pair of Arauncha birds being killed by a fowler, at which he cursed the wretch in words which unconsciously took the form of a verse in the Anush/ubb metre. This was a new mode of composition, and at the command of the god Brahman he composed the first poem the Ramayana. When Sita was abandoned by Rama, he gave her shelter under his roof, and brought up her two sons. He afterwards restored them all to Raina. ]

ৰান্ত্ৰ Being beloved or favourite. ৰাষত্ত্ত a. f Talkative, garrulous. 2 Elequent.

ureu: A kind of basil.

wregs: A boat, raft.

चाइत 4 A. (जाइत्यते ) I To choose, prefer, select, love; तता चाइत्यमानासो गमशालो व्यक्तित Bk. 4. 28. 2 To serve.

बाह्य a. Chosen, selected, preferred. बाह्य i. 4 A. (बाह्यते, बाह्यते ) 1 Fo roar, cry, scream, shriek, howl; hom (as birds), sound in general; (हावा: ) तां थिता: प्रतिभवं बवाहिरे B. 11. 61, Si. 18. 75, 76; Bk. 14, 14, 76. 2 To call.

बाजाक a. Rosring, sounding.

erse 1 Rosring, howling, growling, yelling &c. 2 The warbling or cry of birds, burnming (of bees &c.).

arrised The cry of birds.

বাহিনা 1 A female elephant; ক্লম্ম্বন ল বাহিনানক: দুজিবা: ক্লম্পিনীথ হিব: R. 19. 11; (also written বানিনা in this sense). 2 A woman.

wrest A day. - at 1 A dwelling, house, 2 A place where four roads meet. 3 Dung-

पांच्याः, इपं ठि०० बाध्यः

बाख I. 10 U. (बासपान-त) I To scent, perfume, incense, fumigete. make fragrant: बासितान-तेनेभिनन म Ei. 9 80; कहितरशाक्षितीसम् काननानि Git. 1; U. 3. 16; R. 4. 74; Me. 20; Rs. 5. 5. 2 To steep, infuse. 3 To spice, season.—II. 4 A. See बाल.

साम: 1 Perfume. 2 Living, dwelling; ताल वस्त्र हो हो . 1. 63; R. 19. 2 Bg. 1.44. 3 An abode, a habitation. house. 4 Site, wituation.

पासका व. (का or किका /. ) 1 Scent ing, perfuming, infusing, fumigating &c. I Causing to dwell, populat ing. - Clothes. - Jomp. - सरवा, william a woman who dresses herself in all her orusments and keeps berself (and her house) ready to receive her luver, especially when he has made an appointment with her; an expectant heroine, one of the several classes of a Nayika; S. D thus defines ber .-👺 ते मेडने यास्याः (बा 😗 ) स्राठिजने धालवेदमनि । सा तु वासकत्रज्ञा स्पादितिनिधिसम्मा 120; भवति विज्ञविति विगति १८३ हा विन्याति सोशिति वासकसञ्जा Git. G.

वासास: शि.सम.

कासतेष क ( की /- ) Habitalde, -र्वर Night.

नासन 1 Perfuming, fumigating 2 Infusing. 3 Dwelling, abiding. 4 An abode, a dwelling. 5 Any receptacle, a banket, box, vessel dec.; Y. 2.65 (जान- निरामायस्य महाराहर ममूद्र संस्थादिन प्रमुख ). 6 Knowledge. 7 Clother, dress. 8 A cover, an envelope.

भारता I Enowledge derived from memory: cf. बाइन. 2 Particularly, the impression unconsciously left on the mind by past good or had actions, which therefore produces pleasure of pain. 3 Fancy, imagination, idea. 4 false idea, ignorance. 5 \ wish; desire, inclination; समारामाणहालका Grt. 5. 6 Regard, liking, respectful regard, and (पानिया) मध्य मान नु महत्ता बानना बान कर्या (पानिया) मध्य मान नु महत्ता बानना बानना कर्या है अ By. 4.17.

सार्वन a. (ती ति.) 1 Vernal, suitable to or produced in apring. 2 In the spring or prime of life, youthful. 3 Diligent, attentive ( in the performance of duties) -सः 1 A camel. 2 A young abphant. 3 Any young animal. 4 A cuokao. 5 The south wind, the breeze blowing from the Malaya mountain, of negratify. 6 A kind of bean. 7 A dissolute man. नति 1 A kind of jumine ( with fragrant flowers); करिने सम्बंबिष्ट्यम्ब्यूनियंद्यके: Git, 1. 2 Long pepper. 3 The trumpet flowers.

4 N. of a festival heid in bosour of Capid; of, widher.

The Vidnshaka or buffoon in a drama, 2 An actor.

wrange, - A day ( of the week ).

THE G. ( OF J. ) Belonging to Indra; qiget aindt fereielig E.; arudint west Me. 43. -w. N. of Indra; Ku. 5. 2, R. 5. 5. - Comp. - rer 1 N. of a work by Subandhu. 2 N. of a heroine of several stories. Different writers give different accounts of this lady According to Kathesaritzegara she was the daughter of king Chandamahasers of Ujjayini and was carried off by Udayana king of Vatea. Sribaraha represents her to be the daughter of king : Pradyota ( see Rain. 1. 10 ), and according to Malli-nathe's comment on the line nathe's comment प्रदोत्तस्य विवस्तिषरं वत्सराजीदनं जोते. site was the daughter of Pradyota king of Ujjavini. Bhavabhati says that she was betrothed by her father to king Sanjaya, but that she offered herself to Udayana; (see Msl. 2) But the Vasavadetta of Subandhu has nothing in common with the story of Vatsa, except the name of the heroine, as she is represented to have been betrothed by her tasher to l'ushpakets but carried off by Kandarpakets. Is is probable that there were several heroines bearing the name \ /savadatt# ]

वासकी N. of the mother of Vyhan. वासका u. A cloth, garment, clothes: बाताकि जीकांकि क्या विश्व नवानि गृह्वानि नराड रसावे Bg. 2. 22, Ku. 7. 9; Mo 59

भास: m. f. An adze, a small hatchet. chinel. -fw: Dwelling, abiding.

wiften p. p. 1 Perfumed, scented.

2 Steeped, infused. 3 Seasourd, spiced. 4 Dressed, clothed. 5 Peopled, populous. 6 Famous, celebrated. — 1 The cry or hum of birds. 2 Knowledge; cf. sister (2).

बासिता See बासिता. बासि(शि)ष्ट (शि.त.) a. Belonging to or composed by (rather revealed to) Vasishtha, as a Mandala of the Rigveda -ह: A descendant of Vasientha.

vig: 1 The soul. 2 The soul of the universe, supreme being. 3 N. of Vichau.

वाहिक:, वाहिक N. of a celebrated serpent, king of snakes (said to be a son of Kasyapa), Ku. 2.38, Bg. 10.28.

veges: 1 Any descendent of Vasudevs. 2 Particularly, Krishna. arger 1 The earth. 2 Night. 3 A woman. 4 A female elephant.

बाह्य: f. A young girl, maiden ( used chiefly in dramas ): १वाहि वार ।शेरात मुशील Mk. 1. 41 ; बाह महाद Mk. वास्त डिक्ट बास्त.

aners a. ( At f.) 1 Real, true, substantial. 2 Determined, fixed. Anything fixed or determined.

etener Dawn.

वास्तविक ८. (की f.) True, real. aubstantial, genuine.

पास्तिक A collection of goats.

बारसाय a. 1 Dwelling, inhabiting, resident; त्रेड्स्य बारतव्यकृद्धीका यथुः Si. 1. 66. 2 Fit to be inhabited, habitable.—यः 1 A dweller, resident, an inhabitant; नातादिश्तवास्त्रको महाजनसमाजः Mâl. 1.—यः 1 A habitable place, house. 2 Habitation, residence (बहत्त).

बास्तु m. n. 1 The site of a house, building groun i, site. 2 A house, an abode, a dwelling place; रोपनिके बास्तु कि न दीव: अकारवित Subhitah., Ms. 3, 89.

—Jomp.—पाप: a sacrifice performed on the occasion of laying the foundation of a house.

बास्तेय a. ( थी f. ) 1 Habitable, fit to be inhabited. 2 Abdominal.

पास्तोचपति: 1 N. of a Vedic deity ( supposed to preside over the foundation of a house.) 2 N. of Indra.

पास a. Made of cloth. -हा: A carriage covered with cloth.

बास्य 802 बाजा.

बास्रेय: The tree called नानकेशर-

बाह्य 1 A (पाहने ) To try, exert

oneself, endeavour

चार a. Bearing, carrying &c. (at the end of comp.); as in अंत्रुवाह. ताव-वाह &c. -ह: 1 Carrying, bearing. 2 A porter. 3 A draught animal, a beast of burden. 4 A horse; R. 4. 56, 5. 73, 14. 52. 5 A bull; Ku. 7. 49. 6 A buffalo. 7 A carriage, conveyance in general. 8 The arm. 9 Air, windle of the comp. - किया Bharas; बहुत मारवाहुब, -Comp. - दिवस m. a buffalo. - अंदुः a borse.

driver. 3 A horseman.

चाहर्न I Bearing, carrying, conveying, 2 Driving (as a horse). 3 A vehicle, conveyance of any kind: Ms. 7. 75; N. 22. 45. 4 An animal used in riding or draught, as a horse; स दुष्पापवद्याः आवदालयं आत्वाहनः R. 1. 48, 9. 25. 60. 5 An elephant.

serpent, the boa.

बाहिक: I A large drum. 2 A cardrawn by oxen. 3 A carrier of loads.

wifer A heavy burden.

नाहित्यं The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontel globes.

बाहिनी 1 An army; आजिन प्रयुक्ति न बाहिनी R. 11. 6, 13. 66. 2 A division of an army consisting of 81 clay वाष्ट्रीक 500 वाहीकः वाष्ट्रक 500 वाष्ट्रकः बाह्य 500 वाष्ट्र

wife: N. of a country ( the modern Balkh), -Cemp. -w: a Balkh-bred horse.

(the modern Balkh). 2 A borso from this country, a Balkh-bred horse. 1 Saffron, 2 Ass Feetids.

fe ind. I As a profix to yerbs and nouns it expresses:-(a) separation, disjunction ( apart, saunder, away, off &c.). as वियुज्ञ, विद्यु, विद्युल &c.; (b) the reverse of an action; as an to buy', ami 'to sell'; vy 'to remember; विस्म 'to forget'; ( o ) division: as विभन्न विभाग; ( d ) distinction; as विजिल्, विदेश, विविष्, विवेद्ध; ( & ) discrimination ध्यवच्छेदः (f) order, arrangement, as विधा, दिर्च; (g) opposition; 88 विरुष्, विरोध; privation; as विनी, विनयन; (i) deliboration, as flag, flag; (j ) intensity; বিখান. 2 As a prefix to nouns or adjectives not immediately connected with roots fa expresses (a) negation or privation, in which case it is used much in the same way as 37 or fag, i. s. it forms Bah. comp., िथवा, व्यक्तः &c.; ( b ) intensity, greatness; as विकराल; ( o ) variety, as विविधः; ( d ) difference; as বিভস্তদ; ( s ) manifoldness, as विक्यि; ( f ) contrariety, opposition, as बिलाम; ( g ) change, as विकार; ( \* ) impropriety,:as विजन्मन्.

दि: m. f. 1 A bird. 2 A horse. विज्ञ a. (जी f.) Twentisth. -जा: A twentisth part.

विशक: a. ( की f. ):Twenty.

বিদারি: f. Twenty, a score.— Comp.
—ইয়া: কুমিৰ m. a ruler of twenty
villages.

বিহারিকম a. ( মी f. ) Twentieth. বিহিন্দ m. 1 Twenty, a score. 2 A lord or ruler of twenty villages.

for The milk of a cow that has recently calved.

विकेशहर ज: A kind of tree( of the wood of which ladies were made); R. 11. 25.

বিজ্ঞ a. I Plown, expanded, opened (as a lotus flower &c.); বিজ্ঞ-বিজ্ঞান Si G. 21; R. 9. 37. 2 Spread about, scattered over; Bv. 1. 3. 3 Destitute of hair. — মৃ: 1 A Buddhist mendicant. 2 N. of Ketu.

বিষয় a. I Hidoous, ugly. 2 (a)
Formidable, frightful, horrible, dreadful; গুণুললাতনত্বতিন্দিকত বৃদ্ধতিনা Ve. 1.
বিশ্বনিধ বিশ্বনিধান্তনন্তিনাপ্তনাথান Git.
4 (b) Fiorce, savage. 3 Great,

large, broad, spacious, wide, ক্লাণিড়লি নিকটাৰ্নের লাগ U. 4. 29; জানাহৈ বিকটন বিবাহলীয়া ক্লাণাড়লালা Si. 10. 42, 13. 10; Mal. 7. 4 Proud, haughty; ক্লিট থাকোনালৈ U. 6. Mv. 6. 32, 5 Beautiful; Mk. 2. 6 Frowning. 7 Obscure. 8 Changed in appearance. - & A boil, tumour.

विकारम a. I Boasting, swaggering, vaunting, bragging; विद्रासायविक्रमा अवस्थि Mu. 3.; R. 14. 73. 2 Praising ironically.— d I Vaunting, boasting. 2 Irony, false praise.

रिस्तरण I Boasting, vaunt, brag, boast. 2 Praise. 3 False praise, irony. निसंप a. 1 Heaving. 2 Unsteady

inconstant.

विकार: Sickness, disease.

বিকালো: The inserted conjugational affix, the conjugational sign placed between the root and the terminations.

বিষয়ের a. Very dreadful or formidable, frightful.

विकर्ण: N. of a Kuru prince ; Bg.

বিজনলৈ: 1 The sun; U. 5.2 The Arka plant. 3 A son who has usurped his father's singdom.

विसम्म a. Acting wrongly. -n. An unfawful or prohibited act, an implous act; Bg. 4. 17; Ms. 9. 220. -00mp. - किया an illegal act, irreligious conduct. -स्य a. deing prohibited acts, addicted to vice.

विक्रव: 1 Drawing asunder, pulling

apart. 2 An arrow.

विसर्पण: N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid. -जं 1 Drawing, dragging, pulling asunder. 2 A cross throw.

विकल a. 1 Deprived of a part or member, defective, imperfect, maimed, mutilated; क्टकृद्धि कलेंद्रियाः Y. 2. 70; Ms. 8. 66; U. 4. 24. 2 Frightened, alarmed; Mål. 5. 20. 3 Devoid or destitute of (in comp.); आरामाधिपतिर्थि-विकथिर्गलः Bv. 1. 31; Mk. 5. 41. 4 Agitated, weakened, dispirited, unnerved drooping, sinking, languid; किमान भिषीदांसे रेडिये विकला विहसीत अवति-सभा तब सक्ला Git. 9; चित्रलाहरूपा Bv. 2. 71, 164. युगले विकस्तविकले Git. 12; U. 3.31; Mal. 7. 1, 9. 12. 5 Withered, decayed. -Comp.-- strf a, having a redundant or deficient limb. - sizu a. having impaired or defective organs of sense. - utivies: a cripple.

चित्राता The sixtieth par of a Kald

चिक्रत्यः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, iudecision, hesitation; त्रास्त्रेयः निर्माणे । विक्रत्यप्रमुखाः B: 17. 49. 2 Suspicion; Mu. 1. 3 Contrivance, art; नामविक्य-राधिः R. 13. 75. 4 Option, alternative

Er

(in gram. ). \$ Sort, variety. 6 An error, a mistake, ignorance. --Comp.
--प्रवार: an optional offering. --जार्ट a netlike indecision, a dilemna.

विकारण 1 Admitting of doubt- 2 Allowing an option. 3 Indecision. विकारण द. Sinless, stainless, guilt-

ingress & Sinicas, stat

विकासा (सा ) Bengal madder.

Aut. The moon.

or expanded; Bv. 1. 100

विकारन ( इन ) ए क. कि Opening, expanding; कृत्रेशायरण जलाशयोगिता सुना रसेत कलमा विकारण : Si. 4, 33. 2 Loud, distinotly audible ( as a sound ); अन्धायत विकारकरयहजाएस्य विकासरक्षर: N. 2, 5.

fante: I Change of form or nature, transformation, deviation from the naturalt sate; of. विकृति. 2 A change, an alteration, a modification; Pt. 1. 44. 3 Sickness, disease malady; विकर सद्ध परमायताञ्चाल्याङगारभः प्रतीकारस्य 8. 4; Ku. 2. 38.4 Change of mind or purpose; मूर्जस्यमी विकासः प्राधेते-भवंतचेषु S. 5. 19. 5 A feeling, un emotion; U. 1. 35, 3. 25, 36. 6 Agitation, excitement perturbation; Ki. 17. 23. 7 Contertion, contraction, ( as of the features of the face ); वनवद्यविकरिर्दानयामात गृढं Ku. 7. 95. 8 (In San. phil. ) That which is evolved from a previous source or Prakriti. -Comp. - G: a temptation, seduction, cause of perturbation; ानकारहेती साति विकियते येथा न अतासि त पशा भीतः Ku. 1. 59.

विकारित a. Changed, pervorted, corrupted.

विकारित् a. Liable to change, suscoptible of emotions or impressions; भगति भुवने कंदर्शज्ञा विकारि च योजने Mål. 1.17.

विकाला, विकालक: Evening, evening twilight, the close of day.

wasted which, placed in water, marks the time by gradually illing; cf.

exhibition. 2 Blowing, expanding (smally written fasts in this sense); Ku. 3, 20, 3 An open or direct course; Ki. 15, 52, 4 An oblique course; Ki. 15, 52, 5 Joy, pleasure; Ki. 15, 52, 6 Sky, heaven ( आहात ); Ki. 15, 52, 7 Eagerness, ardent desire; Si. 9, 41 ( where it means 'blowing' also). 8 Retreat, solitude, privacy.

विकाशक a. (शिकार्ट) 1 Displaying. 2 Opening.

विकासके t Manifestation, display, exhibition. 2 Blowing, expending ( of flowers &c. )

विकासि (सि )म a. ( ती / ) 1 Bo-

Proposed programs of the second of the second of the second second of the second of the second of the second of

coming visible, shifting forth. 2 Expanding, opening, blowing.

विकास: Blowing, expanding; see

विकासने Expansion, opening, blow-

विकित: 1 A scattered portion or fallen bit. 2 One who tears or soutters, a bird; कंकोनीकाजनिषमुखाविकरबादारियसन्त्रवे भाषाः Mål. 6. 19. 3 A well, 4 A tree.

विकरण 1 Scattering, throwing, about, dispersing. 2 Spreading abroad. 3 Tearing up. 4 Killing (दिस्त ). 5 Knowledge.

विकाश p. p. 1 Scattered, dispersed. 2 Diffused. 3 Celebrated.-Comp.
—क्षेत्र, न्यूजित a. tearing the hair, having dishevelled hair. —क्षेत्र a kind of perfume.

fags: N. of Vishqu's heaven.

ing a change. 2 Feeling glad, delighted, repoiced.

The moon.

বিক্সল 1 Cooing, humming. 2 Rumbling (as of the bowels ).

चिक्काणने A side-glance, leer. चिक्काणिका The none.

Page 7 p. p. 1 Changed; altered, modified. 2 Sick, diseased. 3 Mutilated, deformed, disfigured. 4 Incomplete, imperfect. 5 Affected by passion or emotion. 6 Averso from, disgusted with. 7 Loathcome. 8 Strange, extraordinary; (see g with 分). 一对 1 Change, modification. 2 Change for the worse, sickness. 3 Aversion, disgust.

ৰিছুমি: f. I Change ( as of purpose, mind, form &c. ); বিশ্ববিদ্ধানি: সমুজীয়ৰ প্ৰকাষ্য বিদ্ধান্ত: &c. 2 Au unnatural or accidental circumstance, an accident; মাজ স্থানি: স্থানিটো বিশ্ববিদ্ধানি বিশ্ববিদ্ধানি প্ৰকাষ কৰিছিল। মাজ স্থানি মাজ প্ৰকাষ কৰিছেল, সকলে; Ki. 13. 56; Ki. 15. 11, 40; see বিদ্ধাৰ and বিশ্বিষয়ৰ also.

fig. p. p. [ Dragged saunder, pulled hither and thither. I Drawn, pulled, drawn towards or attracted. I Extended protracted. 4 Making a noise; ( see 24 with @ ).

िकार (शिर्) । Having loose hair. 2 Having no hair, hald (as head), -ही I A woman with locse hair. 2 A woman without hair. 3 A small trees of hair tied up separately and then collected into the larger braid or Ven.

विकास -इ.a. 1 Without a husk. 2 Unsheathed, uncovered; Ki. 27. 45; B. 7.

जिल: A young elephant,

दिकार: I A step, stride, pace; S. 7. 6; cf. जिविका. 2 Stepping over, walking. 3 Overcooming, everpowering. 4 Heroism, prowess, heroic valour; अञ्चलेक खु विकासिकार: V. 1; R. 12. 87, 93. 5 N. of a celebrated king of Ujjayint; See App. II. 6 N. of Vishnu. —Comp. —अकी, —आदित्य: see विकास — कार्यात n. a heroic deed, feat of valour.

विक्रमणं A stride (of Vishnu); एलयसि विक्रमण बल्लिमञ्जूतपामन Git. 1.

বিজ্ঞানিত a Chivulrous, heroic. -m. 1 A lion. 2 A hero. 3 An epithet of Vishnu.

বিজ্ঞান Sale, selling: Ms. 3. 54.
-- Comp. - সমুদ্রাব্য rescission of a sale.
-- বাৰ a bill of sale, sale-deed.

विक्रियकः, विक्रियम् m. A dealer, seller, vendor.

विकल: The moon.

femin p. p. 1 Stepped or passed beyond. 2 Powerful, heroic, valiant, chivalrous. 3 Victorious, overpowering (one's enemies). —7: 1 A hero, warrior. 2 A lion. —7: 1 Space, stride. 2 Heroisus, valour, prowess.

বিজ্ঞানি: /. 1 Stepping, striding. 2 A horse's gallop or center, 3 Horoism, valour, prowess.

A lion. Valiant, victorious. -m.

विकिया 1 Change, modification, alteration; इमभुषकृति जनिताननिविक्रवाम् R. 13. 71, 10. 17. 2 Agitation, excitement, perturbation, excitement of passion; अथ तेन निगृह्य विजियामाभेशनः फल-मेत्रक्यभून् K.a. 4. 41, 3. 34. 5 Anger, wrath, displessure; स थी: प्रकीपितस्यापि मनी नाणाति विकिता Si bhilab.; लिनिधुन: संबुत्तविfatiff R. 7. 30. 4 Reverse, evil; Ku. 6. 29 ( ance Malli. 'defect'. ) 5 Knitting, contraction ( of the sysbrows ) ; बुधिकियाओं विस्त्रप्रसेगेः Ru. 3. 47. 6 Any sudden movement, as in duffffeg: V. 1. 12 'thrill '. 7 A sudden affection or seizure, disease. 8 Violation, vitiation ( of the proper daties ); H. 15. 48. -Comp. -39AT a kind of Upan'l mentioned by Damler; See Kav. 2, 41.

out. I Hush, cruel, oakind. - I A cry for help. 2 Abuse.

Chry a. Saleable, vendible ( as en article ).

विकाशनं I Calling out, exclaiming. 2 Abusing.

fagra a. I Overcome with foar, startled, alarmed, frightened; any stay yang (age): R. 19. 38; Ku. 4. 11. I Timid; Si. 7. 43; Me. 37. I Affected by, overcome with; Ki. 1. 6. 4 Agitated, excited, confused, bewildered; S. 3. 26. 5 Distressed afflicted; grieved; Si. 12. 63; Ku. 4-

32. 6 Disgusted with, averse from; इनवाविक्रवं चतः S. 2. 7 Faltering; इस्या-विक्रवनीरवस्त्रवनार्थं S. 5. 3.

thoroughly wetted. 2 Decayed,

withered up. 3 Old.

filter p. p. 1 Excessively afflicted, distressed. 2 Injured, destroyed, -g A fault in pronunciation.

faster p. p. Torn assunder, wound-ed, burt, struck.

fearre: 1 Cough, successing. 3 A sound.

Figure p. p. 1 Scattered, thrown about, dispersed, cast about. 2 Discarded, dismissed. 3 Sent, despatched. 4 Distructed, bewildered, agitated. 5 Refuted (see fay with 6).

विक्रीयक: 1 N. of the chief of a class of beings attending on Siva. 2 An assembly of the gods.

Refir: The Arka tree.

First: 1 Throwing away or asunder, scattering about. 2 Casting, throwing, discharging (opp. sign.); R. 5. 45. A Waving, moving about, shaking, moving to and fro; signs Ku. 1. 13. 4 Sending, despatching 5 Distraction, confusion, perplexity; Mal. 1. 6 Alarm, feer. 7 Refutation of an argument. 8 Polar latitude.

विशेषणं 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. 2 Despatching, sonding. 3 Scattering, dispersing. 4

Confusion, perplexity.

निशोन: 1 Shaking, agitation, movement; श्रीप R. 1. 43. 2 Agitation of mind, distraction, alarm. 3 Conflict, struggle.

विस्त विस्तय विस्ता विस्ता विस्ता विस्ता

विसंडित p. p. 1 Broken up, divided. 2 Cleft in two.

विकाससः A kind of hermit.

fagge 1 A demon, goblin. 2 A thief.

विकास p. p. 1 Renowned, well-known, celebrated, famous. 2 Called, named.3 Avowed, confessed.

विखयाति: f- Celebrity, fame, reputation.

शिमलानं 1 Reckening, computing, calculation. 2 Considering, deliberating. 3 Paying off a debt.

fant p. p. 1 Departed, gone away, disappeared. 2 Parted, separated. 3 Dead. 4 Destitute or devoid of, free from (in comp.); fantage. 5 Lost. 5 Dark, obscured. -Comp. -synfag a woman past child-bearing (in

frough The tree called and.

विशास: I Departure, disappearance, cessation, end; चारुनुत्पविगम स तन्मुलं R. 19. 15; इतिधियम M. 5. 20; Rs. 6. 22. 2 Abandoning; अरणविगमात् Me. 55 (देहरणायात्). 3 Loss, destruction. 4 Death.

Aux: 1 A naked ascetic. 2 A mountain. 3 An abstemious man (abstaining from sating).

चिनहींज-आर Censure, blame, reproach, abuse; Ve. 1. 12.

विवाहित p. p. 1 Consured, reviled, sbused. 2 Disclained, 3 Condemned. reprohated, prohibited. 4 Low, vile. 5 Bad, wicked.

বিষয়েক p. p. 1 Trickled, cozed. 2 Disappeared, gone away. 3 Fallen of dropped down. 4 Melted away, dissolved. 5 Dispersed, 6 Slackened, untied; V. 4. 10. 7 Loose, dishevelled, disordered (as hair); (see নত with বি).

farri 1 Censure, reproach, defamation, scandal. 2 A contradictory statement, contradiction, inconsistency (frequently occurring in Sankarabhashya).

fants: Plunging into, bathing, diving.

विश्रीत p. p. 1 Censured, abused, reviled. 2 Contradictory, inconsistent.

विगीतिः f. 1 Censure, abuso, reproach. 2 Contradictory statement, contradiction.

fagur a. 1 Destitute of merits, worthless, bad; Bg. 3. 35, Si. 9. 12, Mu. 6. 11. 2 Destitute of qualities. 3 Having no string; Mu. 7. 11.

fing p. p. 1 Secret, concealed, hidden. 2 Reprosched, censured.

विद्यस्ति p. p. 1 Divided, dissolved, analysed, resolved (as a compound).
2 Seized. 3 Encountered, opposed; (see ug with वि).

निवाय: I Itretching out, extension, expansion. 2 Form, figure, shape. 3 The body, नगी निवायनेन समस्याद्य-विवाय M. 1. 14; मूद्रनिवाद: R. 3. 39, 9. 52. Ki. 4. 11, 12. 43. 4 Resolution, dissolution, analysis, separation (nr of a compound word into its component parts); व्रस्पर्थ (समसार्थ) क्षेत्रक वाक्ष विवाद: 5 Quarrel, strift (often, iove-quarrel or जनवक्त्रह); विवायनेक वाक्ष परस्कृतिवादिनेत्रमञ्जाः स तस्य R. 19. 38, 9. 47; Si. 11. 35. 6 War, hostilities, fighting, battle (opp. संभि), one of the six Guyas or modes of policy; see ggs. 7 Disfavour. 8 A part, portion, division.

विश्वनं Breaking up, ruin, destruction.

विपश्चिता A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Chatika (or nearly equal to 24 seconds). नियक्ति p. p. 1 Separated, severed.

2 Divided.

विश्वह्यं न्या 1 Striking asunder. 2 Striking against, friction. 3 Separating, undoing, untying. 5 Offending, hurting.

evisor p. p. 1 Struck apart, severed, separated, dispersed; Bh. 3. 54. 2 Untied, loosened, opened. 3 Rubbed; touched. 4 Shaken about, churned. 5 Hurt, offended.

विश्वन: A mallet, hammer.

विषय: 1 Half-chewed morsel, the realdue or leavings of food eaten, अपने प्रकृष्ण तु Ms. 3, 285; U. 5. 6; Mal. 5. 14. 2 Food in general. — Bees'-wax.—20mp.—आज़: - आजिद mone who eats the remains of an offering or of food eaten.

विद्यातः 1 Destruction, removing, warding off, किवाइबाना बदना विद्यात Ki. 3. 52. 2 Killing, slaying. 3 An obstacle, impediment, interruption; किवाबियानाय क्षत्र त्वनित R. 3. 44, अव्याद्धात्वाचे 11. 1. 4 A blow, stroke. 5 Abandoning, leaving. -00mp. -किक्ट f. the removal of obstacles.

about, rolling ( as eyes ).

Rubbed excessively. 2 Sore.

विद्य: (rarely n.) 1 An obstacle, interruption, impediment, a hindrance; कृतो वर्तक्रियाविद्यः सत्ता रहितारे स्विष्ठि 5.5.14, 1.33; Ku.3.49.2 Deficulty, mouble. -Oomp. -हितार, -हिशाला, -हिश्वर: epithets of Gunesa. वाहते a rat. -कर, -कर्नु. -कारिय a. opposing, obstructing. -पंत्राः, -विधातः removal of obstacles. -तायकः, -वाह्यतः, -वाह्यतः epithets of Ganesa. -प्रतिक्रिया removal of impediments , R. 15. क. -राजाः -थिताः -पिताः -पिताः करातिक्रिया of Gunesa. -सित्तिः ग्रं removal of Gunesa. -सित्तिः ग्रं removal of Gunesa. -सित्तिः ग्रं removal of obstacles.

বিয়িত্ত a. Impeded, hindered, obstructed, impeded.

चिख: A borse's boof.

बिस् त. 7. U. (बेबेकि, बेबिक, विवक्ति, विवक्ति, विक्र ) 1 To apparate, divide, sever. 2 To discriminate, distinguish, discern. 3 To deprive of, remove from (with matr.); Bk. 14. 103.

-With वि 1 to separate, divide, remove from; विविच्छ विद्यास Bk. 6. 36. 2 to discern, discriminate. 3 to judge, assertain, determine; र खल तब खलु कार्य विद्यासमें विविद्य बहुवामि Bv. 1.108. 4 to describe, treat of. 5 to tear up.

Parties: 1 A kind of jasmine. 2 N. of the tree called Madana.

विश्वद्याण a. 1 Clears-ighted, furseeing, circumspect. 2 Wise, clever, learned; R 5. 19: 3 Expert, skilful, able; R. 18, 69. -or: A learned man, wise man ; न इत्था कस्य नित्काया पुनर्दयाहि-पश्च Ms. 9. 71.

विकास a. 1 Blind, sightless. 2

Perplexed, sad.

( Search, seeking, looking out ; U. 1. 23. 2 Investigation.

विश्वयनं Searching, seeking केट-विस्विता itch, berpes, scab. rubbed, विकासित a Anointed,

smeared. विश्वल a. 1 Moving about, shaking,

wavering, tottering, unsteady. Conceited, proud.

विचलन 1 Moving, 2 Deviation. 3 Unsteadiness, flokleness. 4 Conceit.

Reflection, deliberation, thought, consideration ; विचारमार्गरहितेन Terri Ku. 5. 42. 2 Examination, discussion, investigation ; तस्यार्थविचार. 3 Trial (of a case); Mk. 9. 43. 4 Judgment, discrimination, discernment, exercise of reason; विचारसूडः प्रतिआभि में ले R. 2. 47. 5 Decision, determination. 6 Selection. 7 Doubt. hesitation. 8 Prudence, circumspection. -Comp. -sr a. able to decide, a judge. - quf. I a tribunal, seat of justice. 2 particularly, the judgment seat of Yama. - silve a, thoughtful, considerate, prudent. - Fur 1 a tribunai. 2 a logical discussion.

विचारक: Au investigator, a judge. Tarrent I Discussion, consideration, examination, deliberation, investigation. 2 Doubt, hesitation

factor 1 Examination, discussion, investigation. 2 Reflection, cousideration, thought. 3 Doubt. 4 The Mimamea system of philosophy.

विचारित p. p. 1 Considered, inquired into, examined, discussed. 2

Decided, determined.

लिखि: m f., विन्दी f. A WAVE. शिकाकिता ! Doubt, uncertainty. 2 Mistake, error.

विचित्र प्र. 1 Searched, scarched

fitteria. f. Searching, search, seeking 2000

and a. 1 Divorsified, variegated, upoited, speckled. 2 Various, varied. 3 Painted. 4 Beautiful, lovely; क्रियाद्विकं जलगंभमंतिरं Re. 1. 2. 5 Wonderful, surprising, strange ; sa-विधिक्राधीतामा है। विविद्या विधानः St. 11. G1. \*# I Variegated colour. 2 Surprise. -Comp. - in a. having a spotted body. (-q:) i a peacock, 2 a tiger. ···演者 a, having a lovely body. (一g: ) e aloud. -क्य a. diverse. -श्रीर्थः E. of a king of the lunar race.

He was a son of Santanu by his wife Satyavati and so half-brother of Bhishma. When he died childless, his mother called Vyasa (her own son before her marriage), and requested him to raise up issue to Vichitravirys in accordance with the practice of Niyoga. He complied with the request, and begot on Ambika and Ambelika, the two widows of his brother, two sons Dhritareshtra and Pandu respectively ].

शिकाक: The birch tree. -क Wonder, astonishment, surprise-

विविक्तरकः f Search. 2 Investigation. 3 A hero.

चिचिर्ण a. 1 Occupied by, wandered through, 2 Entered,

विचेत्रण a. 1 Senseless, lifeless, unconscious, dead. 2 Inanimate.

विचेत्रस् a. I Senseless, stupid, ignorant. 2 Perplexed, confounded, sad.

विश्वेश Effort, exertion.

विवेदिस p. p. 1 Striven, tried, struggled. 2 Examined, investigated. 3 Misdone, done foolishly. - 1 Aa uct, a deed. 2 Effort, movement, undertaking, enterprise. 3 Gesture. 4 Working, sensation, play; V. 2. 9. 5 Machination.

विकार 1. 6 P. (विकात, also विकायति ने) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (विश्ववति-ते) 1 To shine. 2 To speak.

विष्णंदः, विर्मृतकः A palace, a large building having several atories,

विच्छद्देकः A palace; बर्क विचर्धः above.

विच्छद्देने Vomiting, ejecting.

विकादित p. p. 1 Vomited, ejected. 3 Disregarded, neglected. 3 Impaired, lessened.

विषद्वाय a. Pale, dim ; Rain. 1. 26.

-w. A gem, jewel.

विक्छितिः f. 1 Outling off or asundor, tearing off; Bu. 3. 11. 2 Divid ing, separating. 3 Disappearance, absence, loss. 4 Consation. 5 Colouring the body with paints and unguents, painting colours, rouge ; S. 7.5; Si. 16. 84. 6 Limit, boundary (of a house &c.). 7 A pause in a verse, cosura. 8 A particular kind of amorous gesture, consisting in carelessness in dress and decoration (through pride of personal beauty ); स्तीका व्याकस्थापना विव्यितिः कातियोषकृत् 🖇 D. 138.

farer p. p. 1 Torn asunder, out off. 2 Broken, severed, divided, separated; স্থানিকিয় ৪. 1. 9. 3 Interrupted, prevented. 4 Ended, ceased, terminated. \$ Variogated. 6 Hidden. 7 Smeared or painted with unguents ; ( see By with A ).

Conted. 3 Inlaid. 3 Beameared,

anointed.

facility ! Cutting usuader, outling, dividing, separation; Mal. 6.11. 2 Breaking; Si. 6. 51. 3 Break, interruption, cessation, discontinuance विकोदमाप सुनि यसः कथाप्रवंतः 🗓 : प्रिंडिनिकेइ-साजीन: R. 1. 66. 4 Removal, prohibition. 5 Dissension. 6 A section, or division of a book. 7 Interval, space.

Pages Cutting off, breaking &c.

BOO G TEST.

frage p. p. I Fallen down, slipped off. 2 Displaced, thrown down from, 3 Deviated or swerving from.

Regist f. 1 Falling down from, severance, separation. 2 Decline, decay, downfall. 3 Deviation. 4 Miscarriage, failure; as in गर्भविष्यतिः

विका I. 3 U. (वेबेलिह, वेबिन्हे, बिन्ह ) 1 Po separate, divide. 2 To distinguish. discern, discriminate (usually with Frand allied to fry with fr q. v. ). -II. 6 A., 7 P. (विजते, वितकि, विद्या) 1 To shake tremble. 2 To be agitated. tremble with fear. 3 To fear, be afraid ; कांद्र विद्या क्रस्तिव भूयः R. 14. 68. 4 To be distressed or afflicted. -Caus. (वेजवतिन्ते) Toterrify, frighten. -WITH MY to be afraid. - 3g 1 to be afraid of, to fear ( usually with abl. sometimes also gen. ); नीक्णायुद्धिजेते Mu. 3. 5 ; यस्मानीदिजते लोको लोकानीद्विजते च म: Bg. 12.5; Bk. 7.92. 2 to be grieved or afflicted, he serry, a श्रहकेशियं श्राप्य नीदिजलाप्य नापियं Bg. 5. 20, 3 to be disgusted with \( with abl. ). जीवितादृद्धिजनामेन Mil. 3 ; मनी नीद्धिजते तस्य द्दतोऽर्थनइनिंशम् । टाह्नांक तु संसाराद्याराभन्य-क्षिण: # K. R. 4 to frighten, afflict. -Caus. ). I to trouble, affliot ; Ku. 1. 5, 11. 2 to frighten

चित्रम a. Lonely, retired, solitary. -तं A solitary place, retreat ( विजन means 'privately' ).

विज्ञनमBirth, procreation, delivery. fasseng a. or m. A bastard, one born illegitimately.

विजापिल Mud.

As a: I Overcoming, vanquishing. defeating. 2 Conquest, victory, triumph; Ki. 10.35; R. 12.44; Ku. 3. 19; S. 2. 14. 3 A chariot of the gods, celestial chariot. 4 N. of Arinns; the Mb thus explains the uame: — आभिप्रवाभि संग्राभि यद्यं प्रद्भद्रमंदान् नाजिल्ला विनियतीमि तेन भी विजय विद्वा ॥ 5 An epithet of Yama. 6 N. of tho first year of Jupitor's cycle. 7 N. of an attendant of Vishnu. -Jomp. -margara: a means of victory. - spare: a war-clophant - gig: a necklace of 500 strings. - faren: a large military dram. -मन्दे N. of a town. -मर्चल: a large military drum, -fittige f. success, victory, triumph.

विजयंसः N. of Indra.

fewer 1 N. of Durga. 2 N. of one of her female attendants; Mu-1. 1. 3 N. of a lore taught by Visva. mitra to Rama Bk. 2. 21. 4 Hemp 5 N. of a festivel = [ ] suletta, see below. 6 Yellow myrobalan. -Dozap. - Jenu: a festival in honour of Durga held on the 10th day of the bright baif of Asvina. - quit; the tenth day of the bright half of Asvina.

विजयिन क. A conqueror,:victor.

faste A stalk.

famen: I Prattle, idle or foolish talk, 2 Talk or speech in general. 3 A malignant or spiteful speech.

(Norfere p. p. 1 Spoken, talked, 2

Prated, babbled.

faming p. p. 1 Base-born, of mixed origin. 2 Born, produced. 3 Transformed. - A mother, matron, a women who has given birth to children.

Canffe f. 1 Different origin. 2 Different kind, species or tribe.

feared a. 1 Of a different kind or species, dissimilar, unlike. 2 Of different caste or tribe. 3:Of mixed origin.

विजिलीका ! Desire to conquer or overcome. 2 Desire to surpass, emulation, competition, ambition.

fishing a. I Desirous of victory, wishing to conquer; यज्ञसे विजिगीवृगां R. 1. 7. 2 Emulous, ambitious. - पु: I A warrior, a here. 2 An antagonist, a disputant, an opponent.

fallment Desire to know clearly. fursia p.p. Subdued, conquered, overcome, defeated, -Comp. - wrang a. self-subdued, self-controlled. -इंदिय a. having the organs of senso subdued or controlled.

विक्रिति: J. Conquest, victory, triumph ; Kav. 3. 85.

विजिन: -ने (ल: -लं) A sauce ( mixed with grael ).

বিজিল্প a. I Crooked, bent, turned away; Ki. 1. 21; R. 19. 35. 2 Dishonest.

विञ्चल: The silk-cotton tree.

विकासने 1 Gaping, yawning. 2 Blossoming, budding, blowing, opening; बनेष्र सार्यतनभिक्तकानां विज्ञेमणीद्वाचिष्र рвибу R. 16. 47. 3 Exhibiting, displaying, unfolding. 4 Expanding. 5 Pastime, amorone sport.

Mk. 5. 51. 2 Opened, blown, expanded. 3 Displayed, exhibited, manifested; R. 7. 42. 4 Appeared. 5 Sported. -# 1 Sport, pastime. 2 Wish, desire. 3 Display, exhibition; अज्ञानविज्ञभितमेeq. 4 An act, action, conduct; Mal. 10. 21.

विकार सं 1 A kind of sauce; see चित्रह. 2 Au arrow.

Press Cinnamon.

fig a., 1 Knowing, intelligent. wise, learned. 2 Clever, skilful, proficient. - 3: A wise or learned

विश्वस p. p. Respectfully told, requested.

Rank: f. 1 A respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty. 2 An announcement.

farm p. p. I Known, understood, perceived. 2 Well-known, celebrated, famous.

( Small Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, understanding; विज्ञानमयः कोशः 'the sheath of intelligence ( the first of the five sheaths of the soul ). 2 Discrimination, discernment. 3 Skill, proficiency; परीमविज्ञान S. 1. 2. 4 Worldly or profune knowledge, knowledge derived from worldly experience ( opp: ज्ञान which is 'knowledge of Brahma or Supreme Spirit'); Bg. 3. 41, 7. 2; (the whole of the 7th Adhyâya of Bg. explains ज्ञान and विज्ञान). 5 Business, employment, 6 Music. -00mp. - N. of the author of the Mitakebara, a commentary on Yajnavalkya's Smriti. -qra: N. of Vpass. - - - - - an epithet of Buddha. -ere; the theory of know ledge, the doctrine taught by Buddbs.

विज्ञानिक a. Wise, learned; see विज्ञ. fangen I An informant. 2 A

teacher, an instructor.

विभावनं -मा 1 Respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty; कालपत्रका साल कार्याविज्ञिवि-आपना मर्नेश्व सिद्धिमेति Ku. 7. 93; R. 17. 40. 2 Information, representation. 3 Instruction.

विज्ञापित p. p. 1 Respectfully told or communicated . 2 Requested. 3 Informed. 4 Instructed.

विज्ञासि Bee बिज्ञधि.

विशादयं A request; U. 1.

Part a. Free from fever, an xiety or distress.

famor The white of the eye. विजोलि-ली f. A line, row.

विद् 1 P. (बेटाने ) 1 To sound, 2 To curse, rail.

fwe: 1 A paramour; Mal. 8, 8; St. 4. 48. 2 A voluptuary, sensualist. 3 (In dramas) The companion of u prince or dissolute young man, or of a courtezan ( who is described as being skilled in the arts of singing, music, and poetry and as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate to whom he nearly serves the purpose of the Vidhshaka; see interalia Mk. acts 1.5, and 8); for definition see S. D. 78. 4 A rogue, cheat. 5 A: catamite. 6 A rat. 7 The Khadira tree. 8 The orange tree, 9 A

together with its shoot. branch -comp. - syries a kind of mineral. - ward a medicinal salt.

विदंक: I An aviary, dove-cot. 2 The lofticat point, pinnacle, alevation, अयमेव महीचरविटेक: Mal. 10; Vikr. 5. 77.

विदेशक See विटंक.

विशेषित a. Marked, stamped.

चिट्रप: 1 A branch, bough ( of a eratoper or tree ); कामलविटपासुकारियां बाह्य 8. 1. 21, 31; यद्वेन तक्व पातितः क्षपिता तिद्विटपाश्रिता लता R. 8. 47; Si. 4. 48; Ku. 6. 41. 2 A houk. 3 A new shoot or aprout; Si. 7. 53. 4 A cluster, clump, thicket. 5 Extension 6 The septum of the secotum.

विश्वपिन् m. 1 A tree; परिती प्रशास पिट-िन: सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. 2 The fig-tree.

-Comp. -gra a monkey, an ape. Vishnu or Krishna ( worshipped at Pandharpur in the Bombey presidency ).

विश्वक a. Bad, vile, base, low. Plat: N. of Bribaspati.

विश्व 1 P. (वेडाते ) 1 To ourse, rail at, revile. 2 To cry out loudly.

For A kind of artificial salt. चित्रंग: -मं N. of a vegetable and medicinal substance ( largely used as a vermifuge ).

विकास 1 Imitation. 2 Distressing, afflicting, molesting.

विश्वयं न्या 1 lmitation. 2 Disguise, imposture. 3 Deception, fraud. 4 Vexation, mortification. 5 Paining, distressing. 6 Disappointing. 7 Ridiculousness, mookery, a matter for laughter; इमं च ते अयापुरती विवेचना Ru. 5. 70; असति त्ववि वःक्षीमदः प्रमदाना-मधुना विदेवना 4. 12.

विश्वविस p. p. 1 Imitated, copied. 2 Mooked, ridiculed. 3 Deceived. 4 Vexed, mortified. 5 Frustrated. 6

Low, abject, poor,

विशासक: A cat. विहाल, विहालक See विहाल, विहालक विक्रीनं One of the several modes of flight of birds; see हीन.

विद्वल: A sort of cano.

Raci Lapis lasuli.

विद्यों (दो )जस m. N. of Indra; see

विश्वस: I A bird-cage. 2 A rope, chain, fetter &c. to confine beasts or birds.

fant: 1 An elephant, 2 A sort of lock or bolt.

Peter 1 A captious objection, idle carping, a frivolous or falla fous argument or controversy; स ( जले: ) प्रतिपक्षस्थापनादीनो वितंश Gaut. S. 2 Wrangling, captious criticism in general. 3 A spoon, ladle, 4 Bensoin.

form p. p. 1 Spread out, extended, stretched. 2 Elongated, large, broad. 3 Performed, acecomplished, effected; fundam: S. 7. 34.4 Covered. 5 Diffused (see ag with &). It Any stringed instrument, such as a lute &c.—Comp.—UPRE a. one who has fully drawn or stretched his bow.

frank: f. 1 Extension, expansion. 2 Quantity, collection, cluster, clump. 3 A line, row; Mål. 9.47.

चित्रध a. I Untrue, false; आजन्मनी न मधता विशये किलोक्तं Ve. 3. 13, 5. 41; R. 9. 8. 2 Vair., futile; as in वित्यद्वयत्त्र.

বিলয় s. False; see above. বিলয়: f. N. of a river in the Panjab.

Page: A good horse. -f. A widow. Page 1 Crossing over. 2 Gift, donation. 3 Leaving, giving up, abandoning.

্বিলক: 1 Argument, reasoning, inference. 2 Guess, conjecture, supposition, helief; হিবিপুজাতিক বিশ্বালী বা বাবক: Ku. 1.41. 3 Fancy, thought; Bh. 3, 45. 4 Doubt; Ki. 4.5, 13. 2. 5 Deliberation, discussion.

चितकीय 1 Reasoning, 2 Conjecturing, guessing, 3 Doubt. 4 Discussion.

चिताई:, -दी. विताईका f. I A raised seat of a quadrangular shape in a courtyard. 2 A balcony, verandah.

थितार्ज्य: -श्री, वितर्ज्ञिका / Boe वितर्दि

ৰিলন্তৈ The second of the seven lower regions under the earth, see থানান্ত or ভৌক

Taken N. of a river in the Punjab onlied Hydaspes by the Greeks and new called Jhelum or Betusta.

fance: A measure of length equal to 12 angulas (being the distance between the extended thumb and the little finger).

विदास a. 1 Vacant, empty. 2 Pithless. 3 Dismayod, sad; R. 6. 86. 4 Dull, stupid. 5 Wicked, abandoned. —त:, —र 1 Spreading out, expansion, extension; Si. 11. 26. 2 An awning, a canopy; विद्यक्ष निव्यक्ति स्थान समाह. V. 4. 4. R. 19. 39, Ki. 3. 42; Si. 3. 50. 3 A cushion. 4 A collection, quantity, an assemblago; Ki. 17. 61; Måt. 6. 5. 5 A sacrifice, an oblation; विकास कर्म मान सीन विविध्ताय Ve. 6. 30, 3. 16. St. 14. 10. 6 The sacrificial hearth or altar. 7 Season, opportunity. —रं Leisure, rest.

farren: a 1 Au expanse. 2 A heap, quentity, collection, mass; Si. 3, 6. 3 An awning, a canopy. 4 The tree called Mada.

Find p. p. 1 Crossed or passed over. 2 Given, bestowed, imparted;

Si. 7. 67, 17. 35, 3 Gone down, descended; R. 6. 77. 4 Conveyed. 5 Subdued, overcome (.see q with A).

वित्रवा I The pot-berb called धाविष-

বিস্থান I Coriander seed. I Blue vitriol. — ম: The plant called বান্ত্ৰী

वित्रष्ट p. p. Dissatisfied, displeased, discontented.

ৰিশ্বজ্ঞ a. Free from desire, content. বিশ্ব 10 U. (বিশ্ববাধি-বি; বিশ্ববাধি-বি also according to some) To give away, give as alms.

Gained, acquired. 3 Examined, investigated 4 Known, famous. —will Wealth, possessions, property, substance 2 Power.—Comp.—Grand:—Tribel acquisition of wealth.—Evi. an epithet of Kubers; Bg. 10. 23; Ms. 7. 4.—w: a donor, benefactor—with property.

विश्वसन् a. Rich, wealthy, विश्वसन् f. 1 Knowledge. 2 Judgment, discrimination, thought. 3 Gain, acquisition. 4 Likelihood.

विश्वास: Fear, alarm, terror. विरामनः An ox, a bull. विश्व 1 A. (वेशने ) To beg, ask. विश्व : 1 A demon. 2 A thief.

विद् 1. 2 P. ( बेसि or बेद, बिदित; derid. विविद्यिति ) I To know, understand, learn, find out, ascertain, discover ; अवेह्रगणतीयस्य स्थिता दाक्षणतः करा Bk. 8. 10%; तं मीहांवः कथमयममु वेशु देशं पुराणे Ve. 1. 23, 3. 39; S. 5. 27; Bg. 4. 35, 18. 1. 2 To feel, experience; Mu. 3. 4. 3 To look upon, regard, consider, know or take to be; बिद्धि न्याधियालमस्त लोक जोकहत व समस्त Moha M. 5; Bg. 2. 17; R. 3. 39; Ms. 1. 33; Ku. 6. 30. -Cans. (南京明府-市) 1 To make known. communicate, inform, apprise, tell. 2 To teach, expound; बेराय स्थानवेत्रवत् Sk. 3 To feel, experience; Me. 12. 13. -With set ( Caus. ) I to aunounce, tell, declare, क्लिमिति नान्द्रपनि अथवा किमोनीद्वेत Ve. 1; R. 12. 55; Kb. 6. 21; Bk. 3. 49. 2 to display, show, indicate; आवेदपैति प्रत्याभवागरम्य नातानि शमानि निमित्तापि K. 3 to offer, give.-नि ( Caus. ) I to tell, communicate, inform ( with dat, ); R. 2. 68, 2 to declare or announce oneself; wanten नियंदणमि S. 1. 3 to indicate or show; दिगेषरत्मन निवेतिने वस Ko. 5. 72. 4 to offer, present, make an offering of; Ms. 2, 51, Y. 1, 27, 5 to cutrust to. the care of, make or deliver over to -प्रति ( Caus. ) to communicate, inform - of ( Atm. ) I to / know, be aware of; Bk. 5. 37, 8. 17. 2 to recognise. (-Caus.) to cause to know or perceive; Bk. 17.63.-II.4 A. (विद्यते, विद्य ) To be, to exist; अवायाना

कुछे जाते नयि वापं न मिसते Mk. 9. 87; नाशती विचते भावा वाभावा विचते सतः Bg. 2. 16; ( ef. the root असू ). -III. 6 U. (विवति-ते, विश्व ) I To got, obtain, acquire, gain; रकमन्यास्थितः सम्यग्रमयोगिष्दते कृतं Bg. 5. 4; Y. 3. 192. 2 to find, discover, recognise ; एथा चेनुसहस्रेषु बस्ती विदास मातर Subhash.; Ku. 1. 8, Ms. 8. 109. 3 To feel, experience; R. 14. 56; Bg. 5. 21, 11. 24, 18. 45. 4 To marry; Ms. 9. 69. -Wirs and I to get, obtain. 2 to suffer, experience, feel; पांच मंद्रमत किं वा संतापमद्वाचेदाति Bv. 2. 112 ; Gt. 4. -IV. 7A. (बिरे, क्षित cr क्षि ). '1 To know, understand. 2 To consider, regard, take for; म तृणेहीति छोकीवं विचे मां चिल्रहाजूम Bk. 6. 39. 3 To find, meet with 4 To reason, reflect. 5 To examine, inquire into. -V. 10 A. ( देववते ) 1 To tell, declare, announce, communicate. 2 To feel, experience. 3 To dwell. ( The following verse illustrates the root in some of its conjugations:- बेरी सर्वाण जास्राणि गर्व-स्तस्य न नियति । विसे धर्मसदा सजिस्तेषु पूजां च विंदाते ॥ ).

Fig. a. (At the end of comp.) Knowing, conversant with; aging &c.—m. 1 The planet Mercury 2 A learned man, wise man.—f. 1 Knowledge. 2 Understanding, intellect.

er Pandita. 2 The planet Mercury.

-gr 1 Knowledge, learning. 2 Understanding.

विदेश: Pungent food such as excites thirst.

by fire, 2 Cooked, 3 Digested, 4 Destroyed, decomposed, 5 Clever, shrewd, sharp, subtle, 6 Crafty, artful, intriguing. 7 Unburnt or ill-digested. -va: 1 A wise or learned man, scholar, 2 A libertine. -vay A shrewd and clever women, an artful woman.

िक्ष: 1 A learned man, scholar. 2

Page: Breaking, bursting, rending. - The prickly pear.

विद्यार (m.pl.) 1 N. of a district, the modern Berar; आदि विद्याः त्राव अग्वयः Dk.; आदि विद्याः त्राव अग्वयः Dk.; आदि विद्याः स्वयः व्यवः व्यवः Mål. 1; K. 5. 40, 60; :N. 1. 50. 2 The natives of Vidarbha. 2 Any dry or desert soil.—Comp.—आ-सम्बद्धाः स्वाधितः विद्याः विद्याः स्वयः स्

work. 2 The bark of pomegranate. 3 A twig. 4 The chips of a substancefactor Splitting, rending saunder,

cutting, dividing.

fagre: 1 Rending or cutting saunder, splitting. 2 War, battle. 3 An inundation, overflowing ( of a tank, river &c. ).

fearen: 1 A tearer, divider. 2 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (which divides its course). 3 A hole sunk for water in the bed of a

dry river.

विदायण: 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (to which a boat is fastened). 2 War, battle. 3 Th. Karnikira tree. - जा War, hattle. - जा 1 Rending, aplitting, tearing, ripping up, breaking; अने कले अवविदारण वरः Mu. 5. 6; युवननद्वाविदारणमनीमा जवानिक्काल Git. 1., Ki. 14. 54; (where विदायण has the force of an adjective). 2 Afflicting, termenting. 3 Killing, slaughter.

विदाय: a lizard.

ৰিবিল p. 1. 1 Known, understood, learnt. 2 Informed. 3 Benowned, celebrated, well-known; স্বৰাধিনি বঁটা Me. 6. 4 Promised, agreed to. লা. A learned man, scholar. লা Knowledge, information.

चित्रिश f. An intermediate point of the compass.

चिदिका 1 N. of the capital of the district called दशार्भ; तेना (दशार्मान) दिशु बायतिबिदिशालक्षणा राजधानी Me. 24. 2 N. of a river in Målvå. 3 न्यविदिश q. v.

বিশ্বতি p. p. I Torn, split, rent asunder, split open. 2 Opened expanded ( see q with @ ).

बिद्ध: The middle of the frontal globes on an elephant's forehead ( शरितक्रेममध्यमागः )-

Tage a. Wise, intelligent, -T: 1 A wice or learned man. 2 A crafty man, an intrignor. 3 N. of the younger brother of Pandu. [ When Satyayati found that both the sons begotten by Vyasa upon her two daughters-inlaw were physically incapacitated for the throne-Dhvitarashra being blind and Pandu pale and sickly-sho asked them to seek the assistance of Vyasa once more. But being frightened by the austere look of the sage, the sider widow sent one of her slave-girls dressed in her own clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura. He is remarkable for his great wisdom, righteousness, and strict impartiality. He particularly loved the Pandavas, and saved them from Soveral critical dangers ].

Toger 1 A kind of reed or ratan.

Res p. p. Afflioted, termented, distressed ( see 5 with ft ).

विश्व क. Remote, distant; सरिद्विद्रांतर्-भावतच्यों R. 13. 48. -ए: N. of a mountain or city from which the Vaidurya jewel or lapis lasuli is brought; विद्युर्ध्वाने विश्व का श्री का का स्था के स्था

चित्रक a. (क्रा f.) i Defling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting.

2 Detracting, abusing. 3 Witty, humorous, neular. — क्रा: 1 A jester, buffoon. 2 Particularly, the humorous companion and confidential friend of the here in a play, who excites mirth by his quaint dress, speeches, gestures, appearances &c., and by allowing himself to be made the butt of ridicula by almost every body); the S. D. thus defines him:— कृतवादतायांका: कर्मनायुक्तवादां । हाइवदाः कर्मनायुक्तवादां । हाइवदाः कर्मनायुक्तवादां । 79.3 A libertine, lecher.

A buse, represent, detraction.

विद्वति: A seam.

बिहेंग: Another country, foreign land or country; भजने बिरेगमधिकेन जित-स्तर्वप्रवेशमध्या कुराल: Si. 9. 48. -Comp. -ज a. exotic, foreign.

किरोप Foreign, exotic.

fagg; (m. pl.) 1 N. of a country, the ancient Mithilâ (see App. 111); R. 11. 30, 12. 26. 2 The natives of this country.—g:The disrtict Videha.—gt The same as fagg.

first i Enowledge, learning, lore; science; ( ता ) विकासम्बस्तनेव प्रसाद्वितुम-हैसि 1.1. 88; विद्या नाम नरस्य सप्तमाविक परक्षन-कुषे धने &c. Bb. 2. 20. ( According to some Villyds are four: - आन्यांश्रेती प्रयी वानी वंदलीतिश्च शायनी Kamendaku; Ki, 2. 6; to these four Manu adds a fifth आक्निक्या; see Ms. 7. 43. But the naual number of Vidyas is stated to be fourteen,i. s. the four Vedus, the six Augas, Dharma, Mi'mamed, Turka or Nyaya and the Puranas; seo पतुर्रशिवा under पत्रः; and N. 1. 4 ). 2 llight knowledge; spiritual knowledge; U. 6. 6; cf. miler. 3 A spell, an incentation, 4 The guidees Durga. 5 Magical skill. -Comp. - seg-वाहिम, अमुसेमिन तः acquiring knowledge. -अध्यासाः -अजीते,-आगसः acquisition of knowledge, pursuit of learn

ing, study. - arti; seeking for know. ledge. -आधिम् m a student, scholar, pupil. -- aner; a school, college, any place of learning - उपार्शन = विधार्भन q.v.-are: e learned man. - wor, - wing a. famous for one's learning. - aft the goddess of learning. -ut wealth in the form of learning. - wr: ( ft f. ) a class of demigods or semi-divine beinge. -प्राप्तिः =विद्यानित q v. -लामः ! acquisition of learning. 2 wealth or any other acquisition made by learning. - चिहीन a. illiterate, ignorant. -qa a. old in knowledge, udvanced in learning. - ज्यसन, जयवसाय: pursuit of knowledge.

বিশুন্ f. I Lightning; লান্য কাইজ বিশুন্ Mibb.; Me. 38, 115. 2 A thunderbolt. -Oomp. - ৰঙ্গন্ম: a flash of lightning. - বিজ্ঞ: a kind of demon or Rakshasa. - ভ্ৰাল্য, - আন: a flash or lustre of lightning. - ব্যানন্ ন. a flash of zigzag or forked lightning. - আন: falling or stroke of lightning. - আন: falling or stroke of lightning. ক্ৰমা, বিশুন্ধৰা) 1 a stroak of lightnng. 2 forked or zigzag lightning.

विश्वलत् a. Having lightning; Me. 64. -m. A cloud; Ku. 6. 27.

दियोगन a. (नी f.) 1 Illuminating, irradiating, 2 Illustrating, elucidating.

निद: 1 Tearing, splitting, piercing. 2 A dissure, hole, cavity.

विद्याधिः An abscess.

चित्रतः 1 Running away, flight, retreat. 2 Panic. 3 Flowing out. 4 Melting, liquefaction.

विद्याण a. itoused from sleep, awakened.

eagrest 1 Driving or nearing away, putting to flight. defeating. 2 Liquefying.

विद्वन: I The coral tree (bearing reddish precious generalied corals).

2 A condinary स्वादित विद्वाद 1: 13: 13; Kn. 1. 44: 3 A young shoot or epost. - 20mp. - इस 1 a branch of coral. 2 a kind of perfome. - स्वतिका a kind of perfome (कल्डि).

निवस a. (Nom. sing. m. बिहान) f. बिहुनी; n. बिहुन) l. Knowing (with acc.); आनंद माननी विद्यान न निवित्त प्राप्त का विद्यान ता विद्य

विश्विष् क., विश्विष: An outmy, a foe; विद्विषा व्यक्तनय Bh. 2.77, B. 6. 56; Y. 1.162.

(ville p. p. Hated, listiked, .

Ray: I Enmity, hatred, odium; Ms. 8. 346. 2 Disdainful pride, contempt; विदेशोऽभिमतश्राविष गर्यादनावरः Bharata.

Paron A hater, an enemy. -- off A woman of a resentful temper. - I Causing batred or enmity. 2 Enmity, batted.

विदेषिण, विदेषु a. Hating, inimical.

-m. A hater, an enemy.

विष् 6 P. (विश्रति ) 1 To pierce, cut. 2 To honour, worship. 3 To rule, govern, administer.

दिश: 1 Kind, sort; as in बहुविय, नाताविय: 2 Mode, manner, form. 3 Fold (at the end of comp. especially after numerals ); जिविष, अटविष &o. 4 The feed of elephants. 5 Prosperity. 6 Penetration.

favor 1 Shaking, agitating. 2 Tremor, trembling.

Tremor, agitation.

विश्वया A widow; हा नारी विश्वा जाता गृहे राविति सलतिः Subhash. -Ormp. -आवेषने marrying a widow. -गानिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with a widow.

five m. N. of Brahman, the crestor.

Sur 1 Mode, manner, form. 2 Kind, sort. 3 Prosperity, affinence. 4 The food of elephants, horses &c. 5 Penetration. 6 Hire, wages.

विवाद m. I A maker, creator; Ku. 7. 36. 2iThe creator, N. of Brahman; विभाता मह नी वितरतु मनोशाय निषये 💥 ी. 6. 7, R. 1. 35, 6, 11; 7. 25. 3 Granter, giver, bestower; Ku. 1. 57. 4 Fate, destiny; H. 1. 40. 5 N. of Visvakarman. 6 N. of Kama, the god of love. 7 Spirituous liquor. -00mp. -Mige m, I sunshine. 2 the sunflower, -q: an epithet of Narada.

शिकाले 1 Arranging, disposing. 2 Performing, making, doing, executiug; नेपट्यादिवानं S. 1; आजा°, यज्ञ° &c. 3 Creation, creating; E. 6. 11, 7, 14; Ku. 7. 66. 4 Employment, use, upplication; प्रानेकारविवानं R. 8. 40. 5 Prescribing, enjoining, ordering. 6 A rule, precept, ordinance, sacred rule or precept, sacred injunction; Ms. 9, 148; Bg, 16. 24. 17, 24, 7 Mode, manner. 8 A means or expedient. 9: The food given to elephants (to make them intoxicated ); विधानसंपादितदानशोभितैः K. ( where feura means 'rule' sleo ); Si. 5. 51-10 Weath. 11 Pain, agony, torment, distress. 12 An act of hostility, -Comp. -n:, n: a wise or learned man. - was a. in accordance with or conformable to sacred precept.

feures Distress, affliction, pain. विधावक a. (विका f. ) 1 Arranging, disposing. 2 Doing, making, performing, executing. 3 Creating. 4 Enjoying, prescribing, laying down. 5 Consigning, committing, delivering ( to the care of ).

Re: 1 Doing, performance, practice, an act or action; amorph-म्बसनविधिता योगनिहां वतस्य (Bla. 3. 41; योगाविधि R. S. 22; केसाविधि Mâl. 1. 36. 2 Method, manner, way, means, mode; Pt. 1. 376, 3 A rule, commandment, any precept which enjoins something for the first time (se distinguished from नियम and परिसंख्या (, पु. V. V. ) ; विविदार्थतमपादी - 4 A sacred precept or rule, ordinance, injunction, law, a sacred command, religious commandment (opp. अर्थबार which means an explanatory statement coupled with legends and illustrations; See अधिवाद ) .; श्रद्धा विश्वे विश्विकीति वितयं तस्त्रमागतं S. 7, 29; R. 2. 16. 5 Any religious act or ce emony, a rite, ceremony; स चेत् स्वयं कर्मत पर्मेचारिणा लामैतरायो मचसि च्युतो विधिः R. 3. 45, 1.34. 6 Behaviour, conduct. 7 Condition; V. 4. 8 Creation, formation; सामग्रापियो Ku. 3. 28; कड्याणी विधिषु विकिशता विधातुः Ki. 7. 7. 9 The creator. 10 Fate, destiny, luck; विधी बामारेमे मम समुचितेचा परिणातः Mal. 4. 4. 11 The food of elephants. 12 Time, 13 A physician. 14 N. of Vishnu. -Jomp. -m:a. knowing the ritual. (-m:) a Brahmana Versed in the ritual, a rituslist. -दृष्ट, -विहित a. prescribed by rule, enjoined by law. - a diversity of rules, variance of precept or commandment. - quant ind.according to rule. - survey: application of a rule. - wing: the force or influence of fate, - rg: f. an epithet of Sarasvatt. - for a devoid of rule, anauthorised, irregular.

विधित्सा 1 Desire to do or perform. 2 Design, purpose, desire in general.

Pafaretter a. Intended to be done. #- Intention, design.

निष्: 1 The moon; सविना विषवति विश्वरिप सवितरति दिनित वामिन्यः K. P. 10. 2 Camphor, # A demos, fiend. 4 An expistory oblation. 5 N. of Vishon, 6 N. of Brahman, -Comp. -eru: waning of the moon, the period of the dark fortnigh, of a month. -पंजार: ( also चिंजर: ) a scimitar. sabre. - 1941 a Nakshatra or lunur mansion.

विध्वत See विध्व-

(aufa: f. Shaking, trepidation, tremor; वैनायजयश्चिरं की वदनविभ्रतयः पति Atemprenen: Mal. 1, 1.

नियुक्त 1 Shaking or tossing about, agitating. 2 Trembling, tremor.

विश्रीतः N. of Kahu; विश्वनिष विकटविश्व-र्दनदळनमकिता शरधारं Git. 4; N. 4. 71; Si. 2. 61.

Raye a. 1 Distressed, troubled, afflicted, overwhelmed with grief, miserable; Mal. 2 3, 9. 11, U. 3. 38, 41, Ki. 11. 26. 2 Love-lorn, bereaved, suffering separation from a wife or busband; निध च विश्वरे भाव: कांतापहचि-पराष्ट्रमुखः V. 4. 20; विश्वरा ज्वलनातिसर्जेगा-अनु मा प्रापय पत्पुरतिकं Ku. 4. 32; Si. 6. 29, 12, 8. 3 Devoid, deprived, or destitute of, free from; सारे कलंकः विश्वा मधुराननभाः Bv. 2. 5. 4 Adverse, hostile, unfriendly;; Pt. 2. 81. - A widower. - 1 Alarm, fear, anxiety. 2 Separation from a wife or husband, bereavement suffered by a lover or mistress.

. Fager Curds mixed with sugar and

विश्वकं Staking, tremor, trembling. about, waved. 2 Tromulous. 3 Shaken off, dispelled, removed. 4 Unsteady. 5 Abandoned. -L'epugnance.

विश्वतिः 🏸 विश्वननं Shaking, tremor, agitation.

Rugg p. p. I Seized, hold, grasp-

ed. 2 Separated, kept asunder or separate. & Assumed, possessed. 4 Checked, restrained. 5 Supported. protected, borne up. (See w with R ) .- 1 Disregard of a command. 2 Dissatisfaction.

fada pot. p. 1 To be done or performed. Z To be enjoined or prescribed. 3 (a) Dependent on, at the disposal of; अय दिविविवेगः परिचयः Mal 2, 13. ( b ) Subject to, influer ced or controlled by, subdued or overpowered by (usually in comp.); तिहाविधेय नरदेवसम्बं 11. 7. 62; समान्यनान-म्बेहरसेवाभिसंधिन। विधेयीकृतीऽपि Mal. 1, Bg. 2. 64; Mu. 3. 1; Si. 3. 20; R. 19. 4. 4 Oliedient, tractable, compliant. submissive; अभिभेगेदिय- प्रेक्ष गीसियीते विधेgat Ki, 11. 33. 3 To be predicated (in gram, &c. ) ; अब मिध्यामहिमाय बाह्य-बार्स अपि ह विशेष B. P. 7. -च 1 What ought to be done, a duty; Ki. 16. 62. 2 The predicate of a proposi-Lon. -w: A servant, dependant. -Comp. - Mansi: a fault of composition which consists in assigning to the predicate a subordinate position or in expressing it imperfectly अधिशृष्टः बाचान्यनानिर्दिष्टी विधेयाशी सम K. P. 7; see examples ad loc. ). -आत्मन् m. N. of Vishna. -m a. one who knows one's duty; Pt. 1. 331. -ut 1 the object to be accomplished. 2 the predicate.

विश्वंस: 1 Ruin, destruction. 2 Bumity, aversion; dislike. 3 An insult, offence.

विष्यसिन् a. Being ruined, falling to pieces.

France p. p. 1 Ruined, destroyed.

2 Scattered about, tossed up. 3

Obscured, darkened. 4 Kelipsed.

Twa p. p. 1 Bent down, bowed.

2 Stooping, drooping, inclined, S. 3.

\*11. 3 Sunk down, depressed. 4 Bent, crooked, curved. 5 Humble, modest; (see an with fe).

Arupa and Garoda, said to be one of the wives of Kasyapa; see 753. 2 A kind of basket. -Comp. -dan, -my, -my; epithets of Garuda or Aruna.

चिन्नतः f. 1 Rowing down, bending, steeping. 2 Modesty, humility. 3 A request.

ferm: 1 Sound, noise. 2 N. of a tree.

दिनमनं Bending, bowing, stooping. दिनम a. I Bent down, stooping ; Ki. 4. 2. 2 Depressed, sunk down. 3 Modest, humble.

বিষয়ক The flower of the Tugara tree.

France. 1 Cast, thrown. 2 Secret. 3 Ill-behaved. - v: I Guidance, discipline, instruction (in one's duties), moral training; R. I. 24; M.H. 10. 5 2 Sense of propriety, decorum, decency; S. 1. 29. 3 Polite conduct, gentlemanlike bearing, good; breed, ing or manners; R. 6. 79; Mal. 1. 18. 4 Modesty, humility; मुद्द ऑसरी आर्थऽत्र "तेन विनयमाहात्य्येन U. 1 ; थिया द्याति बिनगर , तथापि नी बिनियादहरूयत 16. 8. 34 , 10.71 ( where Malli, renders fund by sikura or restraint of passions, unnecessarily in our opinion ). 5 Reverence, courtesy, obeisance. 6 Conduct in general. 7 Drawing off, taking away, removing ; Si. 10, 42. 8 A man who has subdued his senses. 9 A trader, merchant. -Comp. - start a. stooping humbly. -migg a. tractable, obedient, submissive. - are a. speaking mildly or affably. - gu a. modest.

বিশ্বন I Removing, taking nway; Me. 52. 2 Education, instruction, training, discipline.

Twan Perishing, loss, destruction, disappearance. -w: N. of the place where the river Sarasvatt is lost in the sand; of. Ms. 2. 21.

Rue p. p. 1 Perished, destroyed, ruined. 2 Disappeared, lost. 3 Spoiled, corrupted.

विनस क. ( सा सी f.) Noseless; Bk, 5. 8.

विना ind. Without, except (with acc.; instr. or abl.); यथा ताने विना रागे वया माने विना रागे वया माने विना हुए। । यथा दाने विना हुसी तथा साने विना सति: Bv. 1. 119; पंकेविना सरी माति सदः आस्क्रानिविना कद्ववविदिता कार्या मानसं विक्रोकीचिना 1. 116; विभा भाव-

हरितन्यः क्रियतां तर्वभे हः Mu. 7; Si. 2. 9 ( विचाक means ' to leave, abandon, bereave, deprive of'; मर्नेन दिनाकृता यतैः Ku. 4. 21 ' bereft of: Cupid '). -Comp. -जनितः f. a figure of speech in which विचा in need in a poctically charming way; विनार्थसंबंध एव धिनोक्तिः R. G.; see K. P. 10 also.

विभाहिः, विनाहिका A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Ghatika or equal to 24 seconds.

चित्रायक्ष: I Aremover (of obstacles), 2 N. of Ganesa. 3 A Buddhist deithed teacher. 4 N. of Garulu. 5 Obstacle, impediment.

বিদায়: 1 Destruction ruin, utter loss, decay. 2 Removal. —Comp.
—उम्बुक्त a. about to perish, ripe to meet one's doom. —অম্বন, —অমিন্ত a. subject to decay, perishable, transient, বিষয় বিৰাম্থনীয় বিশিষ্ট্ৰেমি নি:হ্যুভাঙনৰ মি. 8. 10.

विभाइकि Destruction, ruin, annihilation. न्यः A destroyer.

विनाहः A cover for the month of a well; cf बीनाइ.

विनिक्षेप: Throwing down, sending forth.

elems: 1 Restraining, curbing, subduing; Bg. 13. 7, 17. 16; Ms. 9. 263. 2 Mutual opposition or antithesis.

बिनिज्ञ a. 1 Siecpless, awake (fig. also); R. 5. 65 2 Budded, opened, full-blown, expanded; बिनिज्ञानुस्त्रोहनाः पुरुष्ट Ku. 5. 80.

বিশিষ্যান: I Falling down, a fall.
2 A great fall, calamity, an evil, loss, ruin, destruction; বিশিষ্ট্রানা
দরনি বিশ্বিন: স্বন্ধনা: Bh. 2. 10 (where it has sense 1 also); Ki. 2. 34. 3
Decay, death. 4 Hell, perdition; S. 5 Occurrence, happening. 6 Pain, distress. 7 Disrespect.

विक्रियाः 1 Exchange, barter; कार्यविनिययः N. 1; संपद्धिनिययेनीभी द्वत्र्धः बनद्धं R. 1, 26, 2 A pledge, deposit, security.

ৰিনিমৰ: Twinkling ( of the eyes )। বিনিমৰ p.p. Controlled, checked, restrained, regulated; as in বিনিম্নার্থ, বিধিয়ন্ত্র &c.

বিষয় Control, restraint, obeck, বিশিয়ক p. p. 1 Separated, boned, detached 2 Attuched to, appointed.

3 Applied to. 4 Commanded, enjoined.

निर्मिषीय: 1 Separation parting, detachment, 2 Leaving, giving up, abandoning. 3 Employment, nao, application, disposal; बच्च विनिनेतन सामनीयेषु तर्मु हो: 17.67; प्राणायामे विनिन्नेतान: 4 Appointment to a duty, commission, charge; विनियोगमसम् हि विन्तर प्राचित्रपु Ku, 6.62.5 An obstacle, importament

विनिर्जय: Complete victory.

विनिर्णय: 1 Complete settlement or ascertainment, full decision. 2 Cortainty. 3 A settled rule.

विनिर्वेश: Persistence, pertinacity. विनिर्मित p. p. 1 Formed or made of. 2 Made, created.

মনিছম p. p. 1 Returned, turned away. 2 Stopped, ceased, desisted from. 3 Retired.

विनिद्यासि: f. 1 Cessation, stopping, removing ; तकाम्बद्धविनिष्य से R. 6. 74. 2 End, stop, termination.

বিশিক্ষয় I Fixing, settling, accertainment. 2 A decision, resolution. বিশিক্ষম: Hard breathing or respiration, sighing, a sigh-

विभिन्तक्ष्य: Bruising, crushing, grinding.

दिरि इत p.p. 1 Struck down, wounded. 2 Killed. 3 Completely overcome.
-त: 1 Any great or unavoidable culamity, such us that inflicted by fute or heaven. 2 A portent, comet.

fafig p. p. 1 Taken away, removed. 2 Well trained, educated, disciplined. 3 Refined, well-behaved. 4 Modest, humble, meek, gentle. 5 Decent, decorous, gentlemanly. 6 Sent away, dismissed. 7 Tamed, broken in. 8 Plain, simple, (as a dress). 9 Having the passions under control, self-subdued. 10 Chastised, punished. 11 Tractable, governable. 12 Lovely, handsome. (See fi with ?).—7: 1 A trained horse. 2 A trador.

विनीतकं 1 A vehicle or conveyance ( a litter &c ) 2 A carrier, bearer.

বিশ্ব m. 1: A leder, guide. 2 A teacher, an instructor; B. 8. 91. 3 A king, ruler. 4 A chastiser, punisher; এই ডিবল কুমানা Mv. 3. 46. 4. 1, R. 6. 39, 14. 23.

বিশাব: 1 itemoving, driving away; মন্থিনার: 2 A diversion, an amusement, any interesting or smusing parauit or occupation; মাইটার মেলবিইটারানার হিনীরা: Me. 87; S. 2. 5. 3 Play, sport, pastime. 4 Eagerness, vehement desire. 5 Pleasure, happiness, gratification; যিন্তামবিদারীনাম্মন্তমা U. 3. 30; সন্থান বিশিক্ষণীর দিন্দ্রমা U. 3. 30; সন্থান বিশিক্ষণীর দিন্দ্রমান সাম্বাধিনার গোং. 12. 6 A particular mode of sexual onjoyment.

विनोदनं 1 Removing. 2 A diversion &c. ; see विनोद-

बिंदु a. 1 Intelligent, wise, 2 Lileral. - पृ: A drop; see बिंदु-

fix: 1 N. of a range of mountains which separates Hindustan proper from the Deccan or south; it is one of the seven Kulaparoulus q. v., and forms the southern limit of Madhyadesa; see Ms. 2 21.

[ According to a legend, the Vindhya mountain, being jealous of the mount Meru (or Himelays) demanded that the sun should revolve round himself as about Meru, which the sun declined to do; whereupon the Vindhya began to ise higher and higher so as to obstruct the path of the sun and moon The gods being alarmed sought the aid of the sage Agastya, who approached the mountain and requested that by bending down he would give him an easy passage to the south, and that he would retain the same position till his return. This Vindhys consented to do (because according to one account, he regarded Agostya as his seacher); but Agastya never returned from the south, and Vindhya never attained the height of Meru ]. 2 A hunter. - Jomp. -sreft the great Vindhya forest. - ==== epithets of the sage Agastys. - शासिक m. an epithet of the grammarian wife.(-wf) an epithet of Durga.

विक्र p. p. 1 Known. 2 Got, obtained. 3 Discussed, investigated. 4 Placed, fixed. 5 Married. ( See विक्.). विक्रम, N. of Agastya.

विन्यस्त p. p. 1 Placed or put down. 2 Initid, paved. 3 Fixed. 4 Arranged. 5 Delivered. 6 Presented, offered. 7 Doposited.

विश्वास: 1 Entrusting, depositing, 2 A deposit. 3 Arrangement, adjustment, disposition; असरविज्ञास: inscribing letters; प्रयास स्केशनव्यविज्ञास विश्वास विश्वास करें कि vork कर. '4 A collection, an assemblage. 5 A site or receptacle.

विपक्तिम a. 1 Fully ripened or matured. 2 Developed, fulfilled ( as the consequences of former acts ).

ed. 2 Developed, fulfilled; Ki. 6. 16. 3 Cooked.

From a. Hostile, inimical, adverse, contrary.—w: 1 Au enemy, adversary, epponent; R. 17. 75, Si. 11. 59. 2 A rival or fellow wife; R. 19. 20. 3 A disputant; Ki. 17. 43. 4 (In logic) A negative instance, an instance on the opposite side (i. e. that in which the hetwor major term is not found); A Manuscrapt Greg: T. S.; Mu. 5. 10.

विषेशिका, विषेशी 1 A lute. 2 Play,

विषण:, विषणनं 1 Sale ; Ma. 3. 152, 2 Petty trade.

विषणि:, -ार्ग f. 1 A market, market, place, stall; हा हा नश्यति मन्त्रथ्य विषणि: शैभाग्यप्याकरः Mk. 8. 38; Si. 5. 24; R. 16. 41. 2 An article or commodity for sale. 3 Trade, traffic; Ms. 10. 116. विषणिय क. A trader, merchant, shop-keeper; Si. 5. 24.

বিথাকি: f. 1 A calamity, misfortune, disaster, mishap, adversity; গুণনী বা বিথাকী আননানিক কৰেনে Subblain. 2 Death, destruction; প্ৰবিশ্বনাৰ কৰিবালাবিথাকি বান ব্যবহাটী বাধবালা বিগাছ: Bh. 2. 98; R. 19. 56; Ve. 4. 6; বিসচকবিথাই: বান্তিনী R. 8. 45. 3 Agony, terment (বাননা)-বি: (m.) An excellent or distinguished foot-soldier; Ki. 15. 16.

fave: A wrong road, bad way (lit. and fig. ).

বিষয় f. 1 A culamity, misfortune, adversity, distress, ব্ৰেনিকৰণাৰা দু বিধা (বিনালা ) বিষয় H. 1. 210. 2 Death; বিশ্বাৰাণান্ত্ৰাই কুৰিছে R. 18. 35. - Comp. - প্ৰস্তুৰ্ক, সন্ত্ৰাৰ: relieving or extricating (one) from misfortune. - প্ৰান্তঃ times of need, season of calamity, adversity. - সুন্ধ a, unfortunate, unhappy.

विपदा See विपद-

destroyed. 3 Unfortunate, afflicted, distressed, fallen into adversity. 4 Declined. 5 Disabled, incapacitated. ( see qq with 14 ). - qq. A snake.

विपश्चिमनं, विपश्चिमः: 1 A change, an alteration. 2 Change of form, transformation.

चिपारिकर्तमं Turning about, rolling. Aufler a. 1 Reversed, inverted. 2 Contrary, opposite, reverse, inverse; R. 2. 53. 3 Wrong, contrary to rule. 4 False, untrue; Bv. 2, 177. 5 Unfavourable, adverse. 6 Cross, acting in an opposite manner. 7 Disagrecable, inauspicious. - 7: A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. wr 1 An unchaste or faithless wife. 2 A perverse woman. -Domp. - कर, -कारक, -कारिय, -कुत् ब. perverse, soting in a contrary having a perverted mind. - rainverted sexual intercourse; cf. वृत्यादित.

दिएणका The Palasa tree.

विवयंत्रः 1 Contratiety, reverse, inversion; आहिता जयविषयेगीप ने म्हारव यव परभेडिया त्यथा B. 11.86, 8.89; जनसः रफुटतारस्य रामेरिव विषयेयः ( न माजने ); Ki. 11. 44; दिवयेये तु S. 5. 'if it be otherwise ', ' if contrary be the case, ' 2 Change (of purpose, dress &c.); कथमत्य मतिविं पर्यवं करिणी पंक्रमिवाबसीत्ति Ki. 2. 6; so auftura: Pt. 1. 3 Absence or non-existance; सञ्चयान्स्पविपर्ववेडिंद Ku. 7. 42; त्याने व्यक्तावानिपर्वयः R. 1. 22. 4 Loss; निवा संशामिपाँचः Ku. 6, 44 4 loss of consciousness '- 5 Complete destruction, annihilation. 6 Exchange, barter. 7 Error, trespess, mistake, misapprehension. 8 A calamity, misfortune, adverse fate. 9 Hogti. lity, camity.

चिपपंस्त p. p. 1 Changed, inverted, reversed; इंत निपरंता: वंत्रति जीवलोकः U. 1. 2 Opposite, contrary. 3 Wrongly considered to be real.

विषयीयः Reverse, contrariety; see

विषयिन: 1 Change, contrariety, reverse; विषयित याती वनविष्ठमानः क्षितिकृष्टी U. 2. 27. 2 Adverseness, unfavourableness; as in देवविषयित्ति, 3 Interchange, exchange; प्रवहणविषयित्ताता Mk. 8. 4 An error, a mistake.

चिएलं A moment, an extremely small division of time ( said to be equal to one-sixth or one-sixtisth part of a pals ).

furnity Bunning away, fleeing in different directions.

विपश्चित् a. Learned, wise; विपश्चिती विशिक्ष्युंत ग्रह्मी ग्रहमियं B 3.29. — A. learned or wise man, sage; अवति ते सम्बद्धात विपश्चिता अनीमतं वाचि निवेश्वयंति व

Ki. 14. 4. लिपाका 1 Cooking, dressing. 2 Digestion. 3 Ripening, ripeness, maturity, development (fig. also ); अमी पूथस्तंबस्तः पिशंगतां मता विपानित फलस्य शास्त्रयः Ki. 4. 26; बामा विपाणी मन Bv. 4. 42 'my mature, full-developed or dignified words'. 4 Consequence, fruit, result, the result of actions either in this or in a former birth, अहो मे बारुभतरः कर्मणां बिपाकः 🖹. 354; ममेव जन्मातरपातकांना विपाकविस्कृजेश्वरधनाधाः R. 14. 62; Bh. 2. 99; Mv. 5. 56. 5 (a) Change of state; U. 4. 6. (b) An unexpected event or occurrence, a reverse, adverse turn of fate, distress, alcamity; U. S. S. 4 12. 6 Difficulty, embarrassment, 7 Flavour, taste.

विपादनं 1 Splitting, tearing open. 3 Eradication. 3 Spoliation.

विपाड : A kind of large arrow. विपाड d. Pale, pallid; Ki. 5. 6; Si, 9. 3; so विपाड र Si. 4. 5; Hatn. 2. 4.

the foot. 2 An enigma, a riddle.

equal factor f. N. of one of the five rivers in the Panjab ( now called Beas ).

विषिनं A wood, forest, grove, thicket; पूरापनविषिने ललितं वितनीत स्थानि महास्य Git. 1.; विषिनानि महासानि स्थानि स

ahady, umbrageous. -- num a woman with large hips. -- wift a. endowed with great talent or understanding. -- tar the engar-cane.

विद्वा The earth. विद्वार The Munja grass.

विशः i A Brahmana; see the quotations under आज़ल. 2 A sage, wise man. 3 The Asvattha tree. -- Comp. -- आहे: = अवार्त q. v. -- आहे the cotton plant. - जिन: the Palasa tree. -- समायत: a concourse or syncd of Brahmanas. -- स्वे the property of a Brahmanas.

विभक्तर्थ: Distance, remotences.

fevere: 1 Insult, contumely, abuse, treating with disrespect; Ki. 8. 55. 2 Injury, offence. 3 Wickedness, 4 Opposition, counteraction. 5 Retaliation.

दिशकीर्थ p. p. 1 Spread about, dispersed, scattered. 2 Loose, dishevelled (as hair). 3 Expanded, outstretched. 4 Wide, broad.

বিষয়ন p. p. 1 Hurt, effended, injured. 2 Insulted, abused, treated with contumely. 3 Opposed. 4 Ratalisted, requitted; ( see কু with ভিছ ).

चिम्हातिः f. 1 Injury, offence. 2 An insult, abuse, contumely. 3 Retaliation, retort.

removed, 2 Distant, remote. 3
Protracted, lengthened, extended.

विमक्षक a. Remote, distant.

विभातिकार: 1 Counteraction, op-

विभागिपास: f. 1 Mutual discrepancy, contest, conflict, dispute, opposition (as of opinions or interests).

2 Dissent, objection. 3 Perplexity, confusion. 4 Mutual relation. 5 Conversancy.

विभातिपक p. p. 1 Mutually opposed, opposite, dissentient. 2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed. 3 Contested, disputed. 4 Mutually connected or related.

বিমানিখা: 1 Keeping under control, controlling. 2 The opposition of two courses of action which are equally important, the conflict of two even-matched interests; ছার্মের-নিষ্টা নামান্য বিষ্কৃতা: Si. 2. 6, (মুল্লক-নিষ্টা বিমানিখ Malii.). 3 (In gram.) The conflict of two rules by which two different grammatical operations become possible according to two different rules, conflict of two equally important rules; বিমানিখ বা বাই P. I. 4. 2; see Kāsikā or Mbb. thereon). 4 Prohibition.

विमति (ती )सार: 1 Repentance; Si. 10- 20. 2 Anger, rage, wrath. 3 Wickedness, evil. frage p. p. 1 Vitlated, spoiled, dissolute. 2 Corrupt.

frame p. p. 1 Lost. 2 Vain, useless.
frame p. p. 1 Set free, liberated,
loosened. 2 Shot, discharged. 3
Free from (in comp.)

favgus p. p. 1 Separated, vevered, detached. 2 Separated from, being absent or away from; Me. 2. 3 Freed or released from. 4 Peprived or destitute of, without (in somp.).

विषयोग: 1 Disunion, severance, separation, dissociation; as विष. 2 Especially, separation of lovers, मा सूर्व सम्माद प ते जित्रता विश्वोग: Me. 115, 10; R. 13. 26, 14. 66. 3 Quarrel, disagreement.

विभाग्रथ p. p. 1 Deceived; sheated. 2 Disappointed. 3 Hurt, injured.— अपन A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment; (one of the several classes of a Nâyikâ in poetic composition); she is thus defined in S. D.:—— हिन: कुल्लाप संकेत बस्या गावाति संतिषम् । विभाग्रेकोति सा त्रीया निवानम्बनाधिता ॥ 118.

विवर्क्षण: I Deceiving, deceit, tricking; Ki. 11. 27. 2 Especially, deceiving by false statements or by not keeping promises. 3 Quarrel, Disagreement, 4 Disunion, separation, disjunction. 5 The separation of lovers; शुक्षे विवस्तरम कातरं विवसंभ -परिशंकिनी व भः R. 19. 18; Ve. 2. 12. 6 (In Rhet. ) The feeling or sentiment of love in separation, one of the two main kinds of gin, ( opp. समाग ); अवरः ( विप्रलंभः ) आमिलावविरहे-व्यापनात्तशापेशतुक हाते वंचनिषः K. P. 4; युनोरयुक्तयोमीयो युक्तवीर्यायमा विद्यः। अभिद्यान हिंगनाहीनावनबाधी प्रहुप्पते । विप्रक्रमः स विज्ञबः-उज्ज्वसमानः-; of. S. D. 212 et aeq.

faugur: I Idle or unmeaning talk, prattle, gibberish, nonsense. 2 Mutual contradiction, contradictory statement. 3 A dispute, ..wrangling. 4 Violation of one's promise, breaking one's word.

विश्वलयः Complete destruction or dissolution, annibilation; विद्याकत्येन महता विद्यान स्पेत महता विद्यान सुक्तामि । वहाजीय विदर्शनी कापि विद्यान कुतः U. 6. 6.

frage p. p. 1 Carried away, snatched away. 2 Disturbed, interrupted.

विश्वलोभिन कः N. of two trees; विकिशत and असोक.

faura: Staying abroad, dwelling in a foreign country ( away from one's home. )

चित्रशिक्षा A female fortune-teller. चित्रहील ड. Deprived or destitute of.

rafar a. Disagreeable, disliked, nuplessant, distasteful. wi Offence, wrong, a disgreeable act;

मनसायि न विभिन्नं मया कृतपूर्व तम किं जहासि मा R. 8. 52, Ku. 4. 7; Ki. 9. 39; Si. 15. 11.

विश्वप f. 1 A drop ( of water or any other liquid ); संताप नवज्ञलिवृत्यो मृदीत्वा Si. 8. 40; स्वेत्रविषुष: 2. 18. 2 A mark, dot. anot

चिमेचित p. p. 1 Staying abroad, away from, absent. 2 Banished, being in exile; R. 12. 11. —Comp. — अर्जुबा a woman whose husband is absent from home.

Taure: 1 Deluging, inundating. 2 Causing tumult. 3 A horse's canter or gallop.

Drowned, submerged, deluged, overflowed. 3 Confounded, distrubed. 4 Ravaged, devastated. 5 Lost, disappeared. 6 Disgraced, dishonoured. 7 Ruined. 8 Obscured, disfigured. 9 Deprayed, dissolute, profligate, guilty of lewdness. 10 Contrary, reverse. 11 Turning out false, untrue, U. 4. 18.

बिह्नम् See वितृष्

ৰিজন্ত a. 1 Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, unprofitable; দদ বিজ্ঞানব্ভূতমন্দি মীৰণ Git. 7; সদনা বা বিজ্ঞান কিল R. G.; Si. 9. 6; Ku. 7. 66; Me. 68.
2 Idle, unmeaning.

विषेष: 1 Constipation. 2 Obstruc-

fewrer Pain, anguish, tornment, agony.

fagg: p. p. 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake, S. 2. 2 Expanded, blossomed, full-blown. 3 Clever, skilful.

विश्वधः 1 A wise or learned man, sage; सक्यं सातप्रदीनं भी हत्य दृष्टिप्रा जनाः Pt. 2. 43. 2 A god, deity; असूत्रपे विश्वधं सत्तः परंतपः Bk. 1. 1; गोतारं न निर्मानां अवंति नदेश्यरं विश्वधः Subhash. 3 The moon.—Omp.—अधिपतिः, 'इंन्यः, 'इंन्यरः epithets of Irdra.—हिष्, भाष्टुः a demon; V, 1. 3.

teacher. 1 A learned man. 2 A

वियोध: 1 A wakening, being awake. 2 Perceiving, discovering. 3 Intelligence. 4 Awaking, becoming conscious, one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelings (or स्वभिवारिभाव ) in Rhotoric; निद्यानाशीसरं जायमानी बोधी विशेषः BG.

विक्योक 800 विकाय-

form p. p. 1 Divided, partitioned (as property &c. ). 2 Divided, separated in interest, as in विभन्ता भारतरः-3:Parted, separated, made distinct; Si. 1. 3. 4 Different, multifarious. 5 Retired, secluded, 6 Regular, symmetrical. 7 Ornamented. (See with with fo ). -w: N. of Kartikeya.

विभक्ति: f. 1 Separation, division, partition, apportionment. 2 Division, separation in interest. 3 A portion or share of inheritance. 4 (In gram.) Inflection of nouns, a case or case-

termination.

विभेग: 1 Bresking, fracture. 2 Stopping, obstruction, stoppage; Bg. 2. 26. I Bending, contraction (as of the eye-brows); धूविभंगकृतिलं च वाशितं R. 19. 17. 4 A fold, wrinkle. 5 A step, stair; R. 6. 3. 6 Breaking out; manifestation; विविधिकारविभंगे (तेरे. 11.

from: 1 Wealth, riches, property; अतन्तर्दे विभवेषु जातयः संतु नाम S. 5. 8; R. 8. 69. 2 Might, power, prowess, great-11.068; पतासामाम मतिविभवः V. 2: वास्विभवः MAL. 1. 20, R. 1. 9; Ki. 5, 21. 3 Exalted position, rank, dignity. 4 Magnanimity. 5 Final beatitude, absolution.

ferry ! Light, lustre. 2 A ray of light, 3 Beauty, -Comp. - we: 1 the sun; बत बत लततेजः प्रेजी विभाति विभाकरः K. P. 10. 2 the arka plant. 3 the moon. -बहु: 1 the sun. 2 fire ; रविषयाधि तर्ने विभावता Ku. 4. 34; R. 3. 37, 10. 83; Bg 7. 9. 3 the moon. 4 a kind of necklace.

'विभाग: 1 Division, partition, apportionment as of inheritance ); समस्तव विभाग: स्पात Ms. 9. 120, 210; Y. 2. 114. 2 The share of an inberitance. 3 A part or share in general. 4 Division, separation, disjunction ( regarded in Nyaya phil, as a Guna ); Ku. 24; Bg. 8, 29, 5 The numerator of a fraction. 6 A section. -Comp. - 5789at allotment of shares; Y. 2. 149. -पर्म: the law of inheritance. -पश्चिका a deed of partition. -wrist m. one who shares in a portion of property already distributed; Y. 1. 122.

Garant Dividing, distributing. विभाग a: I Portionable, to be divided. 2 Divisible.

विभास Day-break, dawn.

विभाव: I (In Ithet. ) Any condition which produces or develops a particular state of body or mind

one of the three main divisions of Bha'vas the other two being अनुमान and भाभेशारिभाव q. q. ४. ४. ); रखाह्यद्वी-धका लोके विमावाः काव्यनाहचहै : S. D. 61; its chief subdivisions are suggested उद्दीपक; eec आलंबन. 2 A friend, an acquaintance.

थिभावनं-ना 1 Clear perception or accertainment, discrimination, judgment. 2 Discussion, investigation, examination. 3 Conception, imagination. -wr (In Rhot. ) A figure of apeach in which offects are represented as taking place though their usual causes are absent; कियाया: प्रतिवेधिव फलच्याकिविभावना K. P. 10.

विभावशी | Night; अववीण वहकल्वैद-भेडली यिभावरी कथा कथा नविष्यति M. 4. 15. 5. 7; Ku. 5. 44. 2 Turmorio. 3 A bawd. 4 A harlot. 5 A perverse woman. 6 A talkative ( मुखरस्त्री ).

विभावित p. p. 1 Manifested, made clearly visible. 2 Known, understood, ascertained. 3 Seen, conceived. 4 Judged, discriminated. 5 Inferred, indicated. 6 Proved, catablished. -Comp. - एकदेश a. 'with whom a part has been discoverd', who has been found guilty with regard to a part ( of what is in dispute ); funfacts. देशन देश यदभियुज्यते V. 4.17.

विभाषा 1 An option, alternative. 2 Optionality of a rule.

विभासा Light, lustre.

जिल्लिक p. p. 1 Broken saunder, divided, split. 3 Pierced, wounded. 3 Dispelled, driven away, dispersed. 4 Perplexed, bewildered. 5 Moved to and fro. 6 Disappointed, 7 Different, various. 8 Mixed, blended, variegated; विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडायजेन सुर्वस्य रध्याः परितः म्हरेखा डी. 4. 14; ( 800 भिद with @ ). -玩: N. of Siva.

विभीतः, तं, विभीतकः कां, विभीतकाः, Awri N. of tree, Terminalia Belerica, one of the three myrobalans. Walter a. Frightening, terrify-

ing.

शिभीतिका ! Terror. 2 A means of terrifying, a scare ( a scare-crow ); यदि ते सात संख्या क्यानचा विभीचका U. 4. 29.

विश्व व. (शु -श्री f. ) l Mighty, powerful. 2 Eminent, supreme. 3 Able to, capable of ( with inf. ), ( धनुः ) पूरायतु मयंनि विभनः जिस्सरमणिसः Ki. 5, 43, 4 Self-subduded, frm: self-controlled; कमप्रमच्यां न विश्वस्त्रीर्थम् मिप स पदमी स्रुवंति भाषाः Ku. 6. 95. 5. (In Nyays phil. ) Eternal, existing everywhere, pervading all material things. -g: 1 Ether. 2 Space. 3 Time. 4 The soul. 5 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign, king. 6 The supreme ruler; Bg. 5. 14; 10. 12. 7 A servant. 8 N. of Brahman. 9 Of Siva; Ku. 7. 31, 10 Of Vishnu. . . .

THU a. Curved, bent, crooked. fagfa: f. 1 Might, power, greatness; Si. 14. 5, Ku. 2. 61. 2 Prosperity, welfare, 3 Dignity, exalted rank. 4 Riches, plenty, magnificence, splendour; अहा राजाधिराजननिना विश्वतिः Mu. 8-R. 8. 36. 5 Wealth, riches; R. 4. 19, 6. 76; 17. 43. 6 Superhuman power ( which consists of eight faculties; अणिमन्, खाविमन्, प्रावि, प्राकार्या, महिमन्, ईशिता,

Ashes of cow-dung. Ornament, decoration; विश्वणं विशेष के सर्वविदां समाज विश्वणं मीनमपंत्रिताना

बाह्यता and कामापसायिता); Ku. 2. 11. 7

Bh. 2. 7; R. 16. 80.

Ager 1 Ornsment, decoration; संपेर अमसलिलोहमो विश्वण Ki. 7. 5, R. 4. 54. 2 Light, lustre. 3 Beauty, aplendour.

Rafar p. p. Adorned, decorated, ornamented.

बिश्रत p. p. Upheld, supported, maintained.

विश्वेश: I Falling away or off. 2 Decay, decline, ruin. 3 A precipica.

विश्वशिष p. p. 1 Led astray, seduced. 2 Deprived of.

विभूम: 1 Ronming or wandering about.2 Whirling or going round, rolling about. 3 Error, mistake, blunder. 4 Hurry, confusion, flurry, perturbation.; especially, the flurry of mind caused by love; चित्तपूर्यनवस्थानं श्रोवारा-द्वियमा अवन् 5 ( Hence ) Putting on of ornaments &c. in the wrong places through flurry; विश्रमस्लारवाडकाले प्रचारवान-विषयेषः; see Ku. 1.4 and Malti. thereon. 6 Any amorous or sportive action, amorous play or movement; Mal. 1. 26, 9, 38. 7 Beauty, grace, charm; N. 15, 25, U. 1, 20, 34, 6, 4; Si. 6, 46, 7, 15, 16, 64, 8 Doubt apprehension. 9 Caprice, whim.

THAT Old age.

Pers p. p. 1 Fallon off or away, separated. 2 Decayed, lost, fallen, ruined. 3 Dissappeared, vanished.

faurer u. Shining, splendid, luminous.

तिश्वांत p. p. 1 Whirled about. 2 Agitated, bewildered, confused, flurried. 3 Mistaken, erring. -Comp. -नयम u. with rolling eyes. -शील a. 1 confused in mind, 2 intoxicated, drunk. ( - 1 1 a monkey. 2 tho diec of the sun or moon.

tound, 2 Flurry, error, confusion. 3 Hurry, precipation.

विमल p. p. 1 Disagreeing, dissenting, differing in opinion, 2 At variance, in consistent. 3 Slighted. daspised, neglected. - Tr. An enemy.

विवति a.-Stupid, devoid of intelligence, foolish. - fr. f. 1 Dissent, desagreement, difference of opinion. 2 Dislike. 3 Stupidity.

THREE d. Free from jealousy, unenvious; Bg. 4. 22.

Ang a. 1 Free from intoxication.

2 Devoid of joy, jealous.

चिममञ्जू, विममस्य a. 1 Sad, dieconsolate, depressed in mind or spirits, sorry, discomposed; U. 1. 7. 2 Absent-minded, 3 Perplexed, bewildered. 4 Displeased. 5 Changed in mind or feeling.

fenega. | Free from anger. 2

Free from grief.

fang: Exchange, barter.

And: 1 Pounding, crushing, bruising. 2 Rubbing together, friction; विमर्देश्वरभिर्वे कुलाविका साल्वहं M. 3; B. 5. 65. 3 Touch. 4 Rubbing the person withsaffron or other unguents. 5 War, battle, fight, encounter; ক্ষাৰ্থন স্থানন্দ্ৰা: U. 5. 6 Destruction, devestation; R. 6. 62. 7 Conjunction of the sun and moon. 8 An eclipse.

विभवेक: 1 Grinding, pounding, bruising. 2 The trituration of perfumes. 3 An eclipse. 4 The conjunction of the sun and moon.

विमर्शकं,- ना 1 Pounding, crushing, trampling. 2 Rubbing together, friction. 3 Destruction, killing. 4 Trituration of perfumes. 5 An eclipse.

विमर्श: 1 Deliberation, considera tion, examination, discussion. 2. Reasoning. 3 A conflicting judgment. 4 Hesitation, doubt. 5 The impression left on the mind by past good or bad actions ; see strent.

विमर्थ 1 Thought, deliberation. 2 Impatience, non-forbearance. Dissatisfaction, displeasure. 4 (In dramss ) A change in the spocessful progress of a dramatic plot, a change in the prosperous course of a love-story caused by 8.000.6 unforescen reverse or accident, one of the five Sandhis in a drama; it is thus defined in S.D.; as guared-षाय उद्भिको नर्भनोऽभिकः। हापायैः स्रोतरायध स विमर्च इति स्मृतः 336; see Mu. 4. 3; (often written faug in all these senses. )

fenera. 1 Pure, stainless, spotless, clean (fig. also ). 2 Clear, limpid, pellucid, transparent (as water ); विमलं जले. 3 White, bright, - 1 Silver-gilt. 2 Tale. -Comp. - grei an offering to a deity. -आवि! s crystal.

विमास: सं Unclean meat ( as of dogs.).

विमात् f. A step-mother. -Comp. -wn a step-mother's son.

विमान: - i I Disrespect, dishonour, 2 A measure, 3 A balloon, a beavenly car (moving through the skies ); पर्दे विश्वानिन विवाहमानः R. 13. 1, 7. 81; 12. 104; Ku. 2, 45, 7. 40, V. 4. 43; Ki. 7. 11. 4 A vehicle or conveyance in general; R. 16. 68. 5 A hall. splendid room or assembly-hall; R. 17.9. 6 A palace (with seven stories); Im fini: सन्तगतिना अद्विमानाश्रमुमी: Me. 69, 7 A horse. -Comp. -- wife, -win a. moving in a balloon. - gray: 1 an excellent heavenly car; U. 3. 2 the driver of a beavenly car.

विभागना Discespect, disbonour, contempt, bumiliation; विमाननता सुभू कृतः वितृष्ट्रीहे Ku. 5, 43; अभवकारम विमानना कि प्रमु R. 8. 8.

विमालित p. p. Disrespected, disbonoused.

family: 1 A bad road. 2 A wrong roid, evil conduct or course, immorality. 3 A broom. - comp. -- or an unobaste woman ; जिमार्गनाया ॥ हिंग: सकाते Bv. 1. 125. -नामिन, -पश्चिम व. following evil courses; S. 5. 8.

fearing Searching, looking out

for, seeking for.

विभिन्न, विनिशित G. Mixed, blended,mingled (with instr. or in comp.); द्वीधीर्कमित्रा नार्वश्च Mb.; देपरणेरिह को न की न तमासे बीकाविमिश्रो रसः Gtt. 5.

farm p. p. 1 Set free, released, liberated. 2 Abandoned, given up, quitted, left. 3 : reed from. 4 Hurled, discharged. 5 Given vent to. -Comp. - as a raising a loud off. weeping bitterly.

विस्तिः f. 1 Belessed, liberation. 2 Separation. 3 Absolution, final liberation.

विसुख a. ( सी f. ) I With the face averted or turned away from, 2 Averse, disinctioned, opposed; न हाजारि प्रथमञ्जूकतापेक्षया संभागाय प्रति भित्रे अवति विभुत्वः किं प्रत्येस्तरां श्रेष्ट Mo. 17, 27; (रचुना ) मनः पर्वाविक्षसम्बित R. 16. 8, 19. 47. 3 Adverse; H. 1. 180. 4 Without, devoid of (in comp. ); करणाविमुक्तेन मृत्युना हरता त्या अद किंन में इते B. 8. 67.

farm a. Confused, confounded, bewildered.

विद्वाद a. 1 Unsealed. 2 Opened. budded, blown.

ferg p. p. 1 Confounded, be-wildered. 2 Seduced, tempted, beguiled. 3 Stupid.

ture p. p. 1 Bubbed off, wiped, cleansed. 2 Considered, reflected upon, pondered over.

famus 1 Release, liberation, freeing. 2 Discharging, shooting. 3 Final emancipation or beatitude.

(animoi-on 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free. 2 Discharging. 3 Quitting, leaving, abandoning. 4 Laying ( as oggs ).

विमायन ! Unloosing, unyoking. 2 Release, freedom. 3 Liberation, emancipation.

विभेत्रक व. ( ना or नी f. ) Allaring, tempting, fascinating. - Ri N. of a division of Hell - d Seducing, tempting, fascinating.

विवान्तं 800 विव-चित्रक: See विनयः

Figg. The mustard plant.

विविका: 800 विविका.

विंचा की f. N. of a creeper.

विवित 800 विधित-

चित्र: The botel-nut tree.

Prog n. The sky stmosphere, ether; पश्यीदश्रप्तत्वादियति बहुतरं स्तीकस्या प्रयाति ... 1. 7; R. 13. 40. -Comp, -int 1 the beavenly Ganges. 2 the galaxy. -चारित् (विश्वचारित् ) m. s kite, -प्रति: f. darkness. -अणि: ( वियम्तिण: ) the guo.

विषतिः A bird.

Faun: I Restraint, check, control. 🗷 Distress, pain, affliction, 🍱 Cossation, stop.

विवास a. 1 Bold ( yg ). 2 Audacious, shameless, impudent.

वियास 500 वियम.

श्यक्त p. p. 1 Detached, severed, separated, 2 Separated from, deserted by. 3 Fres from, deprived of ( with instr. or in comp. ).

विद्वत p.p. Separated from, being

deprived of; V. 4. 18.

विकास 1 Separation, discusion; अयमेकपदे तथा वियोगः सहसा चौपनतः सुद्रासहै। मे V. 4. 5; स्वयोपस्थितवियोगस्य तपीयमस्यापि समबस्था बह्यते 🛇 4: संधत्ते भ्रदामस्ति 💈 सक्रि-क्षेत्रः Ki. 5. 41; R. 12. 10; Me. 183, 88; Si. 12. 63. 2 Absence, loss. 3 Subtraction.

विवेशिन a. Separated. -m, The

ruddy goose.

वियोगिनी 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband; gera:-चसितैः कपिर्मनीची निरमेचीद्यनां वियोगितीति Bv. 4. 35. 2 N. of a metre; ( see App. I.)

स्पितित p. p. 1 Separated. 2 Separated from, deprived of.

त्रियो नि: जी 1 Manifold birth. 2 The womb of spimals ( Kull, on Ms. 12. 77 ). 3 A debased or ignominious

form p. p. 1 Very red, ruddy; R. 13, 64. 2 Discoloured. 3 Changed in mind, disaffected, displeased; Bh. 2. 2. 4 Free from passion or worldly attachment, indifferent. 5 Impassioned.

निएकि: f. 1 Change of disposition, dissatisfaction, discontent, disaffection. 2 Estrangement. 3 Indifference. absends of desire, freedom from passion or worldly attachment.

विश्वनं ना 1 Arrangement, disposition; Si. 5, 21. 2 Contriving, constructing. 3 Formation, orestion. 4 Composition, compilation.

formed, prepared. 2 Contrived; constructed. 3 Written, composed. 4 Trimmed, dressed, embellished, crnamented. 5 Put on, worn. 6 Set, inlaid.

विरुक्त a. Free from dust or passion.

বিষয়ের, বিষয়েক a. 1 Free from dust. 2 Free from passion; Si. 20. 80. 3 From menstrual excretion.

menstrual secretion has ceased.

विरेष:,-वि: N. of Brahman, विरेट: A kind of black agallochum. विरोध A kind of fragrant grass; of.

विश्वस p. p. 1 Ceased or desisting from (with abl.). 2 Rested, stopped, ceased. 3 Ended, concluded, at an end; विश्वत नियम्बानिस्सवः R. 8. 66.

শিংনি: f. 1 Cessation, stop, discontinuance. 2 Rest, end, pause. 3 Indifference to worldly attachments; Bh. 3. 79.

विरम: 1 Cessation, stop. 2 Sunset. विस्त a. I Having interstices, separated by intervals, thin, not thick or compact; विपर्वास वाती धनविरल-भागः क्षितिरुद्दां 🗓 2. 27; भवति बिरलभकि-कानपुरुतिपहार: R. 5 74 2 Fine delicate. 3 Loose, wide apart. 4 Rare, searcely found, unfrequent; Pt. 1. 29. 5 Few, little ( referring to number or quantity); तस्त्र किमवि काम्यानां जानाति विरलो भुवि B. v. 1, 117; विरainverfa: Si. 9. 3. 6 Remote, distant, long ( as time, distance &c. ). -ej Curde, coagulated milk. - si ind. Boarcely, rarely, not frequently. -Comp. - singer a. bandy-legged, bowkneed. - Her a kind of gruel.

विश्व a. 1 Tasteless, insipid, flavourless. 2 Unpleasant; disagreeable, painful; ताबत्कांकल विश्वान् यापय दिवसान् वातर निवसन् Bv. 1. 7. 3 Cruel, unfeeling. —स: Pain.

( Parting with, separation, 2 Especially the separation of lovers; सा विरहे तब दीना Gib. 4; क्षणमपि विरहः प्रश Absence. 4 Want, 5 Deserrelinquisb. abandonment, ment. --Comp. -жик: the fire of separation. - states the state of separation, -आर्त, -उत्कंड, -जल्कुक व. suffering from separation, pining sway in separation. - उत्कंडिता a woman distressed by the absence of her lover or husband, one of the several classes of a Nâyikâ in poetic compositions; see S. D. 121, ->\*\* the fever or anguish of separation.

विराहणी 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband. 2 Wagen, hire.

fring p.p. i Deserted, abandoned, foreaken. 2 Separated from. 3 Lonely, solitary. 4 Bereft of, devoid or destitute of, free from (mostly in comp.).

विराहित्य a. (की f.) Absent from, being separated from a mistress or lover; नृत्यति खुवतिजनेन समें साकी विरहि-जनस्य दुरित Git. 1.

farm: I Change of colour. 2 Change of disposition, disaffection, discontent, disastisfaction; farmering affers Mu. 1. 3 Aversion, disinclination. 4 Indifference to worldly attachments, freedom from passion.

A man of the Kehatriya or warrior tribe. 3 The first progeny of Brahman; cf. Ms. 1. 32; near formaga Rv. 10. 90. 5. (where form is represented as born from Purusha). 4 The body. -f. N. of a Vedic metre.

विराज 800 विराज्

ferifier p. p. 1 Irradiated, illuminated. 2 Displayed, manifested.

Particular India. 2 N. of a king of the Matsyas. The Pandavas lived incognito in the service of this king for one year, (the thirteenth of their exile) having assumed different disguises. His daughter Uttara was married to Abhimanyu and was mother of Particular who succeeded Yudhishthira to the throne of Hastinapura.—Comp. —w: a sort of inferior dismond.—with m. the fourth book of tile Mahabharata.

विराहका A sort of inferior diamond, a diamond of inferior quality,

विशाजिन m. An elephant,

faria p. p. 1 Opposed, counteracted 2 Offended, injured, treated with contempt; see the quotations under my with @.

fattu: 1 Opposition. 2 Annoyance, vexation, molestation. 3 N. of a powerful Rákshass slain by Ráma.

विराधन 1 Opposing. 2 Hurting, injuring, offending. 3 Pain, anguish.

शिराम: 1 Cossation, discontinuance.
2 End, termination, conclusion; रजिनिरामिनिमारि वाति विराम Git. 5; U.
3. 16, Mál. 9. 34. 3 Pause, stop. 4
The stop or pause of the voice; Mk.
3. 5. 5 A small oblique stroke placed under a consonent, usually at the end of a seutence. 6 N. of Vishnu.

विरास Bes विद्याल.

विराच Clamour, noise, sound; आलोकभूष चयता विरावे: B. 2. 9, 16. 31.

विशायित a. 1 Weeping, crying, shouting. 2 Lamenting. जी 1 Weeping, crying. 2 A broom.

विविचा: विविधन: N. of Brahman.

1.46.; N. 3.44; Si. 9. 9. 2 Of Vishau. 3 Of Siva.

Destroyed. 3 Bent. 4 Blunted.

विश्वन p.p. 1 Screamed, shouted. 2 Resounding, filled with cries -4 1 Crying, shricking, roaring &c. 2 Cry. sound, noise, clamour, din. 3 Singing, humming, chirping, buzzing; परम्तारित करं यथा पतिवयनीकृतमेमिरीदाई S. 4.9.

विश्वयु:-ई 1 Proclaiming. 3 Crying aloud. 3 A panegyrio laudatory poem; नयपद्मायी राजस्तुतिविश्वयुग्यते S D. 570; नवंति मद्दंतिनः परिस्तिष्ठि वाजिनजाः पटीति विश्ववासनीमितनभेदि वेदिनः स R. G.

विविश्व Lond cry or Ismentation ;

U. 3. 30. v. l.

পিছা p. p. 1 Hindered, checked, opposed, obstructed. 2 Blocked up, confined or shut up. 3 Besieged, blockeded. 4 Opposed to, inconsistent with, incongruous, incompatible. 5 Contrary, opposite, opposed in quality. 6 Contradictory, proving the reverse, (as a hetu in Logic); e. g. মুহন্ বিষয়: মুনজার T. S. 7 Hostile, adverse, inimical. 8 Unfavourable, unpropitious. 9 Prohibited, forbidden (as food.) 10 Wrong, improper—# 1 Opposition, contraraiety, hostility. 2 Discord, disagreement.

as an astringent. 3 Blame, consure, 4 A curse, an imprecation.

shot up; Mk. 1. 9. 2 Produced, born, arisen. 3 Grown, increased. 4 Budded, blossomed. 5 Ascended, received.

विकापिक a. (की f.) Deformed, ugly, disfigured.

ferent 1 Evernation of the bowels, purging. 2 A purgative.

विरेखनं 500 विरेक.

विशेषित a. Purged, evacuated.

farm: 1 Ariver, stream. 2 Absence of the letter g.

विरोक्तः -सं A hole, pit, chasm. -सः A ray of light.

विरोधन: 1 The sun- 2 The moon 3 Fire. 4 N. of the son of Prarhada and father of Pali. -Comp. -ge: an epithet of Bali.

विशोधः 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment. 2 Blocksde, siege, investment. 3 Restraint, check. 4 -Inconsistency, incongruity, contradiction. 5 Antithesis, contrast. 6 Enmity, hostility ; विरोधी विश्वतिः U. 6. 11; Pt. 1. 832; R. 10.18. 7 A quarrel, ditagreement. 8 A calamity, misfortune. 9 (In Rhet.) An apparent incongruity which is merely verbal and is explained away by properly construing the passage ; it consists in representing objects as antithetical to one another though in the nature of things they are not so:--representing things as being together though really they cannot be together ; (this figure is largely used by Bana and Bubandlın; पुज्यकावि पवित्रा, कृष्णीव्य स्ववृत्तिनः, मरतोपि श्रमुप्तः being familiar instances); it is thus defined by Mammata :-विरोधः सोऽविरोधेऽपि विरुद्धत्वेन बद्धनः K. P. 10; this figure is also called चिरोपामास. -Comp.-उक्ति। f.,-वचने contradiction, opposition. - - - - - fomenting quarrels.  $-\mathbf{g}_{\overline{\mathbf{q}}}$  a. opposing. (-m, )an enemy.

বিশ্বর্থ 1 Hindering, opposing, obstructing. 2 Besieging, blockading. 3 Opposition, resistance. 4 Contradiction, inconsistency.

ৰিবাধিৰ a. (না f.) 1 Resisting, opposing, obstructing. 2 Besieging. 3 Contradictory, opposed to, inconsistent with; ন্থাৰণ S. 1.4 Hostile, inimical, adverse; ৰিবাধিনাৰ বিজ্ঞান্ত্ৰ সংস্থা Ku. 5. 17. 5 Quarrelsome. -m. An enemy; Si. 16. 64.

विरोप( ह )णं Healing (as a sore), नणविरोधणं तेळ S. 4, 14.

ৰিন্ধ I. 6 P. (জিলার) 1 To cover, conceal. 2 To break, divide. —II. 10. U. (ইল্যাইনি) To throw, send forth. বিস্তু See বিল্.

শিল্য a. 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks. 2 Bewildered, ombarrassed. 3 Surprised, ustonished. 4 Ashamed, abashed, disconcerted; গাইছ ফোলিবল্য মধান স্ক্রিটিলয়ান্ত্র ১. 6. 5. 5 Strange, unusual.

Tension a. 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks. 2 Different, other. 3 Strange, extraordinary, unusual. 4 Possessed of inauspicious marks. —of A vain or useless state.

বিজ্ঞান p. p. 1 Distinguished, perceived, seen, discovered. 2 Discornible by 3 Dismayed, perplexed, embarrassed, puzzled. 4 Vexed, annoyed.

For a. 1 Clinging or sticking to, esting on, fastened on; S. 7. 25;

Si. 9. 20. 2 Cast, fixed, directed; Ku. 7. 50. 3 Gone by, elapsed (as time). 4 Thin, alender, delicate; मध्येष का देशिक्स सम्बद्ध Ku. 1, 39; V. 4. 87. - \$1 The waist. 2 The hips. 3 The rising of constellations.

पिलंडमं I Transgressing, overstopping. 2 Offence, transgression, injury.

Februar. p. p. 1 Passed over or beyond, gone over 2 Transgressed. 3 Surpassed, excelled. 4 Overcome, defeated.

বিজ্ঞাত s. Shameless, unabashed. বিজ্ঞান 1 Talking. 2 Talking idly, chattering, prattle. 3 Lamenting, wailing; বিজ্ঞানিনিবিজ্ঞান U, 3. 30. 4 The sediment of any oily substance.

विलिपितं 1 Lamentation, wailing. 2

Rive: 1 Hanging over, pendulousness. 2 Tardiness, delay, procrassination.

विसंचर्य I Hanging down, depending. 2 Delay, processination; न कुछ भिर्त-विनि नमनविसंवर्ग Git. 5; or तम्सुन्वे विकर्छ विलेबनमसी रम्बोडभिसारस्वः ibid.

विलेकिका Constipution.

বিজ্যিক p. p. 1 Hanging, depending. 2 Pendent, pendulous. 3 Depending on closely connected with, 4 Tardy, delayed, retarded. 5 Slow (as time in music). See ক্ৰম with বি). -ই Delay.

विकेषिण् a. (की f.) 1 Hanging down, depending, pendent; नवाज़ीन-ध्रितिकितो बना: S. 5. 12:; अलजुविकीवयो-ध्रितिकितो स्वा: Si. 4. 29., 59; Ku. 1. 14; Ki. 5. 6; R. 16. 84, 18. 25; Mk. 5. 13. 2 Delaying, dilatory, being alow; अवति विकेशित विवादितकज्ञा विलयति सोदिति वासकसज्ज्ञा Gft. 6.

विलंभ: 1 Liberality. 2 A gift, donation.

ৰিজনঃ 1 Dissolution, liquefaction. 2 Destruction, death, end, U.7. 3 Destruction or dissolution of the world; (ৰিজন গম to be dissolved, to end, to be terminated; বিৰমাঃব্ৰমিৰ-ন্যালাইজন Si 9.17).

विरुप्त 1 Dissolving liquefying, dissolution. 2 Corroding. 3 Bemoving, taking away. 4 Attenuating. 5 An attenuant.

विलसत् pres. a. (क्सा f.) 1 Glittering, shining, bright. 2 Flashing, darting. 3 Waving. 4 Sportive; playful.

विलयनं 1 Glittering, flashing. gleaming. 2 Sporting, dallying.

विलक्षित p. p. 1 Glittering, shining, gleaming. 2 Appeared, manifested. 3 Sportive, wanton. -क 1 Glittering, gleaming. 2 A gleam, flesh; ऐसोप्रशं सुरुद्धत दिश्यकीना महस्त- ভিত্নিজনিনালি বিভাষনে Ki. 5. 46, Me. 81, V. 4. 3 Appearance, manifestation; as in অসানৰিজনিন &c. 4 Sport, play, dalliance,amorous or wanton gesture.

ৰিস্তাহ: Wailing, lamentation, a wail, moan; ন্তৰান্ত্ৰীলা ব্ৰশ্নই বিভাগাৰাক হাই: R. 12. 78.

বিভাল: 1 A cat ( for বিভাল ). 2 An instrument, a machine.

विलासनं 1 Sport, play, pastime. 2 Wantonness, dalliance.

विलासपती | A wanton or amorous woman; R. 9. 48; Rs. 1, 12,

विलासिका A drama in one act full of love-incidents; it is thus defined in S. D.:—शृंगारबहुलैकाका व्हालास्वागर्जद्भता। विवृषकविद्याच्या च पीटमर्देन वृत्तिताः हीना गर्म-विषयां संपिन्वां हीननासका । स्लप्यवृषा सुनेपस्या विकासका के 52.

विलासिष्य a. ( शी f.) Sportive, playful, dallying, wanton, coquettish, R. 6. 14. -m. 1 A sensualist, voluptquary, an amorous person; उपनावनस्थितिकार करण युग्य कारिकायम् Ku. 4.5. 2 Fire. 3 The moon. 4 A snake. 5 An epithet of Krishns or Vishnu. 6 Of Siva. 7 Of the god of love.

दिलासिनी I A woman (in general). 2 A coquettish or wanton woman; दरिहि सम्पन्नभूविकर विलासिनी विलयति केडियरे Git. 1; Ku. 7. 59; Si. 8. 70; R. 6.17. 3 A wanton, barlot.

বিভিন্তাৰ Scratching, scraping, writing,

বিভিন্ন p. p. Anointed, besmesred, emeared over.

factor p. p. 1 Sticking to, clung or attached to. 2 Perched or settled on, alighting on. 3 Contiguous to, in contact with. 4 Melted, dissolved, liquefied. 5 Disappeared, vanished. 6 Dead, perished.

बिलंबर्ग Tearing off, peeling. बिलंडर्ग Robbing, plundering.

Pt. 2. 2. Seized, snatched away, carried off. 3 Itobbed, plundered. 4 Destroyed, ruined. 5 Impaired, mutilated.

বিস্তৃত্যক্ষ: A third, robber, ravisher. বিস্তৃত্যিক p. p. 1 Moving to and fro, nustoady, shaken, tossed about, tremulous. 2 Disordered, disarranged; গান্তিবন্ধুমানু বিশ্বিক বিশ্বাস্থিয় বিশ্বস্থা বিশ্বস্থ

olipt, cut asunder.

चित्रका 1 Seratobing, scraping, making a mark or furrow. 2 Digging. 3 Uprooting.

fang: 1 Unguent, an ointment. 2 Mortar. 3 Plaster (in general).

किल्मं 1 Smearing, anointing. 2 An ointment, unguent, any cosmetic or perfume for the body ( such as saffron, sandal &c. ), शालेव मुर्गामुझ-प्रविश्ववादीनि K.

বিউদেশী I A woman scented with perfumes. 2 A woman beautifully dressed or attired. ( নুইয়া ). 3 flice-gruel.

बिलेपिका, बिलेगी,बिलेटए: Rice. gruel. बिलोकर्न 1 Seeing, looking at, observing; Ki. 5. 16. 2 Sight, observation; Si. 1. 29.

विलोकित p. p. 1 Seen, observed, viewed, beheld. 2, Examined, thought about. -त A look, glance; 5, 2, 3.

2, 3, 67, -comp. -sig n. tears.

stirring up, churning; Si. 14. 83.

विलोबित p. p. Shaken, churned, stirred, agitated. –त Buttermilk.

fight: I Taking away, carrying off, seizure, plunder. 2 Loss, destruction, disappearance

विलोपन 1 Cutting off. 2 Carrying away. 3 Destroying, destruction.

विशास: Attraction, seduction, allurement.

विशोधनं 1 Enticing, alluring. 2 A n allurement, temptation, seduction. 3 Praise, flattering.

विलोस a.(सी f.)! Inverted, reverse, inverse, contrary, of posite. 2 Produced in the reverse order. 3 Backward. -मा 1 Reverse order, inversion. 2 A dog. 3 A snake. 4 N. of Varupa. -म A waterwheel, a machine for raising water from a well. -00mp. -उर्युष, -म, -आत, -वर्ण a. born in the reverse order '; i. e. born of a mother whose caste is superior to the father's; of मिलीमक also. -किया, -विश्व: 1 a reverse action. 2 A rule of inversion ( in math. ). -जिल्हा; an elephant.

िलोमी The emblic myrobalan.

বিভাল a. I Shaking about, trembling, tremulous, nasteady, rolling, waving, tossing about; তুমনিত্র বিজ্ঞান্ত R. S. 59; Si. 9, 8, 15, 62, 20, 42; Ve. 2, 28; R. 7, 41, 16, 68, 2 Loose, disordered, dishevelled (as hair); U 3, 4.

बिलोहित: N. 10 Badra. बिह्न See बिह्न. बिह्य See हिला Figure 1 A desire to speak. 2 Wish, desire. 3 Meaning, sense. 4 Intention, purpose.

विश्वास a. 1 Intended to be said or spoken; विश्वास अनुसार जनवति S. 3. 2 Meant, intended, purposed. 3 Wished, desired. 4 Favourite. -ते 1 Purpose, intention. 2 Sense, meaning.

विवश्च a. Wishing or about to speak; Ku. 5. 83.

जियरसा A calflass cow.

चित्रधः 1 A yoke for carrying burdens. 2 A road, highway. 3 A load, burden. 4 Storing grain. 5 A pitcher.

विश्वाक: 1 A carrier of loads, porter. 2 A pediar, hawker.

विश्वर 1 A fissure, hole, cavity, hollow, vacuity: एककार विश्वर दिलायने ताइकीएनि न रामसायक: R. 11. 18, 9. 61, 19. 7. 2 An interestico, interval, intervening space; S. 7. 7. 3 A solitary place; Ki. 12. 37. 4 A fault, flaw, defect, weak point. S A breach, wound. 6 The number 'nine'.—Comp.—नाहित्या a flute, fife, pipe.

favor 1 Displaying, expressing, unfolding, opening. 2 Exposing, laying bare or open. 3 Exposition, explanation, gloss, comment, interpretation.

ाविषकीं Loaving, excluding, abandoning; Y. 1. 181.

Shunned. 3 Deprived of, destitute of, without (usually in comp.). 4 Given, distributed.

বিৰ্দা ব. I Colourless, pale, wan, pallid; বাৰ্মদান হৰ দ্বাৰ দ্বাৰ্মদান ম ক্রাম্বান ম R. G. 67. 2 Discoloured, deprived of water; S. 3. 14. 3 Low, vile. 4 Ignorant, stupid, unlettered.—vi: An outcast, a man belonging to low caste.

विषयी 1 Turning round, revolving, whirling. 2 Rolling onward. 3 Rolling back, returning. 4 Dancing. 5 Alteration, modification, change of form, altered condition or state; शुक्रवज्ञणस्तादशै भिवर्तमितिहासं रामायण प्रणिनाव U. 2; एको रक्ष- कफण एव निविश्वभेदााक्किनः पृथक् प्रथमिकाभयते विवर्तान् U. 3. 47; Mv. 5. 57. 6 (In Vedânta phil.) An apparent or illusory form, an unreal appearance caused by अधिया or human error; ( this li s favourite doctrine of the Vedantins according to whom the whole visible world is a mere illusion-an unreal and illusory appearance-while Brahman or Supreme spirit is the only real entity; as a serpent ( #6 ) is a vivaria of a rope ( 133 ), so is the world a vivaria of the real entity Brahman. sad the illusion is removed by VidyA or true knew-ledge; cf. Bhavabhūti, 'विद्याकृतिन महता महाना सुवस्तार ! कार्याद विद्यांना कार्य विश्व करा। प. 6. 6. 7 A heap, multitude, collection, an assemblage.—Oomp.—बाह: the doctrine of the Vedúntins that the visible world is illusory and Brahman alone is the real entity.

fundi 1 Revolving, revolution, whirling round. 2 Rolling about, turning round; S. 5. 6. 3 Rolling back, returning. 4 Rolling down, desconding. 5 Existing, abiding. 6 Reverential salutation. 7 Passing through various at the or existences. 8 An altered condition; U. 4. 15; Mal. 4. 7.

fauf i Increasing. 2 Increase, augmentation, growth. 3 Enlargement, aggrandisement.

লিম্পির p. p. 1 Increased, augmented. 2 Advanced, promoted, furthered. 3 Gratified, satisfied.

বিষয় a. 1 Uncontrolled, unsubdued. 2 Having lost control over oneself, dependent, subject, under control ( of another ), helpless; বালা হয়নি: খননি বিৰয়া কাৰ্যি বৃহা Bv. 1.83, Mu. 6.18; Si. 20.58, H. 1.172; Mv. 6.32, 63.4 Insensible, not master of oneself; বিৰহ্মা কাৰ্য-বিশ্বিদা Ru. 4.1.4 Dean, perished; ব্ৰক্তমন্ত্ৰী বিৰহ্মান্ত্ৰী বিৰহ্মা নামান্ত্ৰীকাৰে R. 8.82.5 Decisous or apprehensive of death.

ाविसन a. Naked, unclothed. -मः A Jaina mendicant.

विषयम का. 1 The sun; लष्टा विषयंत-भेजोडिलाब Ki. 17. 48, 5. 48, B. 10. 30, 17. 48. 2 No of Aruna. 3 No of the present Manu. 4 A god. 5 The Arks plant.

विवह: N. of one of the seven tongues of fire.

विशास: A judge ; cf. प्राद्विवाक.

जियात: I ( a ) A dispute, contest, contention, controversy, discussion, debate, quarrel, strife; अलं विचादन Ku. 5, 83 ; पंतवीर्थियाद एव में म रायते M. 1 ; काप्सर:- प्रार्थतयोगिवाद: R. 7. 53. (b) Argument, argumentation, discussion. 2 Contradiction ; एक विवाद एव प्रायाभयति . ८. १. 🕉 A litigation, lawsuit, contest at law ; सीमाधिवाद:, विवादपद &c. ; it is thus defined :--क्लाविदायक-खंदे द्वरोर्वहतरस्य वः विवावे। व्यवहारश्चः, #00 व्यवerr also. 4 Crying aloud, sounding. 5 An order, command; R. 18. 43. -Comp. - whit m. 1 a litigant. 2 a plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor. -qg a title of dispute. -were w. the subject of dispute, the matter at icono.

विवाहित c. 1 Disputing, contending, disputations, quarrelling. 2 Litigating. -m. A litigant, party in a aw-suit,

firms: 1 Opening, expansion, 2 Expansion of the throat in the artioulation of letters, (one of the Abhyantara Prayatnas, opp. स्वार, see Sk. on P. I. 1. 9 ).

विवास:, विवासमें Banishment, sending into exile, expulsion; रामस्य गाथ-.मसि दुर्वदगर्भिक्षकशीताविकासनपटे। कं कणा कुनस्ते . U. 2. 10.

विशासित p. p. Banished, exiled, expelled.

fung: Marriage; (Hindu lawgivers enumerate eight forms of marriage; बाह्यं देवरतथेवार्थः प्राज्यापत्वस्त्रयास्यः। माधर्को राक्षसञ्चय वैज्ञाचन्नाष्ट्रमो अभः Me. 3. 21 ; see Y. 1.58.61 also; for explanation of these forms see s. v.) -Comp. -unged marrying four wives, -- शिक्स the marriage ceremony or rite.

नेबाहित p. p. Married,

Perm: I A son-in-law. 2 A bride-

विविक्त p. p. 1 Separated, detached, disjoined, abstracted, 2 Lonely, solitary, retired, sequestered. 3 Single, alone. 4 Distinguished, discriminated, 5 Judicious. 6 Pure, faultless; Rutn. 1. 21. - th 1 A lonely or solitary place; Si. 8, 70, 2 Loneliness, privacy, seclusion. - Fr An unlucky

ber bushand ( वुर्भगा ). विविद्य a. Very much agitated or

or ill-fated woman, one distiked by

terrified; R. 18, 13.

Tru a. Various, diverse, manifold, multiform, sundry; Ms. 1. 8, 39.

शिनीत: An enclosed or preserved spot of ground, such as pasture-land. विकृक्त p. p. Left, abandoned, de-

Rum A woman disliked by her husband , of. विनिक्ता.

विद्वत p. p. i Displayed, manifest ed, expressed. 2 Evident, open. 3 Uncovered, exposed, laid bare. 4 Opened, unclosed, bare, open. 5 Proclaimed. 6 Expounded, explained, commented upon. 7 Expanded, spread out. 8 Extensive, large, spacious. & Open articulation .- Domp. -- see a. large-eyed. ( -- eq. ) a cock. - are a. with the gates thrown open Ku. 4. 26.

Pafe: f. I Display, manifestation 2 Expansion. 3 Exposure, discovery. 4 Exposition, comment, interpreta tion, gloss.

Part p. p. 1 Turned round. 2 Turning round, revolving, rolling whirling.

Rard: f. 1 Turning round, whirling, revolution, 2 (In gram.) A bietus.

Rugg p. p. t Grown up. 2 Increased, augmented, heightened, 'enhanced, intensified ( as grief, joy &c. ). 3 Copious, large, plentiful.

furth; f. 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development; यद्यः झरी-रावववा विवृद्धि B. 18. 49; विवृद्धिमनाश्चुवेत बंधेनि 13, 4; so शोक, हर्षे केट. 2 Prosperity.

विवेक: 1 Discrimination, judgment, discernment, discretion ; काइश्वि यातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1. 68, 66 ; जातीय मलबर नावकी विवेक: 96. 2 Consideration, discussion, investigation; यस्तुगारविवेद-तस्वमीप बत्काब्येषु स्तीलावितं Git. 12, so द्वैत पर्न 🎱 Dislinction, difference, discriminating, (between two things); शिर-क्षीरविवेके इंसालस्यं त्वमय तन्नुने नित् Bv. 1. 53; Bk. 17. 60. 4 (In Vedânta phil.) The power of distinguishing between the visible world and the invisible spirit, or of separating reality from mere semblance or illusion. 5 True knowledge. 6 A-receptacle for water, basin, reservoir. -Comp. - a judicious, discriminative. - and the faculty of discrimination. - geog m. a discerning man. - qual reflection, consideration.

चित्रशिक्ष a. Discriminating, discreet, indicious. -m. 1 A judge, discriminator. 2 A philosopher

विवेश: m. I A judge. 2 A sage, philosopher.

थिवेक्स-ना 1 Discrimination. 2 Discussion, consideration. 3 Settlement, decision.

विशोक m. A bridegroom, husband. विद्वांक See विश्वंक ; विश्वेकले मुरविज-बिनो बरमेपाती बश्चव Ud. S. 43.

विद्य 6 P. ( विद्याति, बिष्ट ) 1 To enter, go or enter into ; विवेश कश्चित्वदिलस्तपेवन Ku. 5. 30; R. 6. 10, 12; Me. 102; Bg. 11. 29. 2 To go or come to, come into the possession of, fall to the Bhare of ; उपदा विविद्यः शक्षके।सेकाः कीश-लेशरं R. 4. 70. 3 To sit or settle down upon. 4 To penetrate, pervade, 5 To enter upon, undertake. - Caus. (वेश-यतिन्ते ) To cause to enter. - Desid. ( विकिश्ति ) To wish to enter -WITH or I to enter into. 2 to onter after some one else, follow in entering. -seguto enter into; (fig.) to adapt or accommodate oneself to the will of; यस्य यस्य हि मी भावतस्य तस्य हि तं नरः । अनु प्रविक्य मेथावी सिषमारमध्यं नयेन् Pt. 1. 68. -MAR (Atm. ) I to enter into, occupy. 2 to resort to, take possession of ; अभिनिविश्ति सन्मार्ग Sk ; मर्थ शावलोब्याव-भिनिविद्यति हेवकजने Mu 5. 12; Bk. 8. 80. - आ 1 to enter; R. 2. 26. 2 to possess, occupy, take possession of. I to approach. 4 to go or attain to a particular state. - rq 1 to sit down, take a seat ; Bg. 1. 46. 2 to encamp.

\$ to enter upon, practise ; प्रायसप्रिश्ति. 4 to abstain from food; Bk. 7. 7. 5. -ाने (Atm.) I to sit down, take a seat ; नवाबुर्एयामबपुर्म्यानिश्चत ( आसने ) Si. 1. 19. 2 to halt, encamp; R. 12. 68. 🗦 to enter ; रामशालां व्यविशत Bk. 4. 28, 6. 143, 8.7, R. 9, 82. 4 to be fixed on, be directed towards; gaifffleg. हि: R. 14. 66. 5 to be devoted or attached to, be intent on, practice; अतिशासाण्यते विद्रान्त्यभूमें निविश्वत वे Ms. 2. 8. 6 to marry ( for निर्विश ) ( - Caus. ) 1 to fix or direct upon, apply to (as thoughts, mind &c. ); Bg. 12. 8. 2 to put, place, keep; R. 6. 16, 4. 39, 7. 63. 3 to seat, install ; B. 15. 97. 4 to cause to settle in life, get married, S. 4. 19. 5 to encamp (as an army); R. 5. 42, 16.37. 6 to draw, paint, portray; चित्रे निवेश्य परिकाल्पतसन्त्रयोगा S. 2. 9; M. 3. 11. 7 to commit to (writing), inscribe on; V. 2. 14. 8 to entrust or commit to: R. 19. 4. -निस् 1 to enjoy; ओत्स्नावतो निर्विज्ञति पर्शवान् B. 6. 84 ; निर्विष्टविषयश्नेष्टः स दशांत-स्पेबियान् R. 12.1, 4.51,6,50,9.35,13.60, 14. 80, 18. 3, 19. 47; Me. 110. 2 to adorn, embellish. 3 to marry. - w 1 to enter. 2 to enter upon, begin. (-Caus. ) to introduce, usher. - The to be placed in, be seated in. (-Cgus. ) f to fix, place; Ku. 1. 49, R. 6. 63; मद्रासि कु चक्रलदी विनिधेक्कव Git. 12. 2 to populate; colonize; Ku. 6. 37. -ri 1 to enter. 2 to sleep, lie down to rest : संविधः कुशक्षयने निका निनाय R.:1. 95; Me. 4. 55, 7. 225. 3 to cohabit, have sexual intercourse with ; नोहल-निकाः स्रीणां तास्मन् युग्मास संविद्यात् Y. 1. 79; Ms. 3. 48. 4 to enjoy. - RM 1 to enter; Bk. 8. 27. 2 to approach. 3 to be devoted to, be intent on. -(Caus.) 1 to place, put. 2 to install or place on; R. 12, 58,

विद्या m. I A man of the third caste, a Vaisya. 2 A man in general. 3 People. -f. 1 People, subjects. 2 A daughter. -Domp, -que goods, merchandise. -पति: ( also विशापति: ) a king, lord of subjects.

fast The fibres of the stalk of a lotus; cf. fag. -Comp. -mare: & kind of plant ( भद्रचूड ). -कंडा a crane.

विशंकत a. (हा-ही f. ) ! Great, large, big ; विशकटो वक्षांस बाबपाणिः Bk. 2. 50, Si. 13. 34. 2 Strong, vehement, powerful.

fisher Fear, suspicion.

fine a. 1 Clear, pure, pellucid, clean, spotless ; बोगनिद्रांतविश्व : पावनरव लोकमें: 'रे. 10. 14, 19. 39 ; Ratn. 3. 9, Ki. 5. 12. 2 White, of a pure, white colour : निर्भेतिह। स्युलिकानिशर्व हिमाभः R. 5. 70; Ku. 1. 44, 6. 25, Si. 9. 26, Ri. 4.23.3 Bright, shining, beautiful, Ku. 3. 33; Si. 8. 70. 4 Clear, ovident, manifest. 5 Calm, free from anxiety, at ease; जातो मनावं विश्वदः काम ( अंतरान्या ) S. 4. 22.

विशय: 1 Doubt, uncertainty, the second of the five members of an Adhikarana, q. र. 2 Refuse, asylum.

fast: 1 Splitting, bursting. 2 Slaughter, killing, destruction.

विशस्य a. Free from trouble or suziety, secure

विश्वसर्थ 1 Killing, slaughter, immolation; U. 4. 5. 2 Ruin -न: 1 A sabre, crooked sword 2 A sword in general.

ferrer p. p. 1 Cut up, hacked. 2 Rude, ill-mannered. 3 Praised, celabrated.

ferren m. 1 An immolator. 2 A. Chandala.

रिशय a. Weaponless, unarmed, defenceless.

France: 1 N. of Kartikeya; Mv. 2. 38.2 An attitude in shooting (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart). 3 A beggar petitioner. 4 A spindle. 5 N. of Siva.—Comp.—w; the orange tree.

विशासल See विशास ( 2 ).

ৰিসাকা (Usually in the dual ) Noof the 16th lunar maneion consisting of two stars , কিন্তু বিশ্ব মহ বিশ্বাকী স্থানিকলৈ স্থানিকলৈ ৪ 3.

विज्ञाय: Sleeping in rotation, the rest enjoyed in rotation by the sentinels on watch.

विशारणं ! Splitting, rending. 2 Killing, slaughter.

विशास्त्र a. 1 Clever, skilful or proficient in, versed in, conversant with (usually in comp.); अध्यान-विशास्त्राः R. 9. 29, 8. 17. 2 Learned, wise. 3 Famous, celebrated. 4 Bold, confident —क्षुः The Bakula tree.

ৰিয়ান a. I Large, great, extensive, spacious, broad, wide; বুটা লাগৰে বুটোলান: Si. 3. 50, 11. 23; R. 2. 21, 6. 32. Bg. 9. 21. 2 Rich or abounding in; মাৰিয়ানা বিয়ানা Me. 30. 3 Emicent, illustrious, great, noble, celebrated. —হা 1 A kind of deer. 2 A kind of bird. —হা 1 N. of the town Ujjayint; বুলাইয়েন্ত্ৰা ঘূটা আবিয়ানা শিল্পানা Me. 30. 2 N. of a river.—Comp.—সম্ম এ. large-eyed. (—ম:) an epithet of Siva. (—মা) an epithet of Parvatt.

ৰিমিক a. Crownless, crestiess, pointiess.—কা: I An arrow; সামৰ মন্বিনিবিমিক্সমাহিব সাবস্থা কেবি ভীলা Git. 4; B. 5. 50; Mv. 2. 58. 2 A kind of reed. 3 An iron crow.

रिशिका 1 A spade, 2 A spindle, 3 A medie or piu. 4 A minute arrow. 5 A highway, 6 A barber's wife, विशिष द. Sharp, sente. ferri I A temple. 2 An abode, a bouse,

distinct. 2 Particular, special, peculiar, distinctive. 3 Characterized by, endowed with, possessed of, having. 4 Superior, best (of all), eminent, excellent, choice. -Comp. manufar: a doctrine of Ramanuja which regards Brahman and Prakriti as identical and real entities. -graf: f. a distinguishing knowledge, differentiation. -graf cof an eminent or excellent colour.

factor p. p. 1 Shattered, broken to pieces. 2 Decayed, withered. 3 Dropped or fallen down; Ku. 5. 28. 4 Shrunk, shrivelled. —Jonep. —qq; the Nimbs tree. —qq; a. having the body destroyed; Ku. 5. 54. (—q;) an epithet of the god of love.

Pure, free from vice, sin or imperfection. 2 Spotless, stainless. 4 Correct, accurate. 5 Virtuous, p'ous, straightforward; Mál. 7. 1. 6 Ilumble.

विद्वार्थ र. 1 Purification, sanctification; तर्गतंत्रमंत्रम् कल्पी अर्थ जिला-मस्त्रज्ञो विद्वार Ku. 5. 79, Bg. 6, 12; Ms. 6, 69, 11. 53. 2, Purity, complete purity; R. 1. 10, 12. 48. 3 Correctness, accuracy. 4 Rectification, removal of error. 5 Similarity, equility.

Tage a. Without (i. s. not possessing ) a spear; B. 15. 5.

Reject. 1 Without fetters (lit.) 2 Unfettered, unabecked, unrestrained, uncurbed (fig.); Si. 12 7, Bv. 2 177, 3 Free from all moral bonds, dissolute; Bh. 2. 59.

from a. 1 Peculiar. 2 Copious, abundant; R. 2. 14, -w 1 Discrimination, disting-nating between. 2 Distinction, difference; विविशेषी विशेष: Bh. 3. 50. 3 Characteristic difference, peculiar mark, special property, specialty, differentia; oft. in comp. and translated by 'special', poculiar ' &c.; S. 6. 6. 4 A favourable turn or crisis in sickness, a change for the better; mile a fang: S. 3; 'I feel better'. S. A. limb, member; दुरीय लायणस्यमान् विशेषान् Ku. 1. 25. 6 A species, sort, variety, kind mode (usually at the end of oomp.); इतिविक्षणः U. 4; परिमक्रियशेषात् Pt. 1; 444 11 341: Ku. 1. 36. 7 A different or various object, various particulars, (pl.); Me. 58, 64. 8 Excellence, experiority, distinction; ucually at the end of comp. and translated by 'excellent', 'disting-nished', 'pre-emlasst', 'choice' 🗚 ए. अनुमानाविद्याला 🖺 . 1. 87; व्यक्तिनेव Ku. 5. 81, R. 2. 7, 6, 5; Ki, 9 58; ec anniferation: 'excellent forms' अतिशाविशेषः 's distinguished guest' &c. 9 A peculiar attribute, the eternal distinguishing nature of esob of the nine dravyas. 10 (In logie ) Individuality ( opp. सामान्य ), particularity. 11 A category, predicament, 13 A mark on the forehead with sandal, suffron &c. 13 A word which limits or qualifies the sense of another; see ( ) and 14 N. of the mundane egg. 15 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech, said to be of three kinds; it is thus defined by Mammaja:-- विना प्रसिद्धमाबारमावेगस्य व्यव-स्थितिः। एकातमा युगपन्षृधिरेकस्यानेकगोषरा। अन्यस्यकुर्वतः कार्यभशक्यान्यस्य वस्तुनः । तथेव करणं केति विदेशिक्तिविधः स्थलः ॥ K. P. 10. -Jomp. - main; a special supplementary rule, special extended application. - If : f. a figure of speech in which an effect is represented as not taking place though the usual necessary causes exist; विशेषोक्तिस्ववेषु कारजेषु फलावन K. P. 10; e. g. इदि स्नेहझयो माभूत्समरहीये ज्वलत्याये - - आः - a. 1 knowing distinctions, critical, connoisseur. 2 learned, wise : Bh. 2. 3. -लक्षणं, -लिगं a special or characteristic mark. - गचन ब special text or precept, -विधिः, -stret a special rule.

বিশ্বাস a. Attributive. - নু 1 Distinguishing, discrimination. 2 Distinction, difference. 3 A word which particularizes or defines another, an adjective, attribute, epithet (opp. বিশ্বাস). (বিশ্বাস) is said to be of three kinds আৰক্ষি, বিশ্বা and ইনুনা) 4 A distinguishing feature or mark, 5 Species, kind.

विशेषतस् ind. Especially, particularly.

বির্থিত p. p. 1 Distinguished. 2 Defined particularized. 3 Distinguished by an attribute. 4 Superior, excellent.

Three s. 1 To be distinguished. 2 Chief, superior. —sy The word qualified or limited by an adjective, the object to be defined or par-

ticularised by another word; a nan ; विशेषां नामिशा नक्तिक्रीकशक्तिविशेषके K. P. 2.

fine a. Free from grief, happy. - The Asoka tree. - Exemption from grief.

Twiller 1 Cleaning, clearing ( fig. also ) ; राज्यकंडकविशोधनीयतः Vikr. B. 1. 2 Purifying, freeing from sin, defect &c. I Expiation, stonement. विकास्य a. To be purified, cleansed or corrected. -wf A debt.

विकालक Drying up, desicestion. विभागमं, विभागनं Giving away, bestowing, grant, gift, donation; विभाजनाचान्यायस्थिनीनां R. 2. 54.

Graves p. p. ( Also written femat ) I Confined in, confided to, entrusted. 2 Confident, fearless, confiding; Mu. 3. 3. 3 Trusty, confidential. 4 Quiet, calm, tranquil, free from anxiety. 5 Firm, steady, 6 Meek, lowly. 7 Excessive, exceeding. -wi ind. Confidently, fearlessly, without fear or hesitation; विश्वका कियती वराहततिभिन्ने-स्ताश्चतिः पत्वले ८. ४. ६.

ferra: 1 Rest, repose. 2 Relaxation, cessution.

विशेष: I Trust, confidence, familiar confidence, perfect intimacy or familiarity; विश्वभाद्यासे निषत्य लब्बनिया U. i. 49, Mal. 3. 1. 2 A confidential matter, scret; विश्रंमेष्यम्यंतरीबरणीया K. 3 Rest, relaxation. 4 As affectionate inquiry 5 A love-quarrel, an amorous dispute. 6 Killing. -00mp. -merg: - wrant confidential or familiar conversation. -- वार्क, -- श्रीमः, -pure an object of confidence, a confident, trusty person.

विभाव: A shelter, an asylum.

विश्रवस m. N. of a son of Pulsstys, and father of Ravana, Kumbhakarya, Bibhishana and Surpanskha by his wife Keikast, and of Kubers by his wife Idavida.

विकाणित p. p. Given away, bestowed; निःशेषपित्राणितकोशजातं. 12.5.1.

विभाग p. p. 1 Ceased, stopped. 2 Rested, reposed. 3 Calm, tranquil composed,

विश्रांतिः f. 1 Rest, repose. 2 Cessation.

रिकाम: 1 Cessation, stop. 2 Rest. repose ; विभागी हृद्यस्य यश्र 🛈 . 1. 39. 🔰 Tranquillity, calm, composure.

fewrer 1 Dropping, flowing forth (for 传统四 q. v.). 2 Celebrity, renown.

for p. p. 1 Well-known, renowned, colebrated. 2 Pleased, delighted, happy. 3 Flowing forth. Reffr: f. Fame, telebrity.

विश्वय व. 1 Loose, relaxed, untied; R. 6. 73. 2 Languid.

feffige p. p. Disjoined, separated, disunited; B. 12. 76.

Prigur I Disunion, disjunction. 3 Especially separation of lovers, or of husband and wife. 3 Separation (in general); तनवाविश्लेषद्वी: S. 4. b; चरणारचित्रविश्लोच B. 13. 23. 4 Absence, loss, bereavement. 5 A

Partier p. p. Severed, separated, disunited.

Fra pron. a. 1 All, whole, entire. universal. 2 Every, every one. -m. pl. N. of a particular group of delties ten in number and suppos ed to be sons of fun; their names are:--- वहः सत्यः कतुर्दक्षः कालः कामो भृतिः कुरुः । पुत्ररमा नाष्ट्रमात्रा विश्वदेषाः नकीर्तिताः ।। I The universe, the (whole) world ; इदं विश्वं पास्य U. 3- 30; विकासिन-चपुनाम्यः कुलवतं पालविष्यति कः Bv. 1. 13. 2 Dry ginger. -Comp. -street m. 1 the Supreme Being ( soul of the universe), 2 an epithet of Brahman. 3 of Sive ; अथ विश्वालने गीरी संदिद्ध निधः Haff Ku. 6. 1. 4 of Viehnu.

Two, frag: 1 the Supreme
Being, lord of the universe. 2 an epithet of Siva. - erg a. wicked low, vile. (-x:) I a bound, dog trained for the chase. 2 sound. -कर्मन m-1 N. of the architect of gods; cf. reg, 2 an epithet of the sun. "MI, ogm an epithet of am, one of the wives of the sun. - are m. I the creator of all beings, 2 an epithet of Visvakarman. - केन्द्र: an epithet of Aniruddhe. - tra: au oniou. (-4) myrrh.-free the earth. - ore mankind. जमीत, were a good for all men. suitable to all mankind, beneficial to all men; Bk. 2. 48, 21. 17, - Set m. 1 N. of a particular sacrifice; R. 5. 1. 2 the noose of Varuna. - av See under for m. -unftoft the earth. -unfire m. a deity. -urus lord of the universe, an epithet of Siva. -qr m. 1 the protector of all. 2 the sun. 3 the moon. 4 fire. -पावनी, -पुजिता holy basil. - एसन् m. 1 a god. 2 the sun. 3 the moon. 4 an epithet of Agni. -gm & all-enjoying, all-eating. (-m.) an epithet of Indra. - word dry ginger. - qra a. existing in all forms, all-pervading, omnipresent; Mal. 1. 3. - 4 far: 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Vishou. - राज: a universal sovereign. - - quy a. omnipresent, existing everywhere. ( -q: ) an epithet of Vishpu. ( - ) agallochum. - रेतल m. an epithet of Brahman. -बाहु द. (विश्वीक्षी f. ) all-sustaining. -wer the earth. -wat m. an epithet of Brehman, the creator; प्रायेण सामग्रध-विधी गुजाना पराक्ष्मुली विश्ववृज्ञः प्रश्वि: Ku. 3. 28, 1. 49,

विश्वेद्धारः The eye ( n. according to some ).

विश्वतत् ind. On all sides, all round, everywhere; Bv. 1. 30. -Comp. - gran a, having a face on every eide; Bg. 9, 15,

frequer ind. Everywhere.

Patur a. All-sustaining. - 1 The all-pervading being, the Supreme Spirit. 2 An epithet of Vishny. 3 of Indra. -- The earth; विकास भगवती भवतीमसूत U. 1. 9 ; विश्वंभराष्ट्रतिलङ्क-र्वश्यां तथातिके निवतं K, P. 10.

विश्वसमीय pot. p. 1 To be relied upon, trustworthy, reliable. 2 Capable of inspiring confidence; S. 2, M.

3. 2.

relied on. 2 Confiding, relying on. 3 Fearless, confident. 4 Trustworthy, reliable. - ent & widow.

fararurum. A god, deity. Carrier: An epithet of Savitri.

विकासित: N. of a celebrated sage. [ He was loriginally a Kshatriya, being the king of Kanyakubja and son of Gadhi. One day while out hunting, he went to the hermitage of the great sage Vasishtha, and seeing there the cow of plenty, offered the sage untold treasure in exchange for it, but being refused he tried to take it by force. A long context thereupon ensued in which king Visvamitra was signally defeated; and so great was his vexation, and withal so greatly was he impressed with the power inherent in Brahmanism that he devoted himself to the most rigorous austerities till he successively got the titles Rajarski, Riski, Makorski, and Brakmarski, but he was not contented till Vasishtha himself called him by the name Brakmarshi-which, however, took place after several thousands of years. Visvamitra several times tried to excite Vasishthafor example by killing his one hundred sons-but the great sage was not in the least perturbed. His power, even before he finally became a Brahmarshi was very great, as was seen in his transporting. I ishanku to the skies, in saving Sunahsepha from the hands of Indra, in creating things after the style of Brahman &c. &c. He was the companion and counsellor of young Rama to whom he gave several miraculous missiles.]

विश्वादम्: N. of a Gandharva. (Trust, confidence, faith, reliance ; दुर्जनः त्रियवादीति नैतद्विशासकारणं ; S. 1. 14; R. 1. 51, H. 4. 103. 2 A secret, confidential communication, -Comp. - भारत:, - भिन: breach of faith, treachery, perfidy. - mada m. a treacherous fellow, traitor. -पात्रं, -पुसि:, -स्थाने an object of confidence, a reliable or trusty person, a confidant.

चिष् 1. 3 U. ( वेबेष्टि, वेबिष्टे, विष्ट ) 1 To surround, 2 To spread through, extend, pervade. 3 To go to, go against, encounter; (not gen rally used in classical literature). -II. 9 P. (अव्यक्ति) To separate, disjoin. -III. 1 P. (अव्यक्ति) To sprinkle, pour out.

1 P. (क्ली ) To sprinkle, pour out. विश्व f 1 Feces, excrement, ordere2 Spreading, diffusion. BA girl, as in विश्वति .-Comp.-कारिका (विश्वकारिका) a kind of bird. -पृष्ठ: (विश्वकार: constipation.-चर:, चरावः (विश्वकार: विश्ववार) a tame or village hog (eating ordere). -ज्यवं (विश्वज्ञाणं) a kind of modicinal salt. -चंगः (विश्वकारः) constipation. -सारिका, (विश्वकारः) a kind of bird.

1 Poison, venom (said to be m, also in this sense ; विषे भवतु मा भूद्रा फटाटांपी अवंकर: Pt. 1. 204. 2 Water; विषे जलपरै: पति सुर्किताः पश्चिकायनाः Chandr. 5, 82, (where both senses are intended ). I The fibres of a lotus-stalk. 4 Gum-myrrh. -Comp. -war, -fare a, poisoned, envenomed. -sign: 1 : spear, 2 a poisoned arrow. - was: an epithet of Siva. - arge, -pr a. re--आयुष्:, -आस्य: a BBake. -आस्वाद a. tasting poison. - www. a jar filled with poison, - will: a worm bred in poison. "ward see under mig. -save a buffulo. -g: a cloud. (-g) green vitriol. -क्तक: a snake. - वर्शनसूत्युक: -सृत्यु: a kind of bird ( said to be Ohakora ). - uv: a snake ; Bv. 1. 74. famu; the lower regions, the abode of snakes. -ged the blue lotus. -अयोगः use of poison, administering poison. - Aug m .- der; a dealer in antidotes, curer of snake-bites; संपति विष-वैदाना कर्न M. 4. - नेक: I sapeli for curing snake-bites. 2 a snake-charmer, conjurer. - war a poisonous tree; विषयुक्षीपि संबध्य स्वय छेजुमसावतं Ku. 2. 55. े न्याय see uader न्यायः -वेशः the circulation or effect of poison .- wires: the root of the letus. - - - - - - - - - - --स्कार IR. a Wasp. -हार व. ' poisonhearted ', malicious.

Was p. p. 1 Fixed firmly or closely. 2 Adhering or clinging closely to.

fact The fibres of the lotus-stalk.
favor p. p. Dejected, cast down,
sad, sorrowful, spiritless, despondent.—Comp.—gw, -www a. looking
sad.—ww a. in a sad mood.

figure. 1 Uneven, rough, rugged; villy fedher-uners Mu. 3. 3; Pt. 1. 64, Me. 19. 2 Irregular, unequal; Mal. 9. 43. 3 Odd, not even. 4 Difficult, hard to understand, mysterious; Ki. 2. 3. 8 Impassable, inaccessible; Ki. 2. 3. 6 Coarse, rough. 7 Oblique; Mal. 4. 2. 8 Painful, troublesome, Bh. 3. 105. 9 Very strong, vahement; Mal. 3. 9.

10 Dangerous, fearful; Mk, 8. 1 27. Mu. 1. 18, 2. 20. 11 Bad, adverse, unfavourable; Pt. 4. 16. 12 Odd, unusual, unparalleled. 13 Dishonest, actful. - 1 Unevenness. 2 Oddness. 3 An inacoresible place, precipice, pit &c. 4 A difficult or dangerous position, difficulty; misfortune; ga प्रमर्च विष्मास्थितं या रहीते पुग्यानि पुरा कृतानि Bh. 2. 97; Bg. 2. 2. 5 N. of a figure of speech in which some unusual or incompatible relation between cause and effect is described; said to be of four kinds; see K. P. Karikas 126 and 127. -w: N. of Vishnu. -Comp. -अक्षः, -ईश्वलः, -लयनः, -नेषः, -हो सन: epitheis of Siva. - अवसं unusual or irregular food. -आयुध:, -इयु:, -शर: epithets of the god of love. - are: an unfavourable season. - water: -चन्नभ्रेज: an unequal quadrileteral figure. - war: the tree mark q. v - war: ill-luck. remittent fever. - अक्सी। -favire: unequal distribution of property. -- aw a. I being in an inaccossible position. 2 being in difficulty or misfortune.

विशास a. 1 Made rough, uneven or crooked. 2 Contracted, frowning. 3 Made difficult or inaccessible.

For: 1 An object of sense; (these are five, corresponding to the five organs of sense ; स्ता, रस, गंब, स्पर्श कथते शब्द corresponding to the eye, tongue, nose, skin and ear ); श्रुतिधिषयगुणा वा स्थिता व्याप्य विश्व S. 1. 1. 2 A worldly object or concern, an affair, a transaction. 3 The pleasures of sense, worldly or sensual enjoyments, sensual objects (usually in pl.); वीयने विषयीचिका R. 1. 8 : निर्विष्ठविषयस्तिष्ठः 12. 1, 3. 70, 8. 10, 19. 49; V. 1. 9; Bg. 2. 59. 4 An object, a thing, matter ; नागी न जम्मुनिषयातराचि R. 7. 12. 8. 89, 5 An object or thing simed at. mark, object; प्रिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु इष्टिरस्ताः 8, 1, 31; Si. 9, 40, 6 Scope, range, reach, compass; सीमिक्रियों पिकामविष्यें तक तिये कासि ओः U. S. 45, सकलव बनानाम विश्वतः Mal, 1, 30, 36; U. 5, 19; Ku. 6, 17. 7 Department, sphere, province, field, element; सर्वनीयरिक्क्यान्यवहार्यकेव विषय: V 3. 8 A subject, subject-matter, topic ; Bv. 1. 10 ; so ज्ञांसारविषयको संस: ' treating of love '. 9 The topic or subject to be explained, general head; the first of the five members of an Adhikarana, q. v. 10 A place, spot ; परितरविष्येष लीबसका: Ki. 5. 35. II A country, realm, domain, territory, district, kingdom. 12 A refuge, an asylum. 13 A collection of villagen, 14 A lover, husband. 15 Semen virile. 16 A religous regard or reference to, ' in respect

of, ' in the case of ', 'reagarding,' ' concerning '; या तनास्ते सुवतिविववे हेहि-रायेष वातः Mo. 82 ; स्त्रीणां विषये ; धरविषये &c.), -Comp. -orfores: 1 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures; Ki. 6. 44; so - anthene: Ki. 3. 13. - MITHER a. consisting of worldly objects, -streets, -first 4. addicted to sensual objects, sensualworldly-minded. ~आसक्तिः -उपसेवा, -विरतिः ∫्, -प्रसंगः addiction to pleasures of sense, sensuality. -min; the collection of the objects of sense. -got the pleasures of sense.

construct m. 1 One addicted to pleasures of sense, a sensualist. 2 A man of the world. 3 The god of love. 4 A king. 5 An organ of sense, 6 A materialist.

বিশ্ববিদ্ধ a. Sensual, carnal. -m. 1 A man of the world, worldling. 2 A king. 3 The god of love. 4 A sensualist, unputary; Pt. 1. 146; S. 5. -n. 1 An organ of sense. 2 Knowledge ( লান ).

विषत: Poison, venom.

चित्रस a. 1 Endurable, bearable,; अभिन्नस्थान्यस्थान् स्थान्त Ku. 4, 30, R. 6. 47. 2 Possible to be settled or determined; Ms. 8. 265. 3 Possible.

first 1 Ordure, fecos. 2 Intellect, understanding.

विषाण: जो, जी 1 A horn; साहित्य-संगीतकलाविदीन: साक्षारमण: पुन्कविषाणतीनः Bh. 2. 12; कराचिद्रि पर्यटन् दाद्दाविषाणमा-सान्येत् 2. 5. 2 The tusk of an elephant or boar; तनानामुद्दिर विषाणानिकाः प्रदीदं सरकरिणां बनाः सरतः Ki. 7. 13; Si. 1. 60.

বিশাসিক a. Having horns or tusks.
-m. t Any animal having horns or tusks. 2 An elephant; Si. 4. 63, 12.
77. 3 A bull.

विचाय: 1 Dejection, sadness, depression of spirits, grief, sorrow; महाणि मा कुछ विचायं Bv. 4. 41; विचायं करीने विद्यार्थ Bb. 3. 25, B. 8. 54. 2 Disappointment, despondency, despair, विचाय्यात्मानिविधित्यं B. 3. 40; (विचाय्यात्मा भेग उपायामानवादायोः). 3 Languer, drooping state; MAI. 2. 5. 4 Dulness, stupidity, insensibility.

विवादिन a. Dejected, dismayed, sad, disconsolate.

विकास: A spake.

form a. Poisonous, venomous.
for ind. 1 in two equal parts;
equally. 2 Differently, variously. 3

Same, like.

figure The equinox.

first The first point of Aries or fibra into which the sun enters at the vernal or autumnal equinox, the equinoctial point. -Domp. -gray the shadow of the gnomen at noon.

- The the day of the equinox. - The country of the equinox.

the equinoctial line. -- whith: f. the sun's equinoctial passage.

Reffen Cholers.

(tes 10 U. (tessifi 2): 1 To kill, hurt, injure (Atm. only in this sense). 2 To see, perceive.

Structure: 1 Dispersing. 2 Going away. fresher 1 Obstacle, hindrance, impediment. 2 The bolt or bar of a door. 3 The supporting beam of a house, 4 A post, pillar. 5 A tree. 6 (In dramas). An interlude between the acts of a drama and performed by one or more characters-middling or inferior-who connect the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot by briefly explaining to the audience what has occurred in the intervals of the acts or what is likely to happen later on :- S. D. thus delines it:--वृश्वतिध्यमाणानां कथा-शाना निवृत्तिकः । संक्षिमार्थस्तु विश्वमः असदावं -कस्य दक्षितः । मध्येन मध्यमाध्या वा वाजास्या संघ्योजितः । श्रद्धः स्थात् स तु सकीर्षे नीचमध्यम-कत्यनः 3 S. 7 The diameter of a circle. 8 A particular posture practiced by Yogins. 9 Extension, longth.

विष्यांभक्त 800 विष्यंभ

विक्रतेशित a. Hindered, obstructed विक्रतिन्त् no. The bolt of a door.

विश्वित्रः: 1 Scattering about, tearing up. 2 A cook. 3 A bird, gallinaceous-bird, सामाणिकामाणिकितमुख्याकृष्टकीट-स्थाः U. 2. 9.

विश्वप: - द A world; Ku. 3. 20; of. विश्वप: - 00mp. - शास्त्रित् a. one who leases the world; Bh. 2. 25.

(Agray p. p. 1 Fixed firmly; well supported. 2 Pro: ped up, supported. 3 Obstructed; hindered. 4 Paralysed, made motionless.

feet: 1 Fixing firmly. 2 Obstruction, hindrance, an impediment. 3 Obstruction of the urine or ordure, constipation. 4 Paralysis. 5 Stopping, staying.

fagg: 1 A seat (a stool, chair &c.); R. S. 18. 2 A layer, bed (as of Kusa grass.). 3 A handful of Kusa grass. 4 The seat of the presiding priest (or Brahman) at a sacrifice. 5 A tree.—Jomp.—sprag a. seated on or occupying a seat; Ku. 7. 72.—areg m. an epithet of Vishuu or Krishna; Si. 14. 12.

ceres: f. 1 Pervading. 2 An act, occupation. 3 Hire, wages. 4 Unpaid labour. 5 Sending. 6 Residence in hell to which one is condemned.

विद्वसं A remote place, one situated at a distance.

Agr 1 Feces, orders, excrement; Ma. 3. 180, 10. 91. 2 The belly.

freg: I The second deity of the second Triad, entrusted with the

preservation of the world, which duty he is represented to have duly discharged by his various incarnations; (for, their descriptions see the several avataras s.v. and also under seam; ); the word is thus popularly derived :---परमाद्वियमिर्व सर्वे तस्य शक्ता महारमनः । तस्मदिबी च्यते विष्युर्विश्रपातीः प्रवेशनारा ।:- 2 N. of Agni, 3 A pious man. 4 N. of a law-giver, author of a Smriti called विष्युस्तृति . - Comp. mis N. of a town. - man the stop or stride of Vishuu. -gg: N. of Chinakys. - de a kind of medicinal oil. - array N. of the eleventh and twelfth day of each fortnight ( of a lunar month ). -qq I the sky, atmosphere. 2 the sea of milk. 3 a lotus. - all an epithet of the Ganges. -grive N. of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Puranse. - Affa: f. land granted rent-free to Brabmanas to maintain Vishnu's worship. - eu: an epithet of Haruda. -रियी a quail. -लोक: Vishna's world. -warm I am epithet of Lakshmi. 2 the holy basil. -- wire at, -wing; spithets of Garuda.

विश्वंद: Throbbing, palpitation.

Vibration.

चित्रम् स. Deserving death by poison. चित्रमंत्र: Flowing, trickling.

for a. Hurtful, injurious, mischievous.

विषयम्, विषयम् व. (Nom. sing. m. विषयम्, f. विष्यं, m. विष्यम् ) 1 Going or being every where, all-pervading; विषयम्भीः । भगवानि क्य नेन्यायः करोति U. 3. 38, Mål. 9. 20. 2 Separating into parts. 3 Different (विषयम्भीं is used adverbially in the sense of 'everywhere, on all sides, all around '; Ki. 15. 59; Pt. 2. 2; Mål. 5. 4, 9. 25) -Comp. —रेम: (विषय-स्माः or विषयम्भीयः) an opithet of प्रात्ययोगे: Si. 10. 55; विषयम्भीनः स्वयुम्यव्याये क्षायायोगे: Si. 10. 55; विषयम्भीनः स्वयुम्यव्याये अभ्योगेस्थीनः स्वयुम्यव्याये स्वार्थने ।

विश्वणनं, विश्वाण: Esting.

विष्यका क्षं क् क (विष्यक्षिकी f.) Going everywhere, all pervading; विष्यक्षी विश्विष्य के स्वयंत्री: Si. 18. 25; विष्यक्षीच्या अवनमित्रों भासते वस्य मासा Bv. 4.18.

विद्य I. 4 P. (विस्तृति ) To cast, throw, send. -II. 1 P. (वेश्वृति ) To go, move.

बिस 800 विस.

विसंयुक्त p. p. Disjoined, separated. विसंयोग: Disjunction, separation.

(Raining: 1 Deception, breaking one's promise, disappointment. 2 Inconsistency, incongruity, disagreement. 3 Contradiction.

descript: a. 1 Disappointing, descripting. 2 Inconsistent, contradictory. 3 Differing, disagreeing; R. 15 67. 4 Fraudulent, confty.

fragg a. 1 Unsteady, agitated. 2 Uneven.

विसंस्त u. Frightful; dreadful, Mal. 5: 13; cf. विशेषतः -दः t A lion. 2 The Ingudi tree.

Trainer a. Ill-fitted, incongruous,

Parity: Bad or disagrees ble Sandhi (suphony) or absence of Sandbi, regarded as a fault in composition; see K. P. 7.

first: 1 Going forth. 2 Spreading, extending. 3 Crowd, multitude, herd, flock. 4 A large quantity,

heap; MAI. 1. 37.

विश्वर्ग: I Sending forth, emission. 2 Shedding, pouring down, dropping , R. 16, 38. 3 Casting, discharge. 4 Giving away, a gift, donation; आवार्त हि जिमगीय सता वारिग्रकाfire R. 4. 86 (where the word means 'pouring down ' also ). 5 Sending away, dismissal, 6Abandonment, relinquishment. 7 Voiding, evacuation; as in unique. S. Departure, separation. 9 Final bestitude, 10 Light, splendour. 11 A symbol in writing, representing a distinct hard aspiration and marked by two perpendicular dots (:). 12 The southern course of the aun. 13 The penis.

विसर्जन 1 Emitting, sending forth, pouring down; सनत्य पशुद्धितंत्रके: R. 9. 6. 2 Giving away, a gift, donation; R. 9. 6. 3 Voiding; Ms. 4. 48. 4 Casting off, quitting, abandoning; R. 8. 25. 5 Sending away, diamissal. 6 Allowing (the deity invoked) to go (opp. आवार ). 7 Setting a bull at libe ty on certain occasions.

दिसर्जनीय a. To be abandoned &c, -य: = विसर्ग. (11) q. v.

বিধানিক p. p. 1 Emitted, sent forth. 2 Given away. 3 Left, quitted, abandoned. 4 Sent, dispatched. 5 Dismissed.

रिसर्पः l Creeping about, gliding.
2 Moving to and fro. 3 Spread, circulation; U. 1. 35. 4 An unexpected or unwished for consequence of an act. 5 A sort of disease, dry spreading itch. -Comp. - ई wax.

विसर्पेष 1 Creeping along, gliding, going gently. 2 Diffusion, spreading, extending.

विसर्पिः, विसर्पिकाः See विसर्प (5) above, विसस्य See विस्तृत

faure: 1 Spreading out, expansion, diffusion. 2 Creeping, gliding.
3 A fish. - 7 1 A wood. 2 Timber.

दिसारित् a. ( जो f.) 1 Spreading, diffusing. 2 Creeping, gliding. -m. A fish.

विसिमी See विसिनी-विस्तिल See विमिन-विसाचिका Cholera-

fagen-on Distress, sorrow.

fund Repentance, distress. -nr

fage p. p. 1 Spread out, extended, diffused. 2 Extended, stretched.

3 Uttered.

বিষ্ণুবৰ a. (গা f.) 1 Spreading about, being diffused; বিশ্ববিশ্বভাগ বেলানি: Si. 3. 11. 2 Creeping, gliding.

विस्थार a. Crooping along, gliding, moving g ally : विनुबन्दिक्तहबः Vo. 4.

दिख्य p. p. 1 Emitted, sent forth.

2 Created, emanated. 3 Shed, cast.

4 Sent, dispatched; R. 5, 39. 5 Dismissed, let go, discharged; R. 2. 9.

6 Discharged, hurled. 7 Given, belatowed, granted; हामेब्सामविग्रेष्ट्र R.

1. 44. 8 A. bandoned, quitted, removed. (See मृह with दि.)

विस्त Bec विसा-

विस्तृतः I Extension, expansion. 2 Minute details, detailed description, minute particulars: सक्षित्याप्योद्धिय वाक्यस्याव्याप्योद्धिय वाक्यस्याव्याप्योद्धिः । स्विस्त्रतम् वाक्ये भाव्यभूता भवत् ते Si. 2. 24; (विस्त्रेदण, विस्तर्काः, विस्तरकाः 'in detail, at length, fully, with minute details, with full particulars'; अंग्रुलिम्ब्राचियमं विस्तरक भोत्रिक स्वाप्ति Mu. 1, Eg. 10. 18. ) 3 Prolixity, diffuseness, अलं विस्तृत्यः 4 Abundance, quantity, militude, number 3 A bed, layer. 6 A seat, stool.

विस्तार: 1 Spreading, extension, expansion; शतविस्तारभागो Mål. 1. 27. 2 Amplitude, bredth; विशेषण्यो वपराप्ताः का क्रमाविस्तारमात हरिष्यः R. 2. 11; Bg. 13. 30. 3 Expanse, vastness, magnitude; मध्यः स्थानः स्वत द्वान्यः स्थितस्तारमानुः सि. 18. 4 Details, full particulars; सण्यात्री सावस्त्रमिस्तार। क्रियमां S. 7. 5 The dismeter of a circle. 6 A shrub. 7 The branch of a tree with new shoots.

प्रकारण p. p. 1 Spread out, expanded, extended. 2 Wide, broad. 3 Large, great, extensive. - 00000. - पर्ज a kind of root ( शनक ).

Faces p. p. 1 Diffused, spread, extended 2Broad, expanded 3 Ample.
4 Diffuse, profix.

Property. 1 Extension, expansion. 2 Breadth, width, magnitude. 3 The daimeter of a circle.

Reve a. 1 Plain, clear, intelligible. 2 Manifest, evident, obvious, open, apparent.

ferent: 1 Vibration, trembling, throbbing. 2 The twang of a bow.

Reafter p. p. 1 Made to vibrate
2 Trembling, tremulous. 3 Twanged

4 Dilated, expanded. 5 Manifested, displayed.

विस्कृतित p. p. 1 Tremulous, quivering, 2 Swollen, enlarged.

विस्कृतिंग: 1 A spark of fire; अग्न-अंत्रतो विस्कृतिंगा विश्वनिष्टेरन् S. B. 2 A kind of poison.

विस्कृतियु: 1 Roaring, thundering, rumbling. 2 A clap or peal of thunder. 3 (Hence) A thunder-like manifestation or rise, any sudden appearance or stroke; मनेव जन्मानस्थानकार विपाद्यसम्बद्धाः R. 14. 62. 4 Rolling (as of waves); swell surging appearance; महोगिवस्कृतियुनिविज्ञेषाः R. 13. 12.

विस्कृतितं 1 Roar, shout. 2 Rolling. 3 Fruit, result; Bh. 2. 125, 3. 148 विस्कोद:-दा 1 A boil, tumour. 2 Small-pox.

विस्मव: I Wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement; तुरुव: प्रवस्था होर्बिसवेन वहालेजो R. 10. 51. 2 Astonishment or wonder, being the feeling which produces the adbhuta sentiment; S. D. thus defines it:—विश्वेष प्रार्थेषु लेक्स्मिमातिवातेषु । विस्तारक्षेत्रती यसु स विस्मय उदा-विस्मातिवातेषु । विस्तारक्षेत्रती यसु स विस्मय उदा-विस्मातिवातेषु । विस्तारक्षेत्रती यसु स वस्मय उदा-विस्मात् क्षेत्रता विस्मयान् ान् विस्मयान् विस्मयान्यान् विस्मयान्

विस्तवेगम त. Astonishing, producing wonder.

विस्मरणं Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; S 5, 23.

विकारण a. (जी f.) Astonishing. -ज: 1 The god of lave. 2 Trick, deceit, illusion. - जी 1 Causing wonder. 2 Anything causing wonder. 3 A city of the Gandharvas ( said to be m. also ).

furent p. p. 1 Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonder-struck. 2 Disconcerted. 1 Proud.

विस्पृत p. p. Forgotten.

विस्कृतिः f. Forgetfulness, oblivion, loss of memory.

विस्तेर a. Surprised, struck with wonder, setoniseed.

From A smell like that of raw meat, -00mp. -473; yellow orpiment.

विभेश: सा I Falling down. 2 Decay, laxness, weakness, debility.

विश्वसम्भ a. 1 Causing to fall or drop down; अंतर्मेहनमीलियुर्णनम्बद्ध-संदादि-संस्तः Gtt. 3. 2 Untying, loosening; शांविविद्यसनः करः K. P. 7. - 4 1 Falling down. 2 Flowing, dropping. 3 Untying, loosening. 4 A laxative, purgative.

বিজ্ঞান, বিশ্বাস Se বিজ্ঞান, বিগান-বিজ্ঞান Decay, debility, decrepitude. বিজ্ঞান p. p. 1 Loosened. 2 Weak, infirm.

विश्वतः, विश्वत्यः, Flowing, dropping, trickling.

विश्वाचा Bleeding. विश्वति: f. Flowing forth, trickling, oozing.

etere a. Discordant.

Agm: 1 bird; Me. 28; Rs. 1. 23.
2 A cloud. 3 An arrow. 4 The sun.
5 The moon. 6 A planet in general.
fagm: 1 A bird; R. 1. 51, Ms. 9.
55. 2 A cloud. 3 An arrow. 4 The
sun. 5 The moon. - Comp. gigs, - garg,
- grant epithets of Garuda.

विश्वंगम: A bird; ( गृहवृं।विकाः) मव्यक्ता-ग्कलीलाविह्नमा: R. 9. 37; Ms. 1. 39, H. 1. 37.

विहंगमा, विहंगिका A pole for carrying burdens.

rest p. p. 1 Struck completely, killed. 2 Hurt. 3 Opposed, impeded, resisted.

fags: A friend, companion. -f. 1 killing, striking. -2 Failure. 3 Defeat, rout.

fagwi 1 Killing, striking. 2 Hurt, injury. 3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment. 4 A bow for cleaning cotton.

fagy: 1 Taking away, removing. 2 Separation, disunion.

farth 1 Removing, taking away. 2 Taking a walk, airing, going about or rambling for pleasure, 3 Pleasure, pastime.

विश्रत m. 1 A rosmer, 2 A robber. विश्रत Great joy, rapture.

विष्टसनं, विश्रसितं, विश्रासः A gentle laugh, smile.

दिहस्स a. 1 Handless. 2 Confounded, bewildered, overpowered, made poworless; Mål. 1, B. 5. 49. 3 Disabled, incapacitated (for doing the proper work); इमा विहस्तपणं M. 4. 4 Learned, wise.

far ind. Heaven, paradise.

विद्यापित p. p. 1 Caused to abandon. 2 Extorted, caused to be given up. —स A gift, donation.

श्विहरपद m. n. 8ky, atmosphere; Ki. 16. 43. -m. A bird; N. 3. 99.

विशायस See विहा सु.

The shoulder of speach.

A temple in general, 9 speach.

The should a pleasure of the shoulder of the shoulder of the shoulder.

A temple in general, 9 speach.

A temple in general, 9 speach.

John of the organs of speach.

John of the organs of speach.

stricter A convent,

विद्यारिन् a. Diverting or amusing unaself by ; सुनवाबिद्यारिणः S. 1.

range p. p. 1 Done, performed, made, acted. 2 Arranged, fixed, settled, appointed, determined. 3 Orderd, prescribed, decreed. 4 Framed, constructed. 5 Placed, deposited. 6 Furnished with, possessed of 7 Fit to be done. 8 Distributed, apportioned. (See a with R.) - An order, a command.

शिक्षित: f. 1 Performance, doing,

action. 2 Arrangement.

विश्वास p. p. 1 Left, abandoned, forsaken. 2 Devoid of, destitute or deprived of, without (usually in comp.); विश्वास्त्रितः यहाः Bb. 2, 20. 3 Base, low, inferior. —00mp.—जाति, —रोबंद a. base-born, low born.

Figs. p. p. 1 Sported, played. 2 Expanded. — One of the ten modes of indicating love used by women; see S. D. 125, 146; (written figst also in this sense).

বিশ্বনি: f. 1 Removal, taking sway. 2 Sport, pastime, pleasure. 3 Expansion.

विषेठकः An injurer.

Res 1 Injuring, hurting. 2 Rubbing, grinding. 3 Afflicting. 4 Psin, sorrow, torment.

「神疾する. 1 Agitated, disquieted, perturbed, confused; R. 8. 37. 2 Overcome with fear, alarmed. 3 Delirious, beside oneself. 4 Afflicted, distressed; Ka. 4. 4. 5 Desponding. 6 Fased, liquid.

1 2 P. (163, rarely used in classical literature) 1 To go, move. 2 To approach, 3 To prevade. 4 To bring, convey. 5 To throw, cast. 6 To est, consume 7 To obtain. 8 To conceive, bring forth. 9 To be born or produced. 10 To shine, be beautiful.

श्रीक: 1 Wind. 2 A bird. 3 The mind.

बीकाश 500 विकाश-

with 1 A visible object. 2 Surprise, astonishment. - er: - err Seeing, gazing at.

all of Seeing, looking at, sight.

Affin A look, glance.

Visible, perceptible -au: 1 Adancer, an actor, 2 A horse. -au: 1 Anything to be looked at, a visible object. 2 Wonder, surprise.

offer I Going, moving, progress. 2 One of the paces of a horse. 3 Dancing. 4 Junction, union.

विश्व: m.f., बीची 1 A wave; स्वृत्वचित्र कार्यमान: Pt. 1. 194, R. 6 56, 12. :100. Me. 28. 2 Inconstancy, thoughtlessness, 3 Pleasure, delight. 4 Rest, leisure. 5 A ray of light. 6 Little. -00mp. -मालिय m. the ocean.

**परिका** ==गीवे q. ए.

चीक्स I. 1 A (बीजते) To go. -II. :10 U. (बीजवितिने ) To fan, cool by fanning; कं बीजवित मणिभविरित्र तालवृतिः Mix. 5. 13; Ku. 2. 42. - With आसि, उप, परि to fan; Rs. 3. 4; S. 3.

গীজ গীজজ গীজজ গীজিজ গীজিজ গীজিক গীজিক

See बीज, बीजक, बीजल, बीजिङ, बी-जिन् and बीच

शीजन: 1 The ruddy goose. 2 A sort of pheasant. - लं1 Fanning; Ku. 4. 36. 2 A fau.

चोरा A small piece of wood (about a span long ) struck with a stick or bat in a game played by boys ( called in Marathi विद्याद्वाहरूम। सेन्छ ).

वीदि:, -बोदिका, बोदों f. 1 The betelplant. 2 A preparation of betel (Mar. विदाः त्रीकृत q. v.). 3 A tie, fastening, knot (of a wearing garment). 4 The knot of a bodice; Amaru. 23.

भीजा 1 The (Indian) lute; ब्र्बी-भूताया बीजाबा K.; Me. 86. 2 Lightning. -Comp. -आर्थ: an epithet of Nårada. -च्छ: the neck of a lute; Bv. 1. 80.

-ara:, aran: a lutanist.

win p. p. 1 Gone, disappeared. 2 Gone away, departed. 3 Let go, loosed, set free. 4 Excepted, exempt. 5 Approved, liked. 6 Unfit for war. 7 Tame, quiet. 8 Freed from, devoid of ( mostly in comp. ); वीताचन, बीत-स्पृह, बीतभी वीनशंक &c. -सः An elephant or horse unfit or untrained for war. -# Pricking ( an elephant ) with the good and striking with the legs; चीतवीनभया नागा: Ku. G. 39 v. I. ( see Malli, thereon ); Si. 5. 47. -00mp. -रंभ a, humble, lowly. -भय a. fearless, intropid. (-w: ) an epithet of Vishnu. –ਸਲ a. pure. –ਗਜ a. 1 free from desire; Kn. 6. 43. 2 free from passion, calm, tranquil. 3 colourless. (-η:) a sage who has subdued his passions. -शोक: (= अशोक:) the Asoka tree.

शीतनः 1 A cage, a cage or net for confining beasts or birds. 2 An aviary. 3 A place for preserving game.

Remo.

चीतनी ( m. dual ) The sides of the larynx or throat,

offin: A horse, -fin: f. I Going, motion, 2 Producing, production. 3 Enjoyment, 4 Eating. 5 Light, lustre.—Comp.—Fin: 1 fire. 2 the sun.

वीचि:-भी f. I A road, way; Ki. 7-17. 2 A row, line. 3 A market, stall, shop in a market; Si. 9. 32. 4 A variety of drama; it is thus defined in S. D.:—वीध्यामेको भवेदंकः कश्चिरेकोऽन बल्यते । आकाशामाधितैक्तीश्चित्रा प्रश्चाकिमाशितः। स्वकेश्चिते श्चीमारे किंपियमान् रसानिषे। स्वनिवे- क्षेत्र श्चीमारे क्षाचित्रः। किंपियमान् रसानिषे। स्वनिवे- विभिन्न 1 A road &c. 2 A picture-gallery; or a large scroll of paper (on which pictures are drawn) (according to some); a wall (according to others); आपस्य परिभन्दा बीचका-यामाजिन्ति U. 1.

Two a. Pure, clean - it I The sky. 2 Wind, air. 3 Fire.

चीनाह: The top or cover of a well. शीवा Lightning.

चीरता 1 Pervasion. 2 Repetition of words to imply continuous o successive action; as in the example दुलं कुझं सिंपति; बीप्तामा द्विक्षितः. 3 Repetition in general.

कीन्द्र 1 A (बह्मते) To boast, brag. Mr a. 1 Heroic, brave. 2 Mighty, powerful. - t: 1 A hero, warrior, champion ; कंप्लेप संत्रति नवः पुरुषायतारी बरिरो न बस्य भगवान् २८४नद्रनोऽपि U. 5. 3%. 2 The sentiment of heroism (in rhetoric); it is distinguished under four boads; दानवीर, धर्मेशीर, द्यावीर and द्वद्ववीर, for explanations are these words 8. v. ). 3 An actor. 4 Fire. 5 The sacrificial fire, 6 A son. 7 A husband. 8 The tree Arjuna. 9 N. of Vishau. -t 1 A reed. 2 Pepper, 3 Rice gruel. 4 The root of Usirs q. v. -Comp. -आज्ञासणं 1 keeping watch. 2 the post of danger in battle, 3 a forlors hope: -- arrerer I a kind of posture practised in meditation; for definition see que (3). 2 kneeling on one knee. 3 a field of battle. 4 the station of a sentinel. ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 epithets of Siva. 2 a great hero. -33m: a Brábmana who omits to offer oblations to the sacrificial fire. - file: an insignificant of contemptible warrior. -जरेतिका 1 a war-dance. 2 war, battle. -we: the Arjuna tree. -uran m. an epithet or the god of love. -qr# (vi ) an exciting or refreshing drink taken by soldiers either before or after a battle. |-wrg: 1 N of a powerful here created by Siva from his matted bair, see an. 2 a distinguished hore, 3 a borse fit for the Assamedha sacrifice. 4 a kind of fragrent grass. - HERRY & ring worn on the middle ton. "THE n. red lead. -car I the sents ment of heroiem. 2 a warlike feeling. - tu: N. of Bhimaseus. -विमायकाः =विरोज्यः q. v. -qra: I the Arjana tree. 2 the marking-nut plant .- er: f. the mother of a hero ; ( so चीरप्रसावा, --प्रदुः, --प्रस-(14) ). - Ara garlio. - 144: a buffalo. eam. In Brahumna who has neglected his domestic fire. 2 N. of Vishnu.

when N. of a fragrant grass ( the root of which is used as a refrigerant.)

when I A side-look. 2 A deep place.

श्रीएतर: 1 A great hero 2 An arrow-- A kind of fragrant grass.

affire: I A peacock. 2 Fighting with beasts. 3 A leather-jacket.

बीर्यत a. Full of heroes. -ती A woman whose husband and sons are

witer I The wife of a hero. 2 A wife, 3 A mother, matron. 4 A kind of perfume ( called Mura ). 5 Spirituous liquor, 6 An sloe. 7 The plantsin tree.

क्षीरिजं See ईरिज.

बीवप्-धा f. 1 A spreading creeper; लक्षा प्रतानिनी बीकन् Bk; आहेत्स्वलासवेत समापः करितेषिद्यभिती बीरुपा S. 5. 9, Ku. 4. 34, R. 8. 36, 2 A branch, shoot, 3 A plant which grows after being cut. 4 A creeper, a shrub in general; Ki

ধার 1 Heroiem, prowess, valour, वीर्यालवानेषु कृतावमर्थः Ki. 3. 43, R. 2. 4, 3. 62, 11. 78, Ve. 3. 3. 2 Vigour, strength. 5 Virility. 4 Energy, firmness, courage. 5 Power, potency; S. 3. 2. 6 Efficacy ( of medicines ); असिनीयंवतीय मेचजे बहुरस्प्रीयासे इत्यते ग्रूजः Ki. 2, 24; Ku. 2, 48, 7 Semen virile; Ku. 3. 15, Pt. 4. 50. 8 Splendour, lustre. 9 Dignity, consequence. -Comp. -W: a son, -क्पात: seminal effusion, discharge of semen.

कीर्यवस् a. I Strong, stont, vigorous.

2 Efficacions.

भीवध: 1 A yoke for earrying burdens. 2 A burden. 3 Storing corn. 4 A way, road.

গুৰাখিক: A man who carries loads

hy means of a yoke.

effere: I A Buddhist or Jaion convent. 2 A sanctuary.

देश 1 P ( दुगाने ) To leave, abandon. हुंड 10 U. (ब्रह्मिनी) 1 'Co burt, kill, 2 To perieb

बुबुर्द्ध a. Desirons of choosing. मुख्य हिंदत स्म.

and a. Chosen, selected.

थू I. 1. 5. 9 🚺 ( बस्ति-ते, ब्लेग्ति-नुयुत्ते. बुलाति - बुजीते, भूप , pass- क्रियते ) 1 To choose, select, select as a boom , 5% नेनेद्रमेश पास् रिधा. 2. 56 , वधार रामस्य पनяцій Вк. 3. 6. 2 To choose for oneself ( Atm. ) : जुणते हि विज्ञवकारिक गण क्षुका: स्वयंभव संपद: Ki. 2. 30, B 3. 6. 3 To choose in marriage, woo, count; Mv. 1. 28, A. R. 3. 42 4 To beg, solicit, ask for. 5 To cover, concest, bide, acreen, envelop; विष्युनक्षेत्रमा Mk. 5 14.6 To surround, encumpass, Bk. 5, 10, R. 12 61. 7 To ward off, keep away, restrain, check. 8, To hinder, oppose, obstruct. - Caus. (बारविने) i To cover, concesi. 2 To avert from ( with abl. ). J To prevent, ward off, restrain, suppress, check, hinder ; शक्यो नशायित जलेन हुत्रभुक्

3b. 2. 11. - Desid. gafift-ft, विवरिवति-ते, विकरीवृतिन्ते ) To wish to choose. -WITH see to open. (-Caus.) to cover, conceal. - seer to open. - ser 1 to cover, concoul, bide ; आकृणोश्वास्मनी रंधे रंधेषु प्रहम्बू रिप्नू R. 17, 61; Bk. 9, 24. 2 to fill, pervade; Bg. 13. 13, Ms. 2. 144, 3 to choose, desire. 4 to solicit, beg. 5 to enclose, block up, obstruct; R. 7. 31. 6 to keep off; Bk. 14. 109. - A to surround, eaclose; Bk. 14, 29. (-Caus.) to ward off, keep away from, avert from ( with abl. ); पापा विवास्याति योजयते हिताय Bh. 2. 72, - 1 ( usually in p. p. only ) to feel happy, be pleased or satisfied ; विश्वेषार अधुनीविधवर्गः Si. 10. 3, see निर्मृत. -परि to surround. -म 1 to cover, envelop; प्रावारिश्वरिष क्षीणी क्षिता बृक्षाः समैततः Bk. 9. 25. 2 to weer, put on. 3 to select, choose. -- gr to wear, put on. - to cover up, stop. 2 to open ; Ku. 4. 26. 3 to unfold, disclose, reveal, show, display; N. 9. 1; Ku. 3, 15, R. 6, 85; Bk. 7, 73, 4 to teach, explain, expound ; Mv. 2, 45, 5 to spread; Bv. 1. 5. 6 to choose. - fafor ( Caus. ) to prevent, ward off, вирргень ; वितय विक्तियाँ ММ. 1. 18. -म 1 to hide, cover, cenceal ; मुहांधाल-मंद्रनायरोज् S. 3, 25, 2, 10; R. L. 20, 7, 30, 2 to suppress, restrain, oppose; Bk. 9, 27, 3 to shut. -H, 10 U. (starta ) 1 To choose, select; बंद बरबेत कन्या माता निर्म पिता पूर्व Pt. 4. 67. 2 To choose in marriage. 3 To ask for, beg, solicit.

हुंह, कुहित 500 वृह, ब्राहत.

To seize take, grasp.

ger. # A wolf. 2 A hyena. 3 A jackal, 4 A crow, 5 An owl. 6 A robber. 7 A Kshatriya. 8 Turpentine. 9 A compound perfume, a mixture of various fragrant articles. 10 N. of a demon. II N. of a tree (www.). 12 N. of a fire in the stomach. -Comp. - siriff:, -wift: a dog. -331: I an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Bhims, the second Pandays prince, Bg. 1. 15, Ki. 2, 1. - фут. п dog. -ww: 1 turpentine. 2 a compound perfume. - wir a jackal. were err ! The heart. 2 A kidney

( in dast in this sense ).

green p. p. 1 Cut, divided. 2 Torn. 3 Broken.

Fm p. p. Cleaned, cleared, puri-

**資献 1** A. ( 契約 ) 1 To accept, select. 2 To covor.

कृषाः A tree; आत्मापराधवृक्षाणां कलायोकानि देडिणाम्. -Comp. - अव्य: 1 a carpenter's chisel. 2 a hatchet. 3 the fig-tree. 4 the Piyala tree. - street the hogplace. -- smery: a bird. -- servier: 1 a

brid. 2 an ascetic. -आश्चापेश m. kind of small owl. - wild cock-wing a grove or clump of trees. -we: a monkey. -grafthe shade of a tree. ( - v ) thick shade; the shade of the fig-tree. - fasier: gum, resin. -qua: the fig-tree. - Tra f. an axe. -मर्काडिका a equirrel. -बाडिका, बाडी क garden, grove of trees. - 57: 8 lizard. -smarr a squirrel.

warm: I A small tree; Ku. 5. 14. 2

A tree ( in general ).

हुन्द 7 P. (बुलिक ) To choose. बुक्द 1. 2, A. (बुक्क ) To avoid, shun, abandon. -11. 7 P. (बुक्क ) 1 To avoid, shun, give ap, abandon 2 To choose; आसभिकतमां शृत्यि संबर्णा स्वर्मेश्वया Bhag. 3 To atone for, efface, purify; तन्मे रेतः पिता वृंकामित्यस्पैतिभिद्रशेनं 📶 🗸 🧗 20. 4 To turn away, avert. -III. 1 P., 10 U. (वर्जति, वर्जवति-ते, वर्जित ) I To shun, avoid. 2 To give up; abandon. 3 To exclude, set aside. 4 To abstain from, 5 To out to pieces (The following verse from K. R. illustrates the root in its different conjugations:-कुणिक बु जिनै:संग् पुनैत्व वृषिल:सह। अर्जायना जीवोपेतै: स वर्जवति दुर्जनः ।। - With अप to dostroy. 2 to finish, 3 to leave, quit; B. 17. 79, Ki 1 29. 4 to pour, throw; Si. 13. 37. -- 1 to bend, incline; आयज्ये शाखाः सदयं च यासा R. 16. 19, 13, 17; अरावकर्ग तुई।: Me. 46, 2 to offer, give; R. 1.62, 67; 8.26; Ku. 5. 34. 3 to subdue, wir over. - off to avoid show - to shun, avoid. 2 to make destitute of, deprive of.

नुजन: 1 liair. 2 Curled hair. 🛶 1 Sin. 2 A calamity. 3 Sky. 4 An enclosed piece of ground, an euclosure; especially a field cleared for pasture or agriculture.

बुजिन व. 1 Crooked, bent, curved. 2 Wicked, stoful. -w: 1 Hair, ourled nuir. 2.1 wicked man ; gorff giffe: 4म K. R. मं 1 Sin ; सर्व ज्ञानसूचनेव वृश्मिन सेतारिक्यांसे Bg. 4. 36, B. 14. 57. 2 Pain, distress ( said be m. also in this sense ).

कुण, 3 U. (बुणोति, बृद्धति ) To eat, consume,

ब्रुस् 1.4 A (ब्रुखने ) To choose, like; of. anyq. 2 To distribute, divide. -II. 10 U.( वर्तवित ते ) To shine. -III. I A. ( and, but Paras, also in the Aorist, the two Futures and the Conditional, also in the Desiderative; इस ) I To be, exist, abide, remain, subsist, etay ; ह्यं में मनति वर्तने S. 1; अप विषयेऽस्माकं महत्कृतुहरूं वर्तते 🏗. ीः नरालकुलनायकः कथा रे कर्च वर्तता Bv. 1. 3; often used merely as a copula; अतीरव हरिती हरीख बतेते बाजिनः 8- 1- 2 To be in any particular condition or

circumstances; पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K. ; 80 दु:के, हर्षे, विषदि &0. वर्तते. 3 To happen, take place, occur, come to pass; सीतादेच्याः किं कुत्तमित्यस्ति काष्ट्रमञ्जूषिः U. 2; सार्थं संप्रति वर्गते प्रथिक रे स्थानांतर गन्यता Subhásh, \* now it is evening ' &c. ; S. Til. 6; Bg. 5. 26 4 To move on, proceed in regular course; सर्वया बतेते यहाः Ms. 2. 15; निर्माजनिज्या क्षूते Bk. 2. 37; R. 12. 56. 5 To be maintained or supported by, live on, subsist by (fig. slao); फलस्त्रवासिभेषत्माना K. 172; Ms. 3. 77. 6 To turn, roll on, revolve; यावदियं लोक यावा वर्तते Ve. 3. 7 To occupy or engage oneself, be occupied or engaged in, set about ( with loc. ) : भगवान् कार्ययः शाधने महाजि वर्तने S. 1; इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणा वर्गन ज्ञानमधन बिह्नना B. 8. 20; Ms. 6. 346; Bg. 3. 22. 9 To act, behave, conduct demean onceif towards. do, do, perform, practise (usually with loc. or by itself); आर्थी अस्मिन विनेधन वर्तना U. 6; कविर्धन मन-सीहदेन भरतेषु वर्तभानः Mal. 1; ओदासीन्येन बार्तित R. 10, 25 ; Ms. 7, 104, B. 173, 11. 30. 9 To act a part, enter upon a course of conduct; साधी दाने वर्तत 'be acts an honest part'. 10 To have the sense of, signify, be used in the sense of; पुष्यसमीवस्थे अञ्चलीस पुष्पात्रको वर्तने Mbh. on P. IV. 2. 3. (often used in lexicons in this sense ). 11 To tend or conduce to ( with dat. ) ; प्रतेण वि फल यो वै पिनुदुश्लाय वर्तते. 12 To rest or depend upon. - Caus. ( यतेगतिनी ) I To cause to be or exist. 3 To cause to move or turn round cause to revolve, S. 7. 6. 3 To brandish, flourish, whirl round; Bk. 15. 37. 4 To do, practise exhibit; Mål. 9. 33. 5 To perform, discharge, attend or look to : सोवि-कारमभिकः कुलाचितं काश्चन स्वयमवर्तवस्त्रमाः R. 19.4; Mv. 3. 23. 6 To spend, pass (as time). 7 To live on, subsist; Ki. 2. 18; R. 12. 20. 8 To relate, describe. - Desid. ( faresta, विवार्तवते ).-WITH असी I to go beyond, exceed; Mal. 1. 26. 2 to surpass, excel; Ki. 3. 40; Si. 14. 59. 3 to violate, overstep, transgress; Si. 6 19. 4 to neglect, disregard ; Ms. 5. 16 5 to hurt, injure, offend, 6 to overcome, subdue. 7 to pass away ( as time ). 8 to be late or delay ; Ms. 2. 38. - seg I to follow, conform to, act according to; पश्चित्रमेव हि अने।-जुनति Si. 15. 41, Mal. 3. 2. 2 to humour, adapt oneself to the will of, be guided by. 3 to obey. 4 to resemble, imitate. 5 to please, gratify. 6 to be repeated or supplied from a preceding rule or Satra (intransi tive ). (-Caus. ) I to turn round. 2

to follow, obey. - or I to turn away from, turn back ; तस्मादपावतंत वृरकृष्टा नीरवेष लक्ष्मीः पतिकूलदेवात् B. 6. 58, 7. 33. 2 to be reversed or inverted, to be overturned; Ki. 12. 49. # to have the face downward; Mal-3. 17. (-Caus.) to turn away or aside, bend; Mal. 1. 40, Ki. 4. 15. -with I to go up to, go towards, go near, approach, turn to ; इत रवाभि and S. 1; R. 2. 10. 2 to attack, assail, rush at or upon ; Ki. 13. 3. 3. to commence, break (as day ). 4 to stand supreme, be over all. 5 to be, exist, chance to be. -arr 1 to revolve. 2 to return; R. 1. 89, 2. 19. 3 to go to or towards. 4 to be restless or uneasy, whirl round; Mai. 1. 41, arg 1 to ascend. 2 to rise, increase 3 to be haughty or proud. 4 to everflow, be swollen; उद्वृत्यः क इक स्मावहः परेवा Si. 8. 18; Mu. 3. 8, R. 7. 56. - 44 1 to approach. 2 to return. - 1 to come back, rotura ; क-च निम्नादिव संलिलं निवर्तते ने तते। हर्न S. 3. 1 ; Ku. 4. 30, R. 2. 43 ; Bg. 8, 21, 15. 4. 2 to flee from. retreat; Bk. 5. 102. 3 to turn away from, be averac to ; R. 5. 23, 7. 61. 4 to abstain from ुं प्रसमीक्ष्य निवर्तेत सर्व• मासस्य मक्षणाल् Ms. 5. 49, 1. 53; Bk. 1. 18 : नियम्तासस्त जनकः U. 4. 5 to be freed or absolved from, to escape; Bg. 1. 39 6 to leave, off speaking, cease, stop. 7 to be removed, come to an end, cease, disappear; Bg. 2. 59, 14. 22; Ms. 11. 185, 186. 8 to be withheld or withdrawn from. (-Caus.) 1 to cause to return, send back; R. 2. 3, 3. 47, 7. 44. 2 to withdraw, keep away from ; turn away, divert, R. 2, 28; Ku. 5, 11. -नित् i to cease, come to an end : Bk: 8. 69. 2 to be got or accompliehed; R. 17. 68; Ms. 7. 161. 3 to be withheld, not to happen; Bk. 16. 6. (-Caus.) 1 to perform; accomplish, finish, complete; R. 2. 45, 3. 33, 11. 30. -qrr to return, turn back. - qR 1 to turn round, revolve; Ku. 1. 16. 2 to roam about, move hither and thither. 3 to change, barter, exchange. 4 to turn back; R. 4. 72, V. 1. 17. 5 to be, fell into; Mal. 9. 8. 6 to decay, perish, disappear; Mal. 10, 6. - # 1 to go forward, move on, proceed; Pt. 1. 81. 2 to arise, be produced, spring. 3 to happen; come to pass, take place. 4 to begin, commence ( usually with inf. ) ; इतं अवृत्तं संगीतकं M. 1; Ku. 3. 25. 5 to strive, exert oneself ; प्रवर्तता प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिषः 3. 7. 35. 6 to act up to, follow; Pt. 1. 116. 7 to engage in, be occupied with ; S. 1 ; Ku. 5, 23, 8 to 1, do;

S. 6. 9 to act or behave towards. 10 to prevail, exist ; राजन प्रजास ते कश्चि-व्यक्तरः भवतंते B. 15. 47. 11 to hold good. 12 to proceed uninterruptedly, thrive; Bg. 17. 21, Ms. 3. 61, (-Cane ) 1 to proceed with, continue; Mu. 1. 2 to introduce. 3 to set on foot, establish, found. 4 to drive, propel, urge, stimulate. 5 to promote, advance. - मतिनि i to turn back, return ; गलेब पुनः प्रतिनिवृत्ताः S. 1. 29, V. 1. 2 to turn round. - 1 to turn round, roll, revolve, move round; Mâl. 1, 40. 2 to turn seide, bend : R. 6. 16 : S. 2. 11. 3 to be. become. - | affer 1 to return. 2 to cease, come to an end; Bg. 2. 59; Ms. 5. 7. 3 to desist, turn away, abstain (from ); देवनात्, प्रश्चात्, &c. - fight to revolve (fig. also ); Bg. 9, 10, -erg I to return, turn back; चेतः कथं कथमपि व्यवस्ति मे Mal. 1. 18. 2 to desist from, leave ; U. 5. 8. - eq. I to turn back, turn away from ; सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Ratn. 1. 2. 2 to be turned or withdrawn from, to be averse to ; विषयभागृत्तकदिहलः V. 1.9. (-Caus.) to restrict, limit, exclude, arroat; तुशब्दः पूर्वपक्षं व्यावर्तयति S. B.; अपयाद इवोत्सर्गं क्यावतिकित्मीत्रवरः R. 15. 7. –से 1 to be or become ; ते यथोक्ताः संबुत्ताः Pt. 1. 2 to be produced, srise, spring. 3 to happen, take place, 4 to be accomplished.

Tap. p. 1 Chosen, selected. 2 Covered, screened. 3 Hidden. 4 Surrounded, encompassed. 5 Agreed or assented to. 6 Hired. 7 Spoiled, vitiated. 8 Served.

gfa: f. I Choosing, selecting. 2 Hiding, covering, concealing. 3 Asking, soliciting. 4 An entreaty, a request. 5 Surrounding, encompassing. 6 A hedge, fence, an enclosure, Me. 78.

इतिकर "- Surrounding, encompassing. - द: The tree called दिलंकत. इस p. p. 1 Lived, existed. 2

Occurred, happened. 3 Completed, finished. 4 Performed, done, acted. 5 Past, gone. 6 Round, circular, R. 6. 32. 7 Dead, deceased, 8 Firm. fixed. 9 Read through, studied. 10 Derived from. 11 Famous :- ( See बृत् ). - सः A tortoise. - से ! An event. occurrence. 2 : History, account; R. 15. 64. 3 News, tidings. 4 Practice, profession, mode of life, occupation; सता वृतमशुक्तिताः Ma. 10, 127, v. 1., 7. 122, Y. 3. 44. 5 Conduct, behaviour, manner, act, action; as in सद्युत्त, दुईत्त. 6 Good or virtuous conduct; Pt. 4, 28. 7 An established rule or usage. custom; observance of such rule or usage, duty; R. 5. 33. & A circle,

circumference of a circle. 9 A metre in general, especially a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains ( opp. जाति ), see App. I. -Comp. - sugge a taperingly round; Ku. 1. 35. - sizers: I conformity to prescribed rules. 2 conformity to metre. -ain: I an occasion, incident, event ; अनेनारण्यकवृत्तातेन वर्याकुलाः स्म: S. 1; R. 3. 66, U. 2. 17. 2 news, tidings, intelligence; की बुक्क वृत्तीतः V. 4, R. 14. 87. 3 account, history, tale, narrative, story. 4 a subject, topic. 5 kind, sort. 6 mode, manner. 7 state, condition. 8 the whole, totality. 9 rest, leisure. 10 property, nature, -grife:, -miel the watermelon. - fly n. N. of a kind of proce ( having only the name of metre ). - चूह, - बोल a. tonsured, whose tonsure ceremony has been performed; U. 2. -quq: 1 a cane ( en-fit ). 2 the Siri'sha tree. 3 the kadamba tree. - - - - 1 the jujube tree. 2 the pomegranate tree. -574 a. one who has mastered the science of arms; Bk. 9. 19.

ma: f. 1 Being, existence. 2 Abiding, remaining, attitude, being in a particular state; as in विकास विकास Auggid &c 3 State, condition. 4 Action, movement, function, operation; इतिस्तमक्ष्णामानिमेचयुःतिथिः 🗓 . ३. 43, Ku. 3, 73, S. 4, 15, 5 Course, method; S. 2. 11. 6 Conduct, behaviour, course of conduct, mode of action,; कुछ त्रियसर्वायूनि सपली जने S. 4 18, Me. 8; बेनसीवृत्तिः, बह्नपूक्तिः &c. 7 Profession, occupation, business, employment, mode of leading life (often at the end- of comp. ); and ञ्चनिक्तिना B. 1. 8; S. 5. 6; Pt. 3. 125. 8 Livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence or livelibood; oft. in comp.; R. 2. 38, S. 7. 12, Ku. 5, 28; ( for the several means of aubautence, see Ms. 4. 4-3). 9 Wagea, bire. 10 Cause of activity. 11 Beepectful treatment. 12 Gloss. commentary, exposition : सद्वातिः स्विन कंपना Si. 2 112, काशिकावृत्तिः &c. 13 Bevolving, turning round. 14 The circumference of a wheel or circle. 15 ( lu giam, ) A complex formation requiring resolution or explanation. 16 The power or force of a word by which it expresses, indicates or suggests a meaning; ( these are three अभिया, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना q. q. v. v. ) 17 A style in composition ( these are four; कैशिकी, भारती, सालती sad आरमडी q. q. v. v. ) -00mp. -argura: a kind of alliteration; see K. P. 9. - augus a means of subsistence. - with a. badly off or distressed for want of livelihood; Ms. 8. 411. - जुन्न the wheel of state; Pt. 1. 81. - हेन्द्र: deprivation of the means of enhantence. - अंगः, - जेन्द्रस् क्या का fivelihood; Pt. 1. 153. - इस द. 1 being in any state or employment. 2 well-conducted, of good behaviour. (-इस:) a lizard, chameleon.

बुष: 1 N. of a demon killed by Indra; ( he is supposed to be a personification of darkness); see द्वंद.
2 A cloud. 3 Darkness. 4 An enemy.
5 Sound. 6 A mountain. — comp.
— आरि:, - दिख् कः., - जानुः, - हन्य कः. epithets of Indra; इन्द्रेश्य पदान्विति प्रमानी Ku. 1.
20; सम्बादि युनवर्ष स्थित 7.46.

wer ind. I Tono purpose, in vain, uselessly, approfitably; often with the force an adjective; ब्यूचे यह स्पीत-सस्यमारि में बार्थ हरीला बुधा U, 3, 45, दिबे गदि प्रार्थयंस वृथा अमः Ku. 5. 45. 2 Unnecessarily. 3 Foolishly, idly, wantonly. 4 Wrougly, improperly. (At the beginning of comp. Tur may be translated by ' vain, useless, improper, false, idle ' &c. ), -Comp. -Mari stroiling about idly, walking for pleasure. - sware: a false form, an empty show. -war idle talk. -जन्म ग. unprofitable or vain birth. -irs a gift that may be revoked or not made good if promised. - are u. foolish minded. -atri ficeh pot intended for the Gods or Mones. -कार्टन a. speaking falsely. -अत्म: useless exertion or trouble.

बुद्ध तः (compar. ज्यायम् or वर्शयम् superl. Ns: or #48) 1 Increased. augmented. 2 Full grown grown up. 3 Old, aged, advanced in years; बृद्धास्ते व विवासर्गीयवस्तिः 🗓 ५. ३५. 👍 Advanced or grown up ( at the end of comp. ), cf. बदोष्ट्रस्, वर्गदृद्धः, हानशृद्धः, आगमवृद्ध &c. 5 Great, large. 6 Accumulated, heaped. 7 Wise, learned. - র: I An old man; ইব্ল্ডাৰ-मादाय धीवहद्धानुपस्थितान् 🔣 🗓 🐠, 🎋 📆 Me. 30. 2 A worthy or cenerable man. 3 A sage, saint. 4 A male descendant. - Denzuin. -Comp. -अंग्राली:, f. great too. -आवस्था old age. - on wit: an ancient or longstanding custom. - Ter: an old bull. -काक: a saven. -नानि a. corpulent. pot-bellied. -- unv; old age. -- unf the precept of ancient eages .- wren; the mango tree. - star m. an epithet of Indra, -Hu a council of elders. -and a fleck of cotton.

ter I An old woman. 2 A female descendant.

वृद्धिः 1 Urowth, increase, augmentation, development; युरोष वृद्धिं हरिष्यशीयितेरपुण्येकाविष बालवंद्याः R. 3.22; तमोद्यद्धः ज्ञानवृद्धिः &c. 2 Waxing, increase of the digits of the moon;

पर्यायपतिस्यसुरेहिमाञ्चीः कलाक्षयः म्लाब्यतरी हि बृद्धः R. 5. 16, Ku. 7. 1. 3 Increase in wealth, prosperity, affinence; Pt. 2. 112. 4 Success, advancement, rise, progress; प्रवृद्धिमत्सरि भनो हि मानिनां Si. 15. 1. 5 Wealth, property. 6 A heap, quantity, multitude. Interest; सरला वृद्धिः and बक्रवृद्धिः 8 Usury, 9 Profit, gain. 10 Eul. rgement of the scrotum. 11 Extension of power or revenue. 12( in gram.) The increase or lengthening of vowels, the change of 34, 5, 5, 5, short or long and ज to आ, प, ओ, आह and आज respectively. 13 The impurity caused by child-birth in a family ( called जननाशोच q. v.). -ीomp. -आजीव:, -आजीविन 18. & usurer, money-lender. -- अविनं, -जीfamt the profession of usury. - a. promoting prosperity. - q a kind of razor. - seria an offering made to the Manes on prosperous occasions such as the birth of a son,

gq 1. 1 A. ( but Paras, also in the two Futures, the Aorist and the Conditional also in the Desiderative (वर्षेत्र, बुद्ध, desid. विकृत्सित or विवाधेषेत्र) [ To grow, increase, become larger, stronger or greater, thrive, prosper अभ्योत्य नवसंरभी वर्गने वादिसोरित B. 12. 92. 10. 78 ; बनशंब वर्गनि जाउसाग्नेः Subbleh. ; Bk. 14 13, 19, 26. 2 To continue, last. 3 To rise, ascend. 4 To have cause for congratulation, usually with हिट्टा हिट्टा पर्भवश्नीममार्थमेन पुत्रमुख-दर्शनेत अध्यानन् वर्धते हैं. 7. ' your honour is to be congratulated upon your union ' &c. - Caus. (वयपति-ते, also avilatifi-d ) 1 To cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, amplify, enhauce: वर्षेशानिव नास्टासुद्वतैपार्तुरामेः R. 4, 71. 2 To eause to prosper, glorify, magnify, exalt; H. 3. 3. 3 To congratulate, felicitate ( awiquit in this sense ). - WITH and to grow, increase, लीयः शीयोऽपि शशी भूयो भूयो-भिवर्धने नित्य K. P. 10. -परि,-म, वि to grow, increase, prosper &c. - # to increase. (-Caux.) to rear, bring np; R. 5. 6. -II. 10 U. ( หนัยเลิ-ล ) 1 To speak. 2 To shine.

quere: A man.

कृपासान्तः 1 A man. 2 A leaf. 3 An act or action.

कृत I The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk; वृंताकलानं स्तति पुरासनीक-हाता R. 5. 69. 2 The stand of a water-jar. 3 A teat, nipple.

बुंताक: की The egg-plant. बुंतिका A small stalk.

हुई i A multitude, host, large number, group; अनुगतमाळ हुँगैर निर्मार्थ-इत्य B. 12, 102; Me. 99; so अव<sup>6</sup>. 2 A heap, quantity.

forest near Gokula. -Comp. -- seven,

¬→ N. of a forest near Gokula; प्रैयारऽण्ये वसनिरधुना केवले ब खेरतुः Pad. D. 38, 41, R. 6. 50. - Tell the holy basil

Fore a.: I Much, great, large. 2 Eminent, best, excellent. 3 Pleasing, 4. attractive, beautiful.

इंदारक a. (का or रिका J.) ! Much, great, many. 2 Eminent, best, excellent, 3 Pleasing, attractive, bandsome, levely. 4 Respectable, veneralile. - का 1 A god, deity ; श्रिनी धुनारण्य नतनिविक्तवृद्धारक वृता Bv. 4. 5. 2 The chief of anything (at the end of

comp. ) see (2) above. 2 Very handsome ( supert. of

वृदारक: q. v. ).

र्यदीयस् वः 1 Greater, larger. 2 More handsome or beautiful (compar. 0 र्युदारक q. v. ).

Tat 4 P. ( april ) To choose, select. ছन: A rat. - भा A drug. - भं (linger. 質(細軟: I A scorpion, 2 The sign scorpio of the zodiao. 3 A crab. 4 A centipede. 5 A kind of beetle. 6 A hairy caterpillar.

बूद् 1. 1 P. ( वर्शन, वृष्ट ) 1 To rain usually with words signifying Indra', ' Parjanya', 'olond', &c. as the subject of the verb, or sometimes used impersonally ): द्वाइका वर्णाणि नववर्ष दशज्ञतांका Da. : कारेर वर्षत् मधाः : मर्ज बा धर्म मा शक Mk. 5. 31 ; भेषा वेषतु वजीतु शेषेण्यशः निमेय व। 5. 16. 2 To rain or pour down, shower down; वर्षतीवाजनं नमः Mk. 1. 34; so इस्तूर्ध, -बुसुन-वृष्टि वर्णति &c., 3 To pour forth, shen, 4 To grant, bestow. 5 To moisten. 6 To produce, engouder. 7 To have supreme power. 8 To strike, hurt. -With Hey I to shower, rain or pour down, sprinkle; R. 1. 84, 10. 48. 2 to give, bestow. or to rain, shower; यस्यायमानितः गुष्यैः प्रपृष्ट इय केनरः Ram. (=U. 6. 36). -II. 10 A. (वर्षपते ) 1 To be powerful or eminent. 2 To have the power of production.

भूषः 1 A bull : असपदस्तस्य वृषेण गण्छतः Ku. 5. 80, Me. 52, R. 2. 35, Ms. 9. 123. 2 The sign Taurus of the zodiac. 3 The chief or best of a class, the best of its kind; ( at the end of comp. ) ; मुनिवृत्रः, कविवृत्रः &c. 4 The god of love. 5 A strong or athletic man. 6 A lustful man, a man of one of the four classes into which men are divided in erotic works; see Ratimanjari 31. 7 An enemy, adversary. 8 A rat. 9 The bull of Siva. 10 Morality, justice. 11 Virtue, a pious or meritorions act ; न सद्वतिः स्याद् धूषवार्जितानां Kir. K. 9. 62 ( where बृष means a 'bull' siso ), 12 N. of Kans. 13 N. of Vishnu. 14 N. of a pa ticular drug. - d A peacock's

plumage, -Comp. -sign: I an epithet of Siva; R. 3. 23. 2 a pious or virtuous man. 3 the markintg-nut plant. 4 a ounach. "जः a small drum. -अंज्यान: an epithet of Siva. - stem; an epithet of Vishou. -आहार: s cat. -उरसर्ग: setting free a bull on the occasion of a funeral rite, or as a religious act generally. -वंश:, वंशक: a cat. -ध्वज: 1 an epithet of Siva; R. 11. 44. Z an epithet of Clanesa. 3 a pious or virtuous man. -ufd: an epithet of Siva. -पर्वन् m. 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 N. of a demon who with the aid of Sukra, preceptor of the Asuras, maintained struggle with the gods for a long time. His daughter Samuishiba was married by Yayati; see Yayati and Devayant, 3 a waen. -भासा the residence of Indra and the gods : i, e, Amarâvatt. -लाचन: a cat, -बाहन: an epithet of Siva.

जुबन: The scrotum, the bag containing the testicles,

ज्ञान का A borne of Indra-

कुषन m. 1 A bull. 2 The sign Taurus of the zodiac. 3 The chief of a class; Mv. 1. 7. 4 A stallion, horse, 5 Pain, sorrow. 6 Insensibility to pain. 7 N. of Indra ; यूच्य सीता तद्वाहerat Ku. 5. 61, 80; R 10, 52, 17, 77. 8 N. of Karna, 9 of Agni.

ज्यम: 1 A bull. 2 Any male animal. 3 Auything best or eminent of its class ( at the end of comp. ); द्वितवृष्तः Ratn. 1. 5, 4. 21. 4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac. 5 A kind of drug ; cf. सपन, 6 An elephant's car. 7 The orifice or hollow of the ear. -Comp. -गिनि: - भवज: epithets of Siva ; R. 2. 36; Ku. 3, 62

वषभी f. 1 A widow. 2 Cowach. चुपल: 1 A Sûdra, 2 A borse. 🔰 Garlic. 4 A sinuer, wicked, or irreligious man. S An outcast. 6 N. of Chandragupta ( particularly used by Chanakya, soo inter alia Mu. acts 1 and 3 ).

हुपलक: A contemptible Sûdra.

শুৰ্তী I An unmarried girl twelve years old; particularly, a girl remaining nomarried at her father's house in whom menstruction has commenced ; ितंबिह च या नारी रजः पर्यास्य-संस्कृता । सूणहत्या पितुस्तस्याः सा कन्या वृषती स्थार । . 2 A woman during menstruation. 3 A barren woman. 4 The mother of a still born child. 5 A Sudra female or the wife of a Sudra. -Comp. -1ff: the bushind of a Sudra woman: - स्वनं intercourse with a Sadra female.

मुष्यकी A wasp.

पुषस्यंती I A woman longing for nexual intercourse ( with acc. of male ; रचुर्नदर्न वृषस्यंती अर्थणका जाता Mv. 5; Bk. 4. 30, R. 12, 34, 2 A libidinous or isscivious woman. 3 A cow in heat. प्राक्तपापी ! An epithet of Lakelmit. 2 Of Gauri. 3 Of Sacht. 4 Of Svaha;

wife of Agni. 5 Of the dawn, wife

of the sun.

क्षाकित: 1 An epithet of the son. 2 Of Vishnu. 3 Of Siva. 4 Of Indra, 5 Of Agni.

इयायण: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 A sparrow.

क्षिम m. A pescock.

The seat of an ascetic or religious student ( made of Kusa grass ). ge p. p. 1 Rained, 2 Raining. 3 Showering, pouring down.

TE: f. 1 Rain, a shower of rain; आदिस्याज्यायने वृष्टिर्वृष्टेर ततः प्रजाः Ma. 3. 76. 2 A shower (of anything); अञ्चवृष्ठि it. 3. 58 ; पुष्पवृष्टि 2. 60 ; ao स्तर, धन°, उपल &c. -00mp. -काल: the rainy season. - जीवन a. nourished or watered by rain ( as a country ); cf. देवबातकः -मू: & frog.

बृष्टिमत् a. Raining, rainy. -m. A

cloud.

wifer a. 1 Heretical, heterodox. 2 Angry, passionate. -m. 1 A cloud. 2 A ram, 3 A ray of light. 4 N. of an ancestor of Krishna. 5 N. of Krishns. 6 Of Indra. 7 Of Agni. -Comp. -कार्न: an epithet of Krishna.

way a. I To be rained or showered down, 2 Stimulating amorous desire, provocative of sexual vigour, aphrodisiae. -eq: A kind of kidney-

hean.

See बृह, बृहत्, वृहातिका-बृहत् बृहातिका )

Teal I The late of Narada. 2 The number 'thirty-six'. 3 A mantle, cloak, wrapper. 4 Speech. 5 A reservoir ( as of water ); see well also -Comp. - qfa: an epithet of Bribaspati.

बहरपति 500 बृहस्पति.

बु 9 U. ( कुणाति, कुणीते, बूर्ण; pass. बूर्यते; desid. बुवर्षति-ते Or विवरिषति-ते Or विवरिषति-ते) To choose, select; ( see q I. ).

ने 1 U. (बयति-ते, उतः caus. वागयाति-ते) 1 To weave ; सिताशुवर्णविपति स्म तद्भा N. 1. 12. 2 To braid, plant. 3 To sew. 4 To make, compose, string together. -With a I to weave. 2 to tie, fasten, 3 to set, fix. 4 to interweave; interince ; बक्ट प्रोत -

वेकट: 1 A buffoon, 2 A jeweller. 3 A youth.

देत: 1 Impulse, impotus. 2 Speed, velocity, rapidity. 3 Agitation. 4 Impetuosity, violence, force. 5 A stream, current; as in अनुवेग:. 6 Energy, activity, determination. 7 Power, strength; नदनज्यरस्य बेगात् K. 8 Circulation, orking, effect ( as of poison); U. 2. 26, V. 5. 18.9 Haste, rashness, sudden impulse; Pt. 1. 109. 10 The flight of an arrow; Kl. 13. 24. 11 Love, passion. IZ The external manifestation of an internal emotion. 13 Delight, pleasure. 14 Evacuation of the feces. 15 Semen virile,—20mp,—arren: 1 blast caused by speed; V. 1. 4. 2 strong or violent wind.—arren: 1 sudden arresting of velocity, check of speed. 2 obstruction of excretion, constipation.—arren: the phlegmatic humour, —arren: the phlegmatic humour, —arren: a swift.—Parren checking of speed.—arr: a mule.

petuous, violent, rapid. -m. 1 A courier. 2 A bawk. -- A A river.

THE: N. of a mountain.

Hire, wages.

A kind of sandal.

her A bost.

हुए, केस् 1 U. (केसति-ते, केनति ते ) 1 To go, move. 2 To know, recognize, perceive. 3 To reflect, consider. 4 To take. 8 To play on an instrument

To take. S To play on an instrument. dor: I A musician by caste; of. Ms. 10. 19 ; बेजाना भारवादनं 10.49. 2 N. of a king, son of Anga and said to be a descendant of Manu Svayambhuva. When he became king he issued a proclamation prohibiting all worship and sacrifices. The sages strongly remonstrated with him, but when he turned a deaf ear to their words, they killed him with 'blades of consecrated Kuss grass.' The kingdom was now without a ruler. So they rubbed the thigh of the dead body, until a Nishada came forth, short in stature and with a flatface. They then rubbed the right -m, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu ( see Prithu ). According to the Padma Purana, Vena began his raign well, but subsequently fell into Jaina heresy. He is also said to have caused confusion of castes; cf. Ms, 7, 41, 9. 66-67. ].

For N. of a river (joining the Krishna).

केंगि: -off f. 1 Braided hair, a braid of hair : तरंगिणी बेणिरिवायता मुबः Si. 12. 75; Me. 18. 2 Hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to full on the back ( said to be worn by women whose husbands are absent from them ); बनाविक्तेन रपू-समेन मुन्हा स्वयं वेणिरिवाबमास है. 14. 12; अवलविषिमोद्देशसम्बद्धान Me. 99, Ku. 2. 61. 3 Continuous fi: w, current, stream; जलवांगरम्या रेवा यदि वेशितमास्त कामः छै. ६. 43; Me. 29; of the word main also. 4 The confluence of two or more rivers. 5 The confluence of the Ganges, Yamuna and Sarasvati. 6 N. of a river. -Comp. -dy: hair twisted into a braid; R. 10, 47. - Turff a leech. -वेधिनी a comb. -सहार: 1 tying the hair into a braid; Ve. 6. 2 N. of a drama by Bhatta Narayana.

चेखाः 1 A bamboo; मलवेडीव विधती वेज्येजीय न चंदनं Subbash., R. 12. 41. 2 A reed. 3 A flute pipe; नामध्येतं कृतस्थेतं वाद्यते स्दू वेण् Git. 5. —Comp. —जः bamboo seed. —ह्याः a flute-player, piper. —जिस्सतिः the sugar-cane. —च्याः bamboo-seed. —व्यक्तः f. a bamboo stick. —यादः, —याद्यतः a piper, flute-player. —वीडां bamboo-seed.

नेपुक्त A goad with a bamboo handle.

toger Black pepper.

वेतं (वं ) क: An elephant; Bv. 1.62. वेतनं 1 Hire, wages, salary, pay, stipend; R. 17. 66. 2 Livelihood, subsistence. - Comp. - अव्यक्तं, - अव्यक्तं कृतंत्र त., -अव्यक्तिया I non-payment of wages 2 an action for non-payment of wages. - अतिवेत् m. a stipendiary.

चेतस: 1 The ratan, reed, cane; अविलंबितमिष चेतसस्तरुवन्यात्र मा स्म मज्ययाः Si. 16. 53; R. 9. 75, 2 The citron,

चेत्रसी The ratan; चेत्रसीतकृतेल K. P. 1. चेत्रस्थत् a. (ती f. ) Abounding in reeds.

vampire; particularly a ghost occupying a dead body; Mal. 5. 23, Si. 20. 60. 2 A door-keeper.

and m. 1 A knower. 2 A sage. 3 A husband, an espouser.

तेत्र: 1 The cane, ratan. 2 A stick, staff, particularly the staff of a door-keeper ; जामकोशाणितहेनचेत्र: Ku. 3. 41. 00mp. -आसनं a cane-seat. -भूरः, -भूरसः 1 a door-keeper. 2 a mace-bearer, staff-bearer.

नेत्रकीय त. Reedy, abounding in reeds.

वेजनती 1 A female door-keeper. 2 N. of a river ; Me. 24.

वेत्रिन m. 1 A door-keeper, warder. 2:staff-bearer.

क्यू 1 A (वेशते) To beg, solicit, ask.

बेबा 1 Knowledge. 2 Sacred knowledge, holy learning, the scriptures of the Hindus. (Originally there were only three Vedas: अन्तेन, बजुर्वेद and सामवेद, which are collectively called वर्षा 'the sacred tried'; but a fourth, the अध्यक्ति, was subsequently added to them. Each of the Vedas has two distinct parts, the Mantra or Samhita' and the Bra'hmana. According to the strict orthodox faith of the Hindus the Vedas are a-paurusheya, 'not human compositions ', being supposed to have been directly revealed by the Supreme Being Brahman, and are called Sruti i. s. what is beard or revealed ', as distinguish

ed from Smriti, i. e. what is remembered or is the work of human origin; see will, tell also; and the reveral sages to whom the hymns of the Vedas are ascribed are, therefore, called ggit: 'seers, ' and vot कर्नार: or सष्टार: ' composers '). 3 A bundle of Kuss grass; Ms. 4, 86, 4 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. -sri 's member of the Veda, ' N. of certain classes of works regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas and designed to aid in the correct pronunciation and finterpretation of the text and the right employment of the Mantrus in ceremonials; (the Vedangus are six in number: -- 1 Sign 'the science of proper articulation and pronunciation; '2 sta 'the science of prosody '; 3 खाकरण 'grammar '; 4 तिरुक्त 'etymological explanation of difficult Vedic words'; 5 ज्योतिष ' astronomy ', and 6 कल्प 'ritual or ceremonial ). - affirma:. -अध्ययमं holy study, study of the Vedas. - stranger: a teacher of the Vedas, a holy preceptor. -- war i 'the end of the Veda', an Upanished ( which comes at the end of the Veda.) 2 the last of the six principal Darsanas or systems of Hindu philosophy; (so called because it teaches the ultimate sim and scope of the Veds, or because it is based on the Upanishads which come at the end of the Veda); (this system of philosophy is sometimes called उत्तरमीमासा being regard-बर्ध कब क बल्याको ६० जेकां प्रांता है । पूर्व मीनासा, but it is practically quite a distinct system; see Alaint. It represents the popular pantheistic creed of the Hindus, regarding, as it does, the whole world as synthetically derived from one eternal principle, the Brahman or Supreme Spirit; see अक्षत् also ). ेव:, ेझ: a follower of the Vedanta philosophy. -sifter m. a follower of the Vedanta philosophy. -art: the meaning of the Vedas. - STERRY: revelation of the Vedas. -आवि मन् -आविषर्णः, -आविषीर्ज the sacred syllable om. - 3 w a. scriptural, taught in the Vedas. - album: 'an epithet of Siva. - mis; I an epithet of Brahman. 2 a Brâhmana versed the Vedas. Brahmana versed in the Vedas. -त्रयं, -त्रयी the three Vedas collectively. - निवृक्ष: an atheist, a haretic, an unbeliever (one who rejects the divine origin and character of the Vedas ). - ( ) unbelief, hereey. -qqqq; a Brahmana skilled in the Vedas. -arg f. N. of a very sacred Vedio verse salled

Gayatri' q. v. -यज्ञान, -जाइच क Vedio text, - ugw grammar. - are: Brahmana. - www a. contrary to, or not founded on, the Veda. - far m. a Brahmana versed in the Vedas. -Nisa a. enjoined by the Vedus. -equal an epithet of Vyasa who is regarded as the 'arranger' of the Vedas in their present form; see वास- -संज्यास: giving up the ritual of the Vedas.

चेत्रण, चेत्रणा ! Knowledge, per-ception. 2 Feeling, sensation. 3 Pain, torment, agony, anguish; अवेदनातं क्रुतिशक्षतानां Ku. 1. 20, R. 8. 50. 4 Acquisition, wealth, property. 5 Marriage; Ms. 3. 44, 9. 65; Y. 1, 62.

वेदार: A chameleon.

चेति: A learned man, sage, Panilit. -far-aft f. 1 An altar, especially one prepared for a sacrifice. 2 An altar of a particular shape, the middle points of which come very close to each other ; मध्येन सा बेदिबिलप्रमध्या Ku. 1.37 ; ( some propose to take केंद्र in this passage as meaning is sealring ' ). 3 A quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace. 4 A seal-ring. 5 N. of Sarasvati. 6 A tract or region. -Comp. -mr an epithet of Draupadi who was born from the midst of the sacrificial altar of king Drupada.

रेतिका ! A sacrificial altar or ground. 2 A raised seat; an elevated spot of ground (usually for sacred purposes); सन्तप्रविश्वा S. 1; Ku. 3. 44. 3 A seat in general. 4 An altar, heap, mound; नेहाकिनीसिकत-बोदिकाभिः Ku. 1. 29 ' by making altere or heaps of sand &c '. 5 A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard. 6 An arbour, a bower.

वेशिद्ध a. I Knowing; as in कृतवेदिन्-2 Marrying. -m. 1 A knower. 2 A teacher. 3 A learned Brühmana. 4 An epithet of Brahman.

बेशी बच्च बेदि हैं.

du a. 1 To be known. 2 To be taught or explained. 3 To be married.

dw: 1 Penetrating, piercing, perforation. 2 Wounding, a wound. 3 A hole, an excavation. 4 The depth (of an excavation). 5 A particular measure of time.

Tum: 1 N. of one of the divisions of hell, 2 Camphor. - Rice in the ear.

and 1 The act of piercing, perforating. 2 Penetration. 3 Evecuation. 4 Pricking, wounding Depth ( of an evacuation ).

वैधानिका A sharp-pointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gimblet,

वेशनी ! An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. Z A sharppointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gimblet.

वेशद्ध m. I A creator ; Mål. 1. 21. 2 N. of Brauman, the creator; तं बेथा विद्ये नून महाभूनसगाथिना . 8. 1. 29 ; Ku. 2. 16, 5. 41. 3 A secondary creator ( such as Daksha, spring from Brahman ); Ku. 2. 14. 4 N. of Siva. 5 Of Vishnu. 6 The sun. 7 The Arka plant. SA learned man.

que The part of the hand under the root of the thumb.

Tim p. p. Pierced, perforated. बेन्द्र 1 U. ( बेनति-ते ) 800 वेपू.

बेश See बेण ( 2 ). वेका व वेणा

केष् 1 A (बेपते, वेपित) To tremble, shake, quiver, quake ; कृताजालिबेंपमानः कराश Bg. 11. 35 ; R. 11. 65. - WITH -a to quiver, throb, tremble ; Ku. 5. 27, 74.

देवपु: Tremor, trembling, heaving (of breasts); STRING जनवति अवासः प्रमाणाधिकः S. 1. 30, Si. 9. 22, 73; E. 19. 23; Ku. 4. 17, 5. 85.

चेपन Tremor, trembling. बेमा, बेमम् m. n. A. loom ; महासि-वेम्नः सहकूत्वरी वहं N. 1. 12; तुरिवेमादिकं T.S.

बेरा-र 1 The body. 2 Saffron. 3 The egg-plant.

चेरट: A low man, one belonging to an inferior caste. -g The fruit of the jujube.

बेलू I. 1 P. (बेलिन ) I To go, move. 2 To shake, move about, tremble. -II. 10 U. (बेलबात-ते) To count the time.

वेलं A garden, grove.

बेला 1 Time; बेलॉपलक्षणार्थमादिहोस्नि S. 4. 2 Sesson, opportunity. 3 Interval of repose, leisure. 4 Tide, flow, current. 5 The sea-coast, seashore ; बेलानिलाय प्रमुता भूजियाः R. 13, 12, 15; 1. 30, 8. 80, 17, 37; Si. 3. 79; 9. 38. 6 Limit, boundary. J Speech. 8 Sickness. 9 Easy death. 10 The gums. - Comer - with N. of a district called Tamralipta. - at the seashore. - ari a wood on the sea-coast.

केल 1 P. (केलित ) 1 To go, move. 2 To shake, tremble, move about; Be. 1, 55 ; Si. 7. 72.

बेख:, बेह्रण 1 Shaking, moving, 2 Rolling (on the ground ).

बेश्रहल: f. A libertine.

बेशि: f A creeper ; cf. वहि. affer p. p. 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaken. 2 Crooked. - 1 Going, moving. 2 Shaking.

के की 2 A. (वेबीते ) 1 To go. 2 To obtain. 3 To conceive, be pregnant. 4 To pervade. 5 To cast, throw. 6 To eat. 7 To wish, desire; ( seldom used in classical literature ).

क्षा: 1 Entrance. 2 Ingress, ac cess. 3 A house, dwelling. 4 A house or residence of prostitutes; त्रकणजनसङ्घायिक्षित्यता वेशवासः Mk. 1. 31. 5 Dress, apparel (also written du in this sense ) ; मृगवाषेषधारी ; विनीतवेषेण 8. 1 ; कुलवेशे केशंब Git. 11. - 00mp. - जाने the sun-flower. - wife a. disguised. -नारी,-वानेता a harlot; Mu. 3. 10. 

datur: A house.

वेडान 1 Entering, entrance. 2 A house.

बेज़ल: I A small pond, pool. 2 Fire. 🦿 वेज्ञदः A mule.

वेश्मन् n. A house, dwelling, an abode, a mansion, palace; R. 14. 15; Me. 25, Ma. 4. 73, 9. 85. -Comp. -कर्मन् n. house-building. -कर्लिंगः a kind of sparrow. - अकुल: the muskrat. -q: f. the site of a habitation. building-ground.

देइ पे The habitation of harlots.

वेड्या A harlot, prostitute, courtezan, concubine; Mk. 1. 32; Mc. 35, Y. 1. 141. - 00mp. - = 141. 1 the master or keeper of prostitutes. 2 a pimp. 3 a catamite. - may: habitation of harlots. - नमन debauchery, whoring. - यह a brothel. - जन: a harlot. - que; the wages given to a prostitute.

वेष्ट्ररः A mule. बेख See बेश-<del>देवणं</del> Occupation, possession.

केल 1 A. (बेहते) 1 To surround. enclose, encompass, envelop. 2 To wind or twist round. 3 To dress. -Caus. (बहुबातिन्ते ) 1 To surround. kc. 2 To blockade. -With &c. 2 together, clasp or wind round.

ag: 1 Surrounding, enclosing. 2 An enclosure, a fence. 3 A turban. 4 Gum, resin, exudation. 5 Turpentine. -Comp. -tal: a kind of bamboo. -सार: turpentine.

चेलक: 1 An enclosure, a fence. 2 A pumpkin-gourd. # 1 A turban. 2 A wrapper, mautle. 3 Gum, exudation. 4 Turpentine.

बेक्स 1 Encompassing, encircling surrounding; अंग्रहिनेष्ट्रनं क finger-ring. 2 Coiling round, twisting round; R. 4. 48. 3 An envelope, a wrapper, cover, covering, case 4 A turban. tiara ; अस्पृष्टालक्षेष्टनी R. 1. 42 ; ,शिरहा बेष्टनश्रीमिना 8. 12. 5 An enclosure, a fence ; क्रीडारीलः कनकफर्तिरेष्टनप्रेश्वणीयः Me. 77. 6 A girdle, zone. 7 A bandage. 8 The outer ear. 9 Bdellium. 10 A particular attitude in dancing.

वेष्ट्रमकः A particular position in copulation.

बेडित p. p. 1 Surrounded, enclosed, envirched, enveloped. 2 Wrapped up, dressed, 3 Stopped, blocked, impeded. 4 Blockaded.

बेडप:, बेडच: Water. चेडया See चेड्या.

पेसर: A mule ; Si. 12. 19.

चेस(भ)भार: A particular condiment (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, pepper, ginger &c ).

बेह्र 1 A. (बेहते ) See बेह. aca f. A barren cow.

dere: N. of a country ( Behar ). बेह्न 1 P. (बेह्नते ) To go, move.

ने 1 P. (बायति ) 1 To dry, be dried 2 To be languid or weary, be exhausted.

🖣 ind. A particle of affirmation or certainty ( indeed, truly, forsooth ), but it is generally used as an expletive ; आयो वे नरस्तवः Ms. 1. 10 ; 2, 231, 9, 49, 11, 77. &c. It is also said to be a vocative particle and sometimes shows entreaty or persuaaion ( अनुनय )-

वैक्रतिक व. (की f.) Bonght for

twenty.

Tener I A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other, like the वजीववीत. 2 An upper garment, a mantle.

वैकक्षक, वैकक्षिकं A garland worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm (like the वर्शावदीत q. v.).

वंकरिक: A jeweller. बैकर्तन: N. of Karpa.

बैक्हर्द 1 Optionality. 2 Dubionsness, ambiguity. 3 Uncertainty, indecision.

र्चकालिपका व · (कीर्∴) 1' Optional - 2' Dubious, doubtful, uncertain, ondecided.

बेकहर्य 1 Defect, deficiency, imperfection, 2 Mutilation, being crippled or lame. 3 Incompetency. 4 Agitaion, flurry, excitement. 5 Non-exisfance.

वैकारिक a. ( की f. ) 1 Relating to modification. 2 Modifying . 3 Modified. बेबाल: Afternoon, evening.

बैकालिक ८ (की f.), बैकालीन a. ( of f. ) Relating to or occurring in the evening.

बेकेट: 1 An epithet of Vishon. 2 of Indra. 3 Holy basil. - The heaven of Vishuu. 2 Tale, -Comp. . and of the fourteenth day of the tright half of Kartika. - 814: the world of Vishnu.

चंकत a. (ती f.) 1 Changed. 2 Modified. - i 1 Change, alteration. modification. 2 Aversion, disguet, loathing. 3 Change in state, appearance &c., disfigurement; N. 4. 5. 4 A portent, any event foreboding evil ; लतातीपपमादि बेहत बेह्य B. 11. 62.

-Comp. - Fresh a world plight, miserable condition, suffering ; बेक्क विवर्ग-दारुण: MAI. 1. 39.

वैक्रांतिक 'a. (की र्र.) 1 Changed modified. 2 Belonging to a Vikriti g. v. ( in Sänkhys phil. ).

चेक्कर 1 Change, alteration. 3 Woful state, miserable plight. 3 Disgust,

वैकांत A kind of gem.

चेक्क के, वेक्कक्य 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment. 2 Commotion, tumult. 3 Affliction, distress, grief; S. 4. 3, Ve. 5 : Mk. 3.

वेसारी Articulate utterance, production of sound ; see Malli. on Ku. 2. 17. 2 The faculty of speech. 3 Speech in general.

वेखानस क (सी f. ) Relating to a bermit, ascelie, monastic ; बेखान्स किंमनया बनमा प्रशानाह थापारराधि मदनहर निषे-वितयं S. 1. 27. -ब: An anchorite, 6 bermit ( कानपर्य ) : a Britmana in the third order of his religious life; R. 14, 28; Bk. 3, 46.

चेग्रुण्यं 1 Absence of qualities or attributes. 2 Absence of good qualities, a defect, fault, an imperfection. 3 Difference of properties, diversity, contrariety. 4 Inferiority, lowness. 5 Unskilfulness.

cleverness, pro-वेच्यक्षण्यं Skill, ficiency.

बेच्चित्रं (irief, mental distraction, sorrow; Mal. 3. 1.

वैच्चित्रपं ! Variety, diversity. 2 Manifoldness. 3 Strangeness. Strikingness ; as in नाच्यदेचित्रय . K. P. 10. 5 Surprise.

बेजननं The last month of pregnancy.

चैज्ञपंत: 1 The palace of Indra. 2 The banner of Indra. 3 A banner or flag in general, 4 A house.

वैज्ञयंत्रिक: A standard-bearer.

भैजपेनिका IA banner, flag (fig. also); सचारिजीव देवस्य सकरकेती जेगद्वितयवे-जर्मातेका काच्यामतकती Mal. 1. 2 A kind of necklace of pearls.

वैजयंती ! A banner, flag ;स्तनपरिणाह-विलासीय जयती Mill, 3-15-2 An engign. 3 A garland, necklace. 4 The necklace of Vishnu. 5 N. of a lexicon.

भेजात्वं 1 Difference of kind or species. 2 Difference of, caste. 3 Strangeness. 4 Exclusion from caste. 5 Looseness, wantenness.

चैजिक का 800 बेजिक.

बेज्ञानिक 4 · (की f · ) Clover, skilful, proficient.

वैद्वाल See बेडाल.

₹47: A maker of bamboo-work.

बैज़ब a. (बी) I Made of or produced from, a bamboo. - 4: 1 A bamboo-staff. 🕻 🛦 worker in bamboo

or wicker work. - of Bamboo manna. - The seed or fruit of the bamboo.

देवानिक: A piper, finte player. वैज्ञादिन m. An epithet of Siva. वैज्ञिल: A lutanist.

確認有: A piper, flute-player - 本 A goad ; See aug.

नैतंशिक: A vendor of flesh.

बेतंदिक: A disputations man, captious person.

लेतानेक्ट a. (की f.) Living on wages. - 1 A hired labourer, labourer. 2 A stipendiary.

वेतरविद-विद-विद f. 1 N. of the river of heli. 2 N. of a river in the country of the Kalingas.

देशस क. ( भीर f. ) 1 Pertaining to a cane. 2 Reed like, i. e. yielding to a superior fee, bowing down to a stronger enemy; us in बेनसी ब्रोक्स B. 4. 35, Pt. 3. 19.

बैतान a. ( नो f. ) Sacrificial, sacred; वेतानास्त्वा वह्नया पावयंतु S. 4. 7. -न 🚶 🛕 sacrificial rite. 2 A sacrificial obla-

बैसानिक व. (की f.) See बैतान-

देतालिका ! A bard, minstrel. 2 A magician, conjurer; especially one who is a votary of Vetala q. v.

वैश्रक्त क (की ∫ · ) Cany, reedy • बेट: A wise man, learned man.

वैद्यार्थ, वैदाधी, वेदाध्य 1 Skill, dexterity, proficiency, cleverness; अहो। वेद्राध्य Mill. 1 : अष्ट्याविन्यामचेद्राध्यानिथेः V&8 : Si. 4. 26. 2 Skill in arrangement, beauty; Mal. 1. 37. 3 Shrewdness, smartness, emninguem ; Rain. 2. 4 Wit.

बैदर्भ: A king of Vidurble. -- भी 1 N. of Damayauti. 2 of Rukmini. 3 A particular style of composition; thus delined in S. D. - मापुर्वास्त अभेगी रचना लालनात्मिका। अवृत्तिरस्पय्तिका धैवभी शिनिशिष्यने ॥ 626. Dandin very minutely distinguishes this etyle from the Gaudi'ya ; see Kav. 1 41-53.

बैबन a. (ली f.) I Made of wicker or cane. - 3: A kind of cake. 2 Any leguminous vegetable or grain. - 7 1 A shallow cup of a religious mendicant. 2 Any seat or vessel of wicker-work.

बेदिक a. (की f.) i Derived from or conformable to the Vedas, Vedic. 2 Sacred, scriptural, boly; Ku. 5. 73. - m: A Brahmuna well-versed in the Vedus. -- 70mp. -- quarterer in Veds, one possessing an imperfect knowledge of the Vedas.

चेंद्रकी ∫-, चेंद्रुक्ये Learning, wisdom.

चेक्क्यं a. (श or ची f.) Brought, from or produced in Vidars. -Lapis lazuli ; Ku. 7. 10, Si. 3. 45.

बेदेशिक a. (की. f.) Belonging to another country, foreign, exotic. -er: A stranger, foreigner; U. 1.

dayd Foreignness,

विद्या: A king of Videha. 2 An inhabitant of Videha. 3 A trader by case. 4 The son of a Vaisya by a Brailmana woman; Ms. 10. 11. - नाः (m. pl.) The people of Videha - श्रा N. of Sitä; विद्याहर्ष विद्ये R. 14. 33 (The final vowel in बेही being shortened.)

वैदेहक: 1 A trader. 2 = वेदेह (4)

q. v. बेदेशिक: A merchant.

वेश a. (या f.) I beltaing to the Vedas, spiritual. 2 Relating to medicine, medical. —य: 1 A learned man, scholar, doctor. 2 A medical man, physician; धेयप्रव्यक्तिमार्थनं गर् न बरीप इव बायुक्तवाला R. 19. 53; बेयानावादः बंबन Subiash. 2 A man of the medical caste, supposed to be one of the mixed classes; (the offspring of a Brahmana by a Vaisya woman).—00mp.——किया a doctor's profession, practice of medicine.——वारा: 1 N. of Dhanvantari. 2 of Siva.

वैद्यक: A doctor, physician. -क The

science of medicine.

चेषुत व. ( ति f.) Belonging to or proceeding from lightning, electric; इक्षस वेषुत प्राधिन्यस्थितात्वे V. 5. 16, U. 5. 13. --Comp. --अधि:, --अनलः, -यहिः the fire of lightning.

चेष व. ( भी fr), देशिक व. ( की f. ) 1 Conformable to rule, settled, fixed,

ritual. 2 Legal, lawful.

नेप्रस्ते i Dissimilarity, difference.

2 Difference of characteristic qualities. 3 Difference of duty or obligation. 4 Contrariety. 5 Unlawfulness, impropriety, injustice. 5 Heterodoxy.

वैधवेष: The son of a widow.

नेपार्य Widowhood; Ku. 4. 1, M. 5. नेपूर्य 1 Bereavement, 2 Agitation, tremor-

बेधेय त. (बी f.) ! According to rule, prescribed. 2 Foolish, silv, stupid. -पा A fool, an idiot; अल्पायेष नेपा S. 2, V. 2.

बेनतेय: 1 N. of Garuda; वेनतेय हुव विनतानंदर्ग K.; R. 11, 59, 16, 88; Bg. 10, 30, 2 N. or Arupa.

चैनचिक a. (की. f. ) I Pertaining to modesty, decorum, moral conduct or discipline. 2 Enforcing proper conduct. -का: A war-carriage.

केत्रपक a. (की f.) Belonging to Gunesa; Mal. 1. 1.

देनाविद्य: 1 The doctrines of a Buddhist school of philosophy. 2 A follower of that school.

An astrologer. 4 The doctrines of the Buddhists. 5 A follower of those doctrines.

बेनीसमा 800 विनीतक.

वेपरीर्थ 1 Contrariety, opposition. 2 Inconsistency.

वेपूर्व 1 Spaciousness, largeness. 3 Plenty, abundance.

वेकलपं Uselessness, fruitiessness. वंशोधिक: I A watchman. 2 Especially, one who awakens sleepers by announcing the time; Ki 9.74.

days 1 Greatness, glory, grandeur, magnificence, splendour, wealth. 2 Power, might; Ki. 12. 3.

वेभाविक ७ (की f.) Optional. बंधे The heaven of Vishuu.

वंभाजं N. of a celestial grove or garden.

चेमत्यं 1 Dissension, dissent. 2 Dislike, aversion.

देसलस्य 1 Distraction of mind, mental depression, sorrow, sadness; S. 6. 2 Sickness.

ं वेमात्रः, र्वमाञ्चयः ∆ step-mother's ten-

वैमात्रा, वैमात्री, वैमात्रेगी A stepmother's daughter.

वैसानिक a. (की f.) Borne in divine care. -क: An aeronaut.

fight, retreat. 2 Aversion, disgust.

क्रेन्य: Exchange, barter.

देवसं, देवसकं 1 Distraction, perplerity, bewilderment. 2 Exclusive devotion, complete absorption in any object; Mv. 7. 38.

वेषध्ये Uselessness, unproduc-

tiveness.

वयश्चित्रस्थ The state of being in different case-relations or positions; ace आविक्रण

वेयाकरण क. (भी f.) Grammatical, -ण: A grammarian; वेयाकरणकिशतात्र्य-श्रम्भाः क बोतु धनस्ताः Subhash. -Gomp, -पात्रः a bad grammarian. -भार्यः one whose wife is a grammarian.'

चेपाय a. ( बी f. ) 1 Tiger like, 2 Covered with a tiger's skin. -म: A curt covered with a tiger's skin.

नैवास्यं 1 Coldness, immodesty, absonot of shone; अन्यत् भूषणे पुसा धना अन्य योषित! पराक्षमः वर्गमद वेगस्य सुरोधिय Si. 2. 44. 2 Rudoness in general.

नैपासिका A son of Vyasa.

देशं i Hostility, enmity, animosity, spite, grudge, opposition, quarrol; दिलेन अंत्रकारि गाउँ। Subhash.; अलात-त्रक्षेत्रके विभिन्नति सीह्यं S. 5. 23 ' turns into enmity'; विभाय वैदं सान्त्र नोड्यं व द्वातंत । पश्चिपोदार्थयं कश्चे श्राते तेड्यमाहतं Si. 2. 42. 2 llatred, revenge. 3 lleroisus, prowess. - Comp. - अञ्चर्यश्च commencement of bostilities - अञ्चर्यश्चित् a. leading to enmity. - आतंका the Arjuna tree. - आन्वर्यः, - यत्वातः, - पतिक्रियः, - पतिक्रिय

taking revenge, retaliation. — १७२१, भारः, - कुत् कः an enemy. - भारः bostile attitude, - स्थित् वः guarding against hostilities.

वेरक्त-कर्य 1 Indifference to worldly attachments, absence of desire. 2 Displeasure, dislike, aversion.

वेर्शिक: One who has subdued all his passions and desires, an ascetic.

वेरस्य 1 Scarceness, rareness. 2 Looseness. 3 Fineuess.

बैराम 500 देशाय.

वेराजिका, वेराजिल m. An ascetic who has, subdued all his passions and desires.

बेदार्थ 1 Absence of worldly desires or passions, indifference to the world, asceticism; Bg. 6. 35, 13. 8. 2 Dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent; काने प्रकृतिवेदार्थ स्थाः शासीक्ष भूमः R. 17. 55. 3 Aversion, dislike. 4 Grief, sorrow.

बेराज a. (जी f.) Belonging to

Brabman; U. 2.

वैराड a. ( श्री f. ) Belonging to Virâța. -ट: A kind of 'earthworm' (इत्योप).

वेश्नि a. Hostile, inimical. -m. Au encuy, होयि बेशिण अनमाञ्च निपतत्वया स्ति नः केवल Bh. 2. 39, Bg. 3. 27; R. 12. 104.

12. 40. 2 Difference or diversity of form.

वैरोजनः, वेरोजनः. वैरोजिः Epithets of the demon Bali, son of Virochana. वेह्याच्यं 1 Strangeness. 2 Contrariety, opposition. 3 Difference, disparity.

वेलस्यं 1 Embarrassment, confusion. 2 Unnaturalness, affectation; वेलस्यस्थितं ' a forced or affected amile '. 3 Shame. 4 Contrariety, inversion.

भेलोन्प Opposition, inversion,

बेशव a. 800 देल.

वैनिविद्यः 1 A pediar, hawker. 2 A carrier of loads on a pole.

plexion, paleness. 2 Difference, diversity. 3 Deviation from caste.

चेवरुला: I N. of the seventh Manu who is supposed to preside over the present age, see under Manu; वेवर्वति अपूर्वाम आन्तिका स्ति। 1. 11; U. 6. 18. 2 N. of Yama, it. 15. 45. 3 The planet Saturn. न्त The present age or Manuantara, at presided over by Manu Vaivasvata or the seventh manu.

देवराती I The southern quarter. 2

चेवाहिक व- (की /-) itelating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial; Ku. 7. 2. -क: -कं A marriage, wedding. - The father of a son's wife or daughter's husband.

and 1 Clearness, purity (fig. also). 2 Perspicuity. 3 Whiteness. 4 Calmness, composure (of mind).

नेशस 1 Destruction, slaughter, butchery, Ku. 4. 31; U. 4. 24, 6. 40. 2 Distress, torment, pain, suffering, hardship; उपरोपदेशसं Mu. 2; Mål. 9. 35.

वैद्रास्त्रं 1 Defencelessness. 2 Gov-

ernment rule.

ইলিজ a. Practised by harlots; ইলিজ জল: Mk. 1.3 'arts practised by harlots'. - জ: A person who associates with harlots; a kind of hero in erotic works. - আ Harlotry, arts

of harlots.

वैशिष्ट्यं 1 Distinction, difference. 2 Peculiarity, speciality, particularity; देशिष्ट्याद्यमर्थं या बेश्वंयसार्थसमय S. D. 27. 3 Excellence; S. D. 78. 4 Possession or endowment with some characteristic attribute.

danium a. (Ar f.) I Characteristic. 2 Belonging to the Vaiseshika dootrine. — One of the six principal Darsanas or systems of Hindu philosophy founded by Kanada; it differs from the Nyaya philosophy of Gautama in that it recognizes only seven instead of sixteen categories or heads of predicables and lays particular stress upon Vissaha.

वैशेष्यं Excellence, pre-eminence,

emperiority.,

सेन्द्य: A man of the third tribe, bis lusiness being trade and agriculture; विश्वास्त्राञ्च विश्वस्त्रा प्रश्वास्त्रान्त्र श्रिकः वेद्यास्त्रान्त्र म वश्य इति संशितः Padma Purkpa.—Comp.—कर्मस् गः,—द्वासः f. the business or occupation of a Vaisya; trade, agriculture &c.

चेश्वचण: 1 N. of Kubera, the god of wealth; विभाव वस्ता लिलालवाया मनेत्यों वेश्वचणमा लक्ष्मी: Bv. 2. 10. 2 N. of Rhvana. -Comp. -आलयः, -आवरमः 1 the abode of Kubera. 2 the fig-tree.

-अव्यः the fig tree.

सम्बद्धन a. (दी f.) Belouging to the Visvedevas, q. v. - दे 1 An offering made to the Visvedevas. 2 An offering to all deities (made by presenting oblations to fire before meals).

बेश्वामर: I An epithet of fire; त्वतः खाइवरंगतात्वतरो दूरेडलु वैधानर: Bv. 1. 57. 2 The fire of digostion (in the stomach ); अहं वेकानरी सूला प्राणिनो ऐहमा-भितः । प्राणापानसमाग्रुकः वचान्धमं चतुर्विधं Bg. 15, 14. 3 General consciousness (in VedAnta phil.). 4 The Supreme Being.

वेश्वासिक व. (की f.) Trusty, confidential.

harshness. 3 Inequality. 4 Injustice. 5 Difficulty, misery, calamity. 6 Solitariness.

वेष्ट्रतं The ashes of a burnt offering.

sualist, voluptuary.

A world, a division of the universe.

A thur, R. 11.85. 2 Worshipping Vishuu.—w. One of the three important modern Hindu sects, the other two being Saiva and Sakta sects.

The ashes of a burnt offering.

Oomp.—qqq N. of one of the 18

बेसारिण: A fish,

Puranas.

वैहायस a. (सी f. )Being in the nir,

चेहाएँ a. To be sported with, to be made the subject of jokes or pleasantry (said of the brother of one's wife or of the wife's relatives in general).

देहासिक: A jester, buffoon.

बोह: 1 A kind of snake. 2 A kind of fish.

wing The fourth part of a Pana, q. v.

शेक्र m. 1 A bearer, porter. 2 A leader. 3 A husband, 4 A bull. 5 A charioteer. 6 A draugh-thorse.

बोट: A stalk, stem. बोद a. Moist, wet, damp. बोदाल: The sheat-fish.

नोर(ल)का A scribe, writer. नोरट: A kind of jasmine (कुंद ).

बोल: Gum-myrrb. बाह्यहा A kind of horse.

वीद्ध a See बोद्ध.

with a section of formula used in offering an oblation to the gods or Manes.

ध्येज्ञकः A mountain.

ध्येजुक a. Undressed, naked, Ki. 9. 24.

स्पादा: A rogue, cheat; as in तहर-संसद: 'a rogueh peacock', ' a rogue of a peacock'.

star Chesting, deceiving.

2 Developed, created; Ku. 2.
11. J Evident, manifest, clear, plain, distinct, clearly visible. 4
Specified, known, distinguished. 5
Individual. 6 Wise, learned.

ind. Clearly, evidently, certainly.

-Comp. --most arithmetic. --ggref:
an eye-witness, a witness in general.

--trin: a known quantity. --gg; an
epithet of Vishnu. --Ggref a. displaying valour.

क्यासि: f. 1 Manifestation, visibility, clear perception; राजः समझनेवाधरी परम्यानिः Me. 12.2 Visible appearance, clearness, distinctness; S. 7. 8.3 Distinction, discrimination; तं संतः भोतुमईति सदस्यम्पिः हेतवः R. 1. 10.4 Real form or nature, true character; त हि ते मगबन् म्याफि बिदुर्वेदा न तानवाः Bg. 10.14.5 Individuality (opp. जाति); Bg. 8. 18.6 An individual, a person. 7 Gender (in gram.) 8 Inflection.

distracted. 2 Alarmed, frightened. 3 Eagerly or intently occupied (with loc., instr. or in comp.); R. 17. 27, Mv. 1. 13, 4. 28, Ku. 7. 2, U. 1. 23; Bv. 1. 123, Si. 2, 79.

'sdu a. 1 Bodiless. 2 Wanting a limb, deformed, mutilated, maimed, crippled. -w; 1 A cripple. 2 A frog. 3 Dark spots on the cheek.

र्वग्रह्म An extremely small measure of length equal to one-sixtieth

part of an angula.

खंग्य a. 1 Indicated by implication, indicated by covert or indirect alusion. 2 Suggested (as sense). न्य Suggested conse, insinuation, the meaning hinted at (opp. नाच्य the primary or expressed meaning', and तक्य 'the secondary or indicated meaning'); इद्युत्तमतिहासिन व्यंये नाच्याद् असंबंधि कार्यन. K. P. 1.

्डबच्य 6 P. (विचित्ते, pass, विडयते ) To

cheat, deceive, trick.

स्यजाः A fan.

बयजन A fan ; निर्वति प्यतनं H. 2. 165; H. 8. 40, 10. 52; cf. बाल ब्यजन.

edwar a. (जिला है.) 1 Making clear, indicating, showing, manifesting. 2 Suggesting or insinuating a mouning (as a word, opp. बाब्द and डाइग्लिक पू. पू. v. v.) -कः 1 Dramatic action or gesture, external indication of an internal feeling by suitable gesticulation. 2 A sign, symbol.

क्यूज़ 1 Making clear, indicating, manifesting. 2 A mark, token, sign. 3 A reminder; Mil. 9. 4 Disguise, garb; Si. 2. 56; तपरिष्याजनीयेताः &c. 5 A consonaut. 6 A mark of thesex, i. e. the male or female organ. 7 Insignia. 8 A mark or sign of puberty. 9 The beard, 10 A limb, member. 11 A condiment, sauce, a seasoned article; N. 16. 104. 12 The last of the three powers of a word by virtue of which it suggests or insinuates a sense; see आजना (8) (written

eing also in this sense). -- comp.
-- age a. followed by a consonant.
-- with the junction or coalition of consonants.

ब्यंज्ञमा See ब्यंजन ( 12 ) above.

svinar p. p. 1 Made clear, manifested, indicated. 2 Marked, distinguished, characterized. 3 Suggested, insinusted.

प्राचेषका, प्राचेषक: The oaster-oil

plant.

व्यक्तिकर: 1 Mixture, inter 'mixture, mixing or blending together; तीर्थ तिकारिकर के अक्षर्यास्त्रको: R. 8. 95; कार्तकर व भीवस्तायनो केव्यक्त U. 5. 12, Mål. 9. 52. 2 Contact, union, combination; M. 1. 4, Si. 4. 53. 7. 28, 3 Striking against; Mål, 5. 34. 4 Obstruction; Ku. 5. 85. 5 An incident, occurrence, affair, a thing, matter; विशेष कार्तिकर 'such being the case.' 6 An opportunity. 7 Misfortune, calamity. 8 Motual relation, reciprocity. 9 Exchange, interchange.

न्यतिकीर्ण p.p. 1 Mixed or blended

together. 2 United.

श्रातिकान: 1 Transgreesing, deviating, swerving. 2 Violation, breach, non-performance; as in श्रांबद्धातिकाः E. 1. 79. 3 Disregard, neglect, omission.4 Contrariety, inversion, reverse. 5 Sin, vice, crime. 6 Adversity, misfortune.

wifinin p. p. 1 Passed over transgressed, violated, neglected. 2 Invorted reversed. 3 Elapsed, passed away (as time).

स्पतिरिक्त p. p. 1 Separated or distinct from; अव्यतिरिक्तग्रसम्बद्धरियम् K., Ku. 1. 31, 5. 22. 2 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond. 3 Withdrawn, withheld. 4 Excepted.

sufficient I Distinction, difference. 2 Separation from 3 Exclusion, exception. 4 Excellence, surpassing, excelling. 5 Contrast, dissimilarity. 6 (In logic) Logical discontinuance (opp. अन्य प्राप्ता के an instance of क्वित्य तम् यून मान्ति is an instance of क्वित्य कार्य ता (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in representing the Upameya as superior to the Upamena in some particular respects; उपसम्बद्धान्य क्वित्य ह एवं सः K. P. 10.

sufficient a. 1 Different. 2 Surpassing, excelling. 3 Excluding, excepting. 4 Showing negation or nonexistence; as in स्वाधिक लिये.

"There p. p. 1 Mutually connected or related, linked or joined together. 2 Intermixed, 3 Inter-marrying.

स्पतिभयः 1 Mutual relation, reciprocal connection. 2 Intermixure. 3 Union, jenetion in general. suffic of here: 1 Exchange, barter. 2 Reciprocity, interchange; R. 12. 93.

evella p. p. 1 Passed, gone, elapeed, passed over, R. 5. 14. 2 Dead. 3 Left, abandoned, departed from. 4 Disregarded.

evolute: 1 Total departure, complete deviation. 2 Any great portentous calamity, or a portent foreboding a great calamity. 2 Disrespect, contempt.

स्वत्याः ! Passing over. 2 Opposition, contrariety. 3 Inverted order, inversion. 4 Interchange, transmutation. 5 Obstruction, hindrance. स्वत्यस्य p. p. ! Reversed, inverted.

व्यत्यस्त p. p. 1 Reversed, inverted. 2 Contrary, opposite. 3 Incoherent; व्यवस्त त्यति Bv. 2. 84. 4 Crossed, placed orosswise; व्यवस्तपादः, व्यवस्तप्रतः &c.

every 1 Inverted position or order. 2 Opposition, contrariety.

हच्यू T A' ( अपतं, व्यक्ति ) 1 To be sorry, to be pained, vexed or afflicted, be agitated or disquieted; त्यां-भगाप नाम व्यक्ते इति जितमप्रकारेत U. 7, व विव्यं तस्य मनः Ki. 1. 2, 24. 2 To be ruffled or agitated; Ki. 5. 11. 3 To tremble. 4 To be afraid. 5 To dry, become dry. —Caus. ( व्यव्यक्ति ते ) To psin, distress, vex, smoy; U. 1. 28. —With a to be excessively vexed; Bg. 11. 20.

क्षत्रक त. (चिकार्ट.) Painful, distressing; Ki. 2. 4.

ञ्चलन Giving pain, tormenting.

च्या 1 Pain, agony, anguish ;तां च च्या प्रवक्तलकृतात्राचा U. 4, 23, 1, 12. 2 Fear, alarm, anxiety; स्वतानिकल्यवस्य तद्व्या R. 11. 52. 3 Agitation, disquietude. 4 Disease.

ज्याचेत p. p. 1 Afflioted, distressed, pained. 2 Alarmed. 3 Agitated, disquieted, troubled.

क्यम् 4 P. ( विष्यति, बिज्र् ) 1 To pierce, hurt, strike, stab, kill ; आञ्चनाराम् विध्याथ दिकतः स मनुष्यिणः Si, 19. 99 ; विद्धानाः R. 5.51,9. 60,14.70; Bk. 5. 52, 9. 66, 15. 69. 2 To hore, perforate; pierce through. 3 To pick. -WITH ME I to pierce, hurt, wound. 2 to intertwine, surround. 3 to set, inlay ; see Mg-विद्ध- -अप ! to throw, cast, toss or throw away; Mv. 2. 28; R. 19. 44. 2 to pierce through: हर्यमधारणं भे पक्ष्मलाक्ष्याः कटक्षिरपहत्रमपविद्धे विश्वम्युलितं च Mal - 1. 28. 3 to desert, shandon. -srr I to pierce. 2 to throw, oast; see आविद्ध. -परि, -से to pierce through, wound.

च्या: 1 Plercing, splitting, hitting; Si. 7. 24. 2 Smiting, wounding, striking. 3 Perforating-क्वियार्थ Subsisting in different receptacles or substrata; (as in wifurwayais which means 's Bahuvribi' compound, the first member of which is not in apposition or stands in a different case-relation to the second, in the dissolution of the compound; e. g. पालपाणि:, पंत्रभोति: &c.).

ever: A butt, target, a mark to

aim at.

स्पाद: A bad or wrong road-स्पन्नात्व: Reverberation, loud echo-स्पाद: A spirit, a kind of supernatural being.

व्यप् 10 U. (अपयतिन्ते ) I To throw. 3 To diminish, waste, decrease.

way, removed.

रम्पना p. p. 1 Gone away, departed, disappeared; मने व स्पनाद: Bh. 2, 8; Me. 76. 2 Removed. 3 Fallen away from.

स्ययमाः Departure, disappearance. स्ययम् तः Shameless, impudent.

represented, signified. 2 Pleaded as a pretext or excuse.

स्पत्रेशः 1 Representation, isformation, notice. 2 Designation by
name, naming. 3 A name, an appetlation, a title; रवंब्यरदेशासकः U. 6.
4 A family, race; अय कोस्य व्यवदेशः S.
7; व्यवदेशमानिलायेतं किमीहदे जनमिनं च पातवितं S. 5. 20. 5 Fame, reputation,
renown. 6 A trick, pretext, excuse,
device. 7 Fraud, craft.

squag m. A chest.

व्यवशिष्यं I Extirpating, uprooting. 2 Expelling, removing, driving away. 3 Cutting off, tearing out, plucking; प्रकार तस्य स मृत्रं हरू। जिल्हा असल्यकेशस्यररिया। दिव R. 3. 56.

away. 2 Donial.

eqque: End, disappearance, close; Ku. 3. 33, R. 3. 37.

स्वत्त्रम्यः i Succession. 2 Taking refuge with, having recourse to, trusting to; Bg. 3, 18. 3 Depending on, पनी राजस्ववाद्यशः Râm.

Regard, consideration; R. 8. 24. 3 Mutual relation, interdependence. 4 Mutual regard. 5 Application. 6 (In gram.) The Mutual application of two rules.

श्योत p. p. 1 Separated, severed.
2 Gone away, departed, oft. in comp.; ध्योतकस्थार, ध्योतओ, ध्योतक देश.
श्योद p. p. 1 Expelled, removed. 2 Centrary, opposite; Ki. 4. 15. 3
Manifested, displayed, shown.

equite: Expelling, driving away, kenying off.

equit of ourse 1 Going away from deviation, leaving the right course, following improper courses.

ইম্যান্ত্ৰাকি অনিকাৰেবানী H. 3. 16, Bg. 14. 26. 2 Transgression, violation, Ms. 10. 24. 3 Error, crime, sin. 4 Separableness. 5 Infidelity, faithles-ness (of a wife or husband), unchastity; অনিকালে মুকু: জাতাই মানীৰ নানা Ms. 5. 164; আছুননাজনি, বৰ্ণা আমিলাই বহা ল ম B. 15. 81; Y. 1. 71. 6 An anomaly, irregularity, exception (to a rale.) 7 (In logic) A failacious heigh, the presence of the heigh without the sa'dhya.

ब्याने बारिकी An ; unchaste wife,

squarette a. I Straving or devisting from, going satray, erring, tresspassing. 2 Irregular, anomalous. 3 Untrue, false; জালানিকাৰিকু- 4 F. ithless, unchaste, adulterous, -m. so somesory ( opp. स्वामित् or स्थाविere). (Though like the Sthayibhavas these accessories do not form a necessary substratum of any Rass, still they act as feeders to the prevailing sentiment, and strengthen it in various ways, whether openly or covertly. They are said to be 33 or 34 in number; for an enumeration of these, see K. P. 4 Karikas 81-34, S. D. 169; or R. G. Bret Anana; of. विभाग and स्थाविमाण also)-

क्ष्यू I. 10 U. ( व्ययस्ति ने ) 1 To go, move. 2 To expend, give away, bestow. -II. 1 U. ( व्यति ने ) To go, move. -III. 10 U. ( व्यास्ति ने , slee क्ष्युन्ति ने ) 1 To throw, cast. 2 To

drive.

equ a. Liable to change, mutable, periabable; cf. अध्यय, -प: l ( छ ) Loss, disappearance, destruction; आपाचते न व्ययनंतरायै। कविकमाउपिश्विविधं तपery R. 5. 5, 12. 33. (b) Cost, sacrifice ; प्राणस्ययेगापि समा विषेतः Mal. 4. 4; Ku. 3.23. 2 Hindrance, obstacle, R. 15. 37. 3 Decay, decline, overthrow, downfall. 4 Expenditure, expense, outlay, spending, applying to use (opp. आव ); आंवे दःस क्यो दृःसं भिगर्याः कष्टरांशयाः Pt. 1. 163; आयाभिकं व्ययं करोति ' be lives ;beyond his means'; R. 5. 12, 15. 3; Ms. 9. 11. 5. Extravagance, prodigality. -Comp. -qe a. lavish in expenditure. -- qury amo. stingy, niggardly. -efter a. spendthrift, prodigal. -mil: f. defraying of expenses.

eque 1 Spending. 2 Wasting,

destroying.

wasted, fallen into decay.

कर्ज a. 1 Useless, vain, fruitless, naprofitable; अर्थ वन वर्षीहतकानि है U. 3. 45. 2 Meaningless, unmeaning, idle.

engrer a. 1 Fales, untrue, 2 Offeasive, disagreeable, displeasing.

3 Not false; Si. 5. 1. - 1 A libertine. 2 A catamite. - 1 Anything disagraeable or displeasing, disagreeabloness; इत्ये निरः वियतमा इप सीडमाढीकाः समाव प्रतत्ववस्य तदा ध्वर्ताकाः Si. 5. 1. 2 Any cause of grief or uneasizets, pain, corrow, grief; श्रतम् इत्यापात्वादेशमात्रकानेष्ट्र ते **डि. 7. 24**; Ki. 3. 19; Ku. 3. 25; R. 4. 87. 3 A fault, sa offence, s: transgression, any improper act : सन्दलीकनवनीरियारिया प्रस्थितं सपि कोश्यवेन Ki. 9. 45; Si. 9. 85; Batn. 3. 5. 4 Fraud, trick, deception; Pt. 1.:120, 242. 5, Palsehood. 6 inversion, contrariety.

588

व्यवस्था 1 Separation. 2 (In math.) Subtraction, deduction. व्यवसोहरू Wrangling, Mutual

abuso.

sunder, torn off. 2 Separated, divided. 3 Particularized, specified. 4 Marked, distinguished; artic nunferial sunders of the s

sander. 2 Dividing, separating. 3 Dissection. 4 Particularizing. 5 Distinguishing. 6 Contrast, distinction. 7 Determination. 8 Shooting, letting fly (as an arrow). 9 A chapter or section of a work.

A cover, screen, partition. 3 Concealment.

स्वत्यार्थ 1 Intervention, interposition, separation. 2 Obstruction, hiding from view; वृत्ति विभागस्यानमुक्ता प्रशः सहसाजित संगिण R. 13. 44. 3 Concealment, disappearance. 4 A screen, partition. 5 A cover, covering; Ku. 3. 44. 6 Interval, space. 7 (In gram.) The intervention of a syllable or letter.

व्यवस्था क (विकार) ) 1 Intervening, screening, covering. 2 Obstructing, hiding. 3 Intermediate.

क्षकि: Covering, intervention &c.;

क्षवसाय: 1 Effort, exertion, energy, industry, perseverance; करोत नाम गीतिलो व्यवसायनितस्ताः H. 2, 14. 2 Resolve, resolution, determination; मंत्रीकहर गालकाशस्त्रवाद्धि Ku. 4, 45 the thought of resolving to die ; Bg. 2, 41, 10. 36. 3 An act, action, performance; व्यवसाय: विविधित्रः R. 8, 65. 4 Business, employment, trade, 5 Conduct, behaviour. 6 Device, stratagem, artifice, 7 Boasting. 8 N. of Viennu.

eventee a. I Energetic, industrious, diligent. 2 Besolute, persevering.

attempted; 8, 6. 9. 2 Undertaken.

3 Resolved, determined, settled. 4 Devised, planned. 5 Endeavouring, resolving. 6 Persevering, energetic. 7 Chested, deceived. - Ascertainment, determination.

क्ष्यस्य 1 Adjustment, arrangement, settlement; as in क्ष्यांसम्बद्धाः 2 Fixity, definiteness; R. 7. 54. 3 Fixity, firm basis; आजर्जुलस्वर्णा कृष्णियां स्वकारविश्वित्रमायस्यां K.u. 1. 33. 4 Relative position. 5 A settled rule, law, statute, decree, decision, legal opinion, written declaration of the law (especially on doubtful points or where contradictory texts have to be properly adjusted). 6 An agreement, a contract. 7 State, condition.

ment, settlement, determination, decision. 2 A rule, statute, decision. 3 Steadinese, constancy. 4 Firmness, perseverance, 5 Separation.

ranging, putting in proper order, adjusting; settling, establishing, deciding. 2 One who gives a legal opinion. 3 A manager (modern use).

adjustment. I fixing, determining, settling, deciding.

suqस्थापित p. p. Arranged, settled &c.; 'बाब् Ku. 5. 68.

स्वारिक p. p. 1 Placed in order, adjusted, arranged. 2 Settled, fixed; हर्ड स्वारिकारिका: साम्यमाः U. 5. 3 Decided, determined, declared by law. 4 Stood aside, separated. 5 Extracted. 6 Based on, resting on. — 90mp. — रिभागा a fixed option.

अवस्थिति छंट अवस्थान.

wreef m. 1 The manager of a business. 2 A suer, litigant, plaintiff, 3 A judge. 4 An associate.

squit: 1 Conduct, behaviour, action. 2 Affair, business, work. 3 Profession, occupation. 4 Dealing. transaction. 5 Commerce, trade, traffic. 6 Dealing in money, usury. 7 established Usage, oustoin, an rule or practice. 8 Relation, connection; Pt. 1. 79. 9 Judicial procedure, trial or investigation of a case, administration of justice; wastem-माह्नवतिः। अलं स्रच्यामा व्यवहारस्था पृथ्वति Mk. 9. 10 A legal dispute, complaint, suit, law suit, litigation ; व्यवहारीओ चारव्य-नवलीवते, इति लिखनता व्यवहारस्य प्रथमः पादः, केन सह जम व्यवहार: Mk. 9; R. 17, 89. 11 A title of legal procedure, any boomsion of litigation, -Comp. -see the body of civil and criminal law--affirm a. prosecuted, charged. ment-seat ; R. S. 18. - 1 one who understands business. 2 a youth come of age, one who is no longer a

miner. 3 one who is acquainted with judicial procedure. - aw course of conduct ; Mai. 4. - word trial, विषय q. v. -पाद: I say one of the four stages of a legal proceeding. 2 the fourth stage ; i. s. flingers that part which concerns the verdict or decision. - myser I a legal process in general. 2 any act or subject relating to the administration of justice or formation of courts ( of which hirty heads are enumerated). - Tile a rule of law, any code of isw. -विषय: ( 80 -वर्वः -मार्चः, -स्वानः ) a subject or head of legal procedure. an actionable business, a matter which may be made the subject of litigation ( these are eighteen ; for enumeration of names, see Ms. 8, 4.7).

ब्यवहारकः A dealer, trader, merchant.

Relating to business. 2 Engaged in business, practical. 3 Judicial, legal. 4 Litigant. 5 Usual,

च्यवहारिका 1 Usage, custom. 2 A broom. 3 The Ingular plant.

व्यवहारिम् a. 1 Transacting business, acting, practising. 2 Engaged in a law-suit, litigant. 3 Usual, customary.

Separated by anything intervening; Si. 2. 85. 3 Interrupted, stopped, obstructed, impeded. 4 Screened from view, hidden, concealed 5 Not immediately connected. 6 Done, performed. 7 Passed over, omitted. 8 Surpassed, excelled. 9 Hostile, opposed.

Action, performance.

व्यवाद: I Separation, decomposition, resolution (into components).

2 Dissolution. 3 Covering, concealment. 4 Intervention, interval;
अद्भूषासूत्रमण्योगर्द र 5 An impediment, obstacle. 6 Copulation, sexual intercourse. 7 Purity. — पं Light, lustre.

भवाधित m. 1 A sensualist, libertine. 2 An aphrodisiac.

भवत p. p. 1 Separated, decomposed. 2 Different.

evite f. A Individuality, singleness. 2 Distributive pervasion. 3 (In Vedânta phil.) An aggregate or whole viewed as made up of many separate bodies (opp. soft q.v.). even 1 Casting away, dispelling. 2 Separating, dividing. 3 Violation, infraction, 4 Loss, destruction, defeat, fall; defection, weak point;

अमार्यव्यसमें Pt. 3 ; स्वयस्त्रवस्त्रे Ki. 18. 15. 5(a) A calamity, misfortune, distress, ovil, disaster, ill-luck; आशातमतुर्वसत्ता श्रष्ट्रतं कृतीपकारेष रतिवेश्वय Ku. 3. 73, 4. 50, R. 12. 57. (b) Adversity, need ; त सहपुष्पतने वः स्थात् Pt, 1. 33" a friend in need is a friend indeed', 6 Setting ( as of the sun &c. ) तजीव्यक्तम युगरेन् व्यवजीन्याच्या 8. 4. 1 ( where were means 'a fall ' also ). 7 Vice, bad practice, evil habit; मिर्द्यव व्यसनं बत्ति मृगयामीतृम् विनोदः कृतः S. 4. 5, R. 18. 14; Y. 1. 309; (these vices are usually said to be ten ; see Ms. 7. 47—48 ) ; समानशीलम्पसनेतु सस्यं Subbash. 8 Close or intent application, assiduous devotion; विद्यावा जान Bh. 2. 62, 63. 9 Inordinate addiction. 10 Crime, sin. 11 Punishment. 12 Inability, incompetency. 13 Fruitiess effort. 14 Air, wind. -Comp. - spent; heavy calamity or distress; R. 14. 68. अन्यित, -आर्त, -परिविध a. overtaken by calamity, involved in distress.

vice, vicious, 2 Unlucky, unfortunate. 3 Intently attached or excessively devoted to anything (usually in comp.).

ज्यसु a. Lifeless, dead ; Si. 20. 3. क्युरस p. p. i Cust or thrown asunder, tossed about ; Mál. 5. 23. 2 Dispersed, scattered ; U. 5. 14. 3 Dispelled, cast away. 4 Separated, divided, severed; V.5. 23. 5 Taken or considered separately, taken singly (opp. समस्त ); विकः समस्तिरिप किमस्य किं पुनर्थातः U. 5 ; तव्हित किं व्यक्त-मपि विक्री चन Kn. 5. 72. 6 Simple, uncompounded ( as words ). 7 Manifold, different. 8 Removed, expelled. 9 Agitated, troubled, confused. 10 Disordered, out of order, disarranged. II floversed upset. 12 Inverse ( as ratio ).

ron the temples of an elephant.

ध्याकरणे I Analysis, decomposition. 2 Grammatical analysis, grammar, one of the six Veddagas q. v.; सिंही व्याकरणस्य कतुरदरत् प्राचान् वियान् पाणिने: Pt. 2. 33.

ज्याकार: 1 Transformation, change of form. 2 Deformity.

about. 2 Disordered.

আকৃত্য a. I Agitated, perplexed, bewildered, distracted; গাৰুবাসুত, বাঘ-2 Alarmed, troubled, frightened; বৃহিন্দানুত্নীকৃত Gtt. 4 3 Full of, overtaken by. 4 Intently engaged in, busy with; আনাই ই নিগমাই বৃহা বা বিশ্বাকৃত্য বা Me. 85. 5 Flashing, moving about; U. 3. 43.

व्यक्तित a. Agitated, distracted, confounded, perplexed &c.

भाकृतिः f. Fraud, disguise, deception.

ed. 2 Explained, expounded. 3 Disfigured, distorted, deformed.

position, explanation. 3 Change of form, development. 4 Grammar.

ब्याकीश (च) a ! Expanded, blown, blossomed; व्याकाशकनदता द्यते नलिन्यः Si. 4. 46. 2 Developed; Bh. 3 17.

क्याक्षेत्र: 1 Tossing about. 2 Obstruction, hindrance. 3 Delay; अध्यक्षिणे मिन्द्रभारतः कार्यनिद्धित्तं लक्षणं R. 10. 6. 4 Distraction,

Explanation, exposition, comment, gloss,

2 Explained, expounded, commented upon.

surading m. An exponeder, a

tion. 2 Speech, lecture. 3 Explanation, exposition, interpretation, comment.

wrugs 1 Churning. 2 Rubbing together, friction.

च्याचात: 1 Striking against. 2 A blow, stroke. 3 An impediment, obstacle. 4 Contradiction. 5 A figure of speech in which opposite effects are shown to be produced from the same cause or by the same agency; it is thus defined by Mammats:—तथया शायेन देनाव्ययं । तथैय बहिपीयेन स व्याचान इति स्था: ! K. P. 10; c. g. see Vb. 1. 2. or the quotation under विस्थाह.

व्यास: 1 A tiger. 2 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-eminent, chief; as in म्रस्तास, पुरुषणात्र. 3 The red variety of the castor-oil plant. — जी A tigress: स्वातीय तिशति गरा परितर्जेक्षी Bh. 3. 109. —00mp. —अस्: asky-lark. —आस्य: a cat. —आस: 1 a tiger's claw. 2 a kind of perfume. 3 a soratch, the impression of a fingernail. —वाषक: a jackal.

Perry: 1 Deceit, trick, deception, fraud. 2 Art, ounning; अध्याजननीहरं au: S. 1. 18 'articoly lovely '. 3 A pretext, pretence, semblance; will-व्याजहपेत्व Nag. 1. 1; R. 4. 25, 58; 10. 66; 11. 66. 4 An artifice, a device, contrivance; व्याजार्थसंदर्शित-मेक्सलानि R. 13, 42. - Comp. - उकि: f. I s figure of speech in which what is apparenty the effect of one cause is intentionally ascribed to another; in other words, where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause ; see K. P. 10 under ब्याजोकि 2 covert allusion, insinustion. - far artful consure. - सस a

toigning to be saloep. The English for the English from t

ann: 1 A carnivorous animal, such as a tiger. 2 A villain, rogue. 3 A snake. 4 N. of Indra; cf. ang.

marian.

egregeft Mutual splashing and sporting in water.

panded.

भारतानं Opening.

writer: An epithet of Vishpu.
wron: 1 A hanter, fowler (by
caste or profession). 2 A wicked
or low man. —Comp. —May: a deer.
wrong., wrong. Indra's thunder-

square: andre's thunder-bolt.

ease, illness (usually physical, and opp. आपि which means 'mental distress or anxiety '); (युक्तवर्गाश्चितः कतायाधिरवित्तत् ते Si. 16. 11 (where काणि means free from आपि 'also); cf. आपि. 2 Leprosy. -Comp. -कृत त. unwholesome. - अस्त त. seized with disease, or diseased.

स्याधित a. Diseased, sick.

trembling, tremulous.

eque: One of the five life winds or vital airs in the body, that which is diffused through the whole body.

स्त्राचले A particular kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.

surve a. (विकार र.) 1 Pervading, comprehensive, diffusive, widely extending overthe whole of anything; किंगू प्रभावताब आपको बहिना हो। Ku. 6. 71. 2 Invariably concomitant. —कः An attribute which is invariably concomitant or inherent invariably concomitant or inherent property.

equive: f. 1 Ruin, calamity, miefortune; Ms. 5. 20. 2 Substitution of one thing for another. 3 Death; R. 12. 56.

Bh. 3. 105. 2 Disease. 3 Derangement. 4 Death, decease.

spreading throughout.

squar p. p. 1 Fallen into misfortune, ruined. 2 Failed, miscarried. 3 Hurt, injured. 4 Dead, expired, deceased; as in squar q. v. 5 Deranged, disordered. 6 Substituted, changed.

व्यापादः, व्यापादकं f Killing, slaying. 2 Ruin, destruction. 3 Evil design, malice.

ब्बावादिन p. p. 1 Killed, slain, destroyed. 2 Ruined, injured, burt. surure: I Employment, engagement. business, occupation ; ततः मनिश्रति वथोक्तव्यापास शक्रंतला S. 1; Ku. 2. 54. 2 Application, employment; Mu. 2. 4. 3 Profession, trade, practice, exercise; as in arrange. 4 An act, doing, performance. 5 Working, operation, action, influence; ( वर्त ) व्यापारतीय मदन-स्य निवेदितस्यं S. 1. 27; तस्वातुमेने भगवात् विमन्यूक्षणिर्मारमन्यपि सायकामा Ku. 7. 93; V. 3. 17. 6 Being placed on ; M. 4. 14. 7 Exertion, effort; आर्याप्यक्यती तम प्यापार कर्तुमहिति Ku. 6 32. will be pleased to exert herself in that behalf, ' ( sqrqre of I to take part in. 2 to have effect on. 3 to meddle ; as in अध्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः इर्नुमिन्छाने Pt. 1.21.)

equifter p. p. I Engaged, occupied, employed, appointed; R. 2. 38. 2 Placed, fixed, set; Vo. 3 19

one who exercises or practises anything.

equiva c. 1 Porvading, filling, occupying (at the end of comp.). 2 All-pervading, coextensive, invariably concomitant. 3 Covering. -m. Au epithet of Vishin.

eriga p. p. 1 Engaged in occupied or husy with, employed in (with loc.). 2 Placed, fixed. -m. An employé, a minister.

स्वापुति: f. 1 Employment, engagement, business; श्रास्थापुतिमध्रमानस्या Bv. 1. 57. 2 Operation, action, 3 Exertion, 4 Profession, practice: see स्वापुत्

erro p. p. 1 Spread through, penetrated, pervaded, extended over, portnested, covered. 2 Pervading, extending over all. 3 Filled with, full of. 4 Encompassed, surrounded. 5 Placed, fixed. 6 Obtained, possessed.7 Comprehended, included. 8 Invariably accompanied (in logic). 9 Famous, celebrated. 10 Expanded, stretched out.

20 (In logic ) Universal perwasion, invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major; युव युव भूतस्य तथापिति सावसंतिभूमा व्यक्ति . T. S. 3 A universal rule, universality. 4 Fulness. 5 Obtaining. —Comp. —स्व: apprehension of universal concomitance.—स्वयं knowledge of invariable or universal concomitance.

स्पारम a. To be pervaded, filled &c. -त्यं The sign or middle term of a syllogism (= देत, साम्ब प. v.), (in logic.).

व्याप्यस्य Invariableness. --Ocump -असिद्धिः f. imperfect inference. स्वान्यकी = ध्वायकी व. भ. स्वामाः स्वामां A measure of length equal to the space between the tipe of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended.

व्याभिश्र a. Mingled, intermixed, व्यामोद्द: 1 Infatuation. 2 Bewilderment, embarrassment, perplexity; कंतरवालमञ्जलं जितामित व्यामोत्रकीलहरू: Git. 10; Kiv. 3. 101.

gui quantauguas: R. 3.34. 2 Expanded, wide open. 3 Exercised, disciplined. 4 Busy, engaged, occupied. 5 Hard, firm. 6 Strong, intense, excessive. 7 Mighty, powerful. 8 Deep; Ku. 5.54.

स्वायतः development । ८. २. 4.

श्वापास: 1 Extending, stretching out. 2 Exercise, gymnastic or athletic exercise; Si. 2. 94. 3 Fatigue, labour. 4 Effort, exertion. 5 Contention, struggle. 6 A measure of distance ( क्रमान पु. v.).

व्यापासिक a. (की f.) Athletic gymnastic.

व्यापांगः A kind of dramatic composition in one act; it is thus described by S. D. — स्थानेतिवृत्ती व्यापोगः स्वत्य-स्वीजनसपुतः। होनो वर्धविमयांच्या नरेबेड्डिसिराश्चितः। काकक भंदरक्वीतिभिन्नमसेदयः। कोशिकीवृत्ति-राहतः पर्यानस्तव नायकः। राजार्बस्य विभो वा भवद्धांसञ्जनक्ष सः। हास्मश्चारवातिस्य इत्ते द्वार्थनाः स्वाः । 514-

ब्यास्त त. 1 Wicked, victous, ब क-दिया बंत्रिक-विद्याद: Si. 12. 25; बंत वर्ते ब्यालंग्यादा: Ki. 17. 25, 2 Bad, villainous. 3 Cruel, fierce, savage; Ki 13. 4. -ल: 1 A victous elephant; ब्यालं बार्ट्यान्तित्वित्वी ऐदि समुज्येति Bh. 2. 6. 2 A beast of proy. 3 A snake; II. 3. 29. 4 A tiger; Mál. 3. 5 A leopard. 6 A king, 7 A cheat, rogue-8 N. of Viehiju. — 100mp. — अव. — नवा: a kind of herb. — वाह:, — वाहन क. a snake catcher. — वा: 1 s wild animal. 2 a hunting leopard. — इत: an epithet of Siva.

sames: A vicious or wicked elephant.

ब्यालंब: A kind of caster-oil plant. ब्यालोख उ. I Shaking about, trems. lous. 2 Disordered, dishevelled; ब्यालोख: केशपादा: Gtt. 11.

sayament Subtraction.

व्यायकोशी, व्यायभाषी Mutual abuse, reciprocal imprecation.

स्थावर्तः 1 Surrounding, encompassing. 2 Revolution, going round. 3 Ruptured navel.

everthe c. (for f.) I Encompassing, surrounding. 2 : Excluding, excepting, separating. 3 : Turning away from 4 Turning cound.

equalit 1 Surrounding, encompassing. 2 Revolving, turning round; Kl. 5. 30. 3 A fold, band.

runq@an p. p. Moved, sgitated. business, practical. 2 Legal, judicial. B Customery, usual. 4 Relating to the world of illusion ; cf. पातिभाविकः -w. A coupsellor, minister.

servered Mutual soizing.

correspond Mutual devision or laughter.

sery सि: f. 1 Covering, acreening. 2 Exclusion,

surger p. p. 1 Turned away from, withdrawn from; व्यावृत्ता यस्परस्थेन्यः अनी सरकरता विधाना R. 1, 21; V. 1. 9. 2 Separated from, singled out, 3 Excluded, set unide. 4 Revolved, turned round, 5 Encompassed, surrounded. 6 Desisting, deased. from ; Ku. 2, 35. 7 Split asunder.

surer 1 Distribution, separation into parts. 2 Dissolution or analysis of a compound. 3 Severalty, distinction. 4 Diffusion, extension. 5 Width, breadth 6 The diameter of a circle. 7 A fault in pronunciation. 8 Arran gement, compilation. 9 An arranger, \* compiler. 10 N. of a celebrated sage-He was the son of the sage Parasara by Satyavari ( bern before her marriage with Santanu q. v. ); but he retired to the wilderness as abon as he was born, and there led the life a hermit, practising the most rigid austerities until he was called by his mother Satyavati to beget sons on the widows of her son Vicnitravirys. He was thus the father of Pandu and Dhritarashtra and also of Vidura; q. q. v. v. He was at first called 'Krishnadvalpayans from his dark complexion and from his having been brought forth by Satyavati on a Dvipa or island; but he afterwards came to be called Vyasa or the arranger ', as he was supposed to have arranged the Vedas in ther present form : विश्यास वेदान् गर्मात्स तस्माद्र व्यास हति TOR:, fie isbelieved to be the author of the great epi: the Mahabharata which he is said to have composed with Gazapati for his scribe. The eighteen Parasas, as also the Brahma-setras and several other works are also ascribed to him. He is one of the seven chirajivins or deathless persons; cf. [智文形[章文-]. 11 A Brahmans who recites or expounds the Purapas in public.

म्पासक p. p. 1 Closely adhering to. 2 Attached or devoted to, intent on, occupied or busy with ( with loc. ). 3 Separated, detached, disjoined. 4 Confused, bewildered.

क्यासंग: 1 Close adherence, intent attachment or application. 2 Intentuses, devotion; Bv. 1. 79. 3 Diligant study, 4 Attention. 5 Detachment, separation.

स्पारित p. p.1 Probibited, forbidden. 2 Contraband ( said of goods &c. ). writer p. p. 1 Obstructed, impeded. 2 Repelled, repulsed, 3 Foiled, disappointed; Si. B; 40. 4 Confused, bewildered, clarmed. - nomp. - must one of the faults of composition; see K. P. 7.

avraged 1 Utterance, pronunciation. 2 Speech, narration.

wifer: 1 Speech, utterance, words U. 4, 18, 5. 29, 2 Voice, note, sound; M. 5. 1.

sque p. p. Said, spoken, uttered. square: f. 1 Utterance, speech. words ; न हीत्रबरध्याहतवः कश्चित्वकांत स्रोके विपर्गतमर्थ Ku. 3. 63. 2 Statement, expression ; भूनार्थक्याक्षतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः प्रविद्याः R. 10. 33. 3 A mystic word uttered by every Brahmana in performing his daily sandhya-adoration; ( these Vyahritis are three ug, nay and लान् or engusually repeated after om; of. Ms. 2. 76; according to some they are seven in number ).

eyisting f. eyeita;, Cutting off; extermination, complete destruction. sursmit 1 Transgression, going astray. 2 Inverted order, contrariety. 3 Confusion, disorder.

symin p. p. 1 Transgressed, everatepped, 2 Departed, left, gone forth. ध्युस्वानं, द्यात्यतिः / 1 Groat activity. 2 Rising up against, opposition, obstruction. 3 Independent action, following one's own bent of mind 4 The completion of religious abstrac tion or abstract meditation (in Yoga phil.), 5 A kind of dance, 6 Causing (an elephhapt) to rise, Si. 18.26.

ब्युत्ताचिः f. 1 Origin, production 2 Derivation, etymology. 3 Porfect proficiency, conversancy. 4 Scholarship, learning ; ब्युखिदाविजनकोविदापि न (जनाय कमते जहाना Vikr. 1. 15, 18, 103. sugarer p. p. 1 Produced, begotten. 2 Formed by derivation. 3 Derived. traced to its otymology, as a word ( opp. sympler or 'primitive'). 4 Completed, perfected; Mv. 4. 57. 5 Thoroughly proficient in, learned,

sger p. p. Wetted, drenched.

squap. p. p. Thrown saide, rejected, out off.

squire: 1 Throwing seide, rejection. 2 Exclusion (in gram.) 3 Prohibition. 4 Disregard, indifference. 5 Killing, destruction, Si.15.37.

squest: Pretext, pretence. eguention, stop, close.

system: 1 Non-constion. 2 Inquietude. 3 Complete cessation ( where it shows intensity .)

age p. p. 1 Burnt. 2 Dawned, become day-light, 3 Become bright or clear. 4 Dwelt. -g 1 Day-break. dawn ; Si. 12. 4. 2 Day. 3 Fruit.

agiti f. 1 Dawn. 2 Prosperity. 3 Praise. 4 Fruit, consequence.

rge p. p. 1 Expanded, developed, broad, wide; म्यूडोरस्को वृषस्कंपः R. 1. 13. 2 Firm, compact. 3 Placed in order, arranged, marshalled (as an army); Bg. 1. 3. 4 Disarranged, placed out of order, 5 Married. -Comp. - wise a. mailed, clad in ATIBOUT.

aga a. Interwoven, sewn, interlaced.

mafr. f. 1 Weaning, sewing, 2 The wages of weaving.

wgg: 1 A military array; Me. 7. 187. 2 An army, bost, squadron; **ग्रहाडुभी तापितरेतरस्मात् मंगं अयं चापतुरव्यवस्थ** R. 7. 54, 3 A large quantity, an assemblage, a multitude, collection. 4 A part, portion, sub-head. 5 The body. 6 Structure, formation. 2 Beasoning, logic, -comp. -quelq: f. the rear of an army. -wine, were broaking an array.

ward I Arraying of troops, mareballing. 2 Structure of the members of the body.

ब्युद्धिः f. Non-prosperity, ill-luck, mistortune ( विवसा ऋद्विन्युद्धिः ) ; as in यननामां ब्युक्तिर्श्वेषन शिक्षः

क्ये 1 U. (अमिनते, उतः ए०॥३ आक्यतिनते desid. विध्यासिते । To cover. 3 Tosew. wire: A blacksmith.

ब्युश्मन् तः 1 The sky, atmosphere : अस्येषे जढधामतातु मवतो यह ब्योन्ति बिस्फूर्जिसे K. P. 10, Me. 51; R. 12. 67; N. 22. 54, 2 Water. 3 A temple sacred to the sun. 4 Tale. -Comp. - Ten rainwater, dew. - केज:, - काजीन m. an epithat of Siva. -den the beavenly Ganges. - wife m. I a god. 2 a bird. 3 a saint. 4 a Brahmana. 5;a beaveniy body. -भूम: a cloud. -माशिला a kind of quall. मंत्रर, -मंडलं a flag, banner. - wate a gust of wind. - with a celectial car, - erg m. I a deity, god 2 a Ganiharva. 3 a spirit. -weight the earth. - way u. 'sky-touching', very lofty.

ज़ब्द 1 P. (बजति ) 1 To go, walk. proceed ; नायनीतेर्यजेद प्रयः Ms. 4. 67. 2 To go to, approach, visit ; nint शर्ष तज Bg. 18. 66. 3 To depart, retire, withdraw. 4 To pass away ( as time ); इयं बजति यामिनी त्या नरेष्ट्र निवास्त Vikr. 11. 74. (This root is used much in the same way as que or an q.v.). -With sig I to go after, follow-Ms. 11. 111, Ku. 7. 38.2 to practise. perform. 3 to resort to .-- arr to come, appoach. -- qft to wander about as a religious mendicant, tura out a recluse. - 1 to go into exile. 2 to renounce all worldly attachments

enter on the fourth stage of life; i. c. to become a Sannyasin; Ms. 6. 38, 8. 363. — with to go to or towards, approach; Bk. 8. 98. — wegge to go forth to meet or receive; R. 1. 90; 18. 33.

सभ: 1 A multitude, collection, flock, group; नेमजण: पीरजनस्य तिस्मृ निश्च सर्वाक्यतीचितृ: R. 6. 7; 7. 60, Si. 6. 6, 14. 33. 2 A station of cowherds. 3 A cowpen, cowshed; Si. 2. 64. 4 An abode, a reeting-place 5 A road. 6 A cloud. 7 N. of a district near Mathurâ. —30mp. —энип, पुषति: f. a woman of Vraja, a cowherdess; Bv. 2. 165. —अजिरं a cowpen. —किशोप: जाया; नोइन:, पर्:, -बहुआ; epithets of Krishna.

und 1 Roaming, wandering, travelling. 2 Exile.

mser 1 Wandering about as a religious mendicant. 2 An attack, invasion, a march. 3 A flock, multitude-tribe, class. 4 A theatre.

ज्ञाण 1. 1 P. ( तजाति ) To sound. -II. 10 U. ( तजयति-ते ) To hurt ; wound.

सण:-ण 1 A wound, sore, bruise, burt; R, 12.55. 2 A boil, an ulcer -Comp. -अस्ति: gum-inyrrh. -कृत् a. wounding. (-m.) the marking-nut tree. -विशेषण a. sore-healing; S. 4. 13. -भोषण the cleaning or dressing of a wound. -ए; the oastor-oil plant. अणित a. Wounded, bruised; U. 4.5.

सत: तं 1 A religious act of devotion or austerity, vowed observance, a vow in general; अञ्चलतीय सतमावियार R. 13. 67, 2. 4, 25; (there are several vratas enjoined in the different Purapas; but their number cannot be said to be fixed, as new ones e.g. तत्मवारायणत, are being added every day.). 2 A vow, promise, resolve; तोऽब्ल भावत: शब्दुब्ल प्रतिरोपयन् R. 17. 42; so तायवत, रदमत देश. 3 Object of devotion or faith, devotion; as in पतिवता (पतिवत बस्याः ता); याति वेषमता देशान् विद्युत्याति विद्युताः Bg. 9. 25. 4 A rite, an observance, practice, as in

अर्थमत q. v. 5 Mode of life, course of conduct; S. 5. 26. 6 An ordinance, a law, rule. 7 Sacrifice. 8 An act, a doed, work. - Comp. -arrared the observance of a vow. - singui; investiture of a youth ( of ony one of the three classes ) with the sacred thread. - array as fast for a yow. -ggd initiation into a vow for a religious performance. - - religious student; see बहाचारित्र - वर्षा observance or practice of a religious vow. - quet, -on conclusion of a vow or fast, eating after a fast wife: 1 breach of a vow. 2 breach of a promise. - faur begging alms as a part of a ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread. -लोपन breaking a vow. - danced the incompletion of a religious vow. - संबद्ध initiation into a vow. - rement a Brahmana who has completed the first stage of his religious life, i. s. that of a Brahmacharin or religious student; see

क्रति:, नी f. 1 A creaper; पादाकृष्ट-बतिवलपासंग्रहं आन्पादा: S.1. 33, B. 14. 1, 2 Expansion, extension.

वित्त a. Observing a vow, fractising penance, devout, pious. -m..! A religious student. 2 An ascetic, a devotee; S. 5. 9. 3 One who institutes a sacrifice; cf. बननान.

жы See ян.

ब्रह्मण् See ब्रह्मन्-

ज्ञास 6 P. (वृक्षति, वृक्ष्ण, caus. त्रश्चयति -ते ; desid. विज्ञास्थिति or विवस्नति ) 1 To cut, cut up of asunder, tear, lacerate. 2 To wound.

gaw: 1 A small saw. 2 A fine file used by goldsmiths. -\* Cutting, tearing, wounding.

mild f. A gust or gale of wind,

stormy wind.

जान: A multitude, flock, an assemblage; बपाटाना गाउँ: G. L. 29; R. 12. 94; Si. 4. 35. -तं 1 Bodily or manual labour. 2 Day-labour. 3 Casual employment.

American semanti

arefor a. Living by day-labour, a bired labourer, coolie.

mreu: 1 A mun of the first three classes who has lost casts owing to the non-performance of the principal Samskåras or purificatory rites (especially investiture with the sacred thread ) over him, an outcast; were हि बात्याधमयतितपासंबपरिवायरिवायस्वहः G. L. 37.2 A low or vile person in general. 3 A man of a particular inferior tribe (the descendant of a Sadra father and Kehatriya mother ). =Comp. -arg: one who calls himself a Vratya. - स्टोम: N. of a sacrifice performed to recover the rights forfelted by the non-performance of the due Samaskâras.

होरे I. 9 P. ( ब्रिणाति- ब्रीणाति ) To choose, select; cf. यू.-II. 4 A. ( ब्रीयोत, ब्रीण) 1 To go, muve. 2 To be chosen.

লীত্র 4 P. (দীরখনি) 1 To be ashamed, feel shame. 2 To throw, cast, send forth.

ক্লীত: বা 1 Shame, প্রচারিবান্যানাগীর্থি-জিন্দ Si. 3. 40; প্রার্থনাবছার দ না ( ছাব্দ: ) নাথনি R. 11. 73. 2 Modesty, bashfulness; Si. 10. 18.

ed, abashed.

व्यक्ति 1 P., 10 U. ( श्रीमति, वीतयति-ते ) To injure, kill.

होशि: 1 Rice; as in बहुवीहि q. v. 2 A grain of rice. - 00mp. - आमार्थ a granery. - कांचानं a kind of pulse. - साजिक panic seed ( कहेतू q. v. ).

बाह्य है P. (ब्रामें) i To cover. 2 To be heaped or gathered. 3 To heap, accumulate. 4 To sink, go down. बाह्य 1 P., 10 U. See site.

Sown with rice. — A field of rice, one fit for growing rice.

क्की 9P. (द्विनाति, rarely श्रीनाति, caus. द्वेपवति ). 1 To go, move. 2 To support, hold, maintain. 3 To choose, select.

देख 10 U. (देखनाते-ते ) To see.

sta a. Happy, prosperous; Bk.

. 4. 18.

ster 1 Ploughing in the regular direction. 2 The thunderbolt of Indra. 3 The iron head of a pestle. शंस 1 P. ( शंसीत, शहा ; pass. शहाते ) 1 To praise, extol, approve of ; six शामिति स्तानि शशसगैंडतास्थर्ज Råm:; Bg. 5. 1. 2 To tell, relate, express declare, communicate, announce, report (with dat. or sometimes gen. of person or by itself ); अशंस सीतापरिवेषगातमञ्जाहतै ज्ञासममञ्जास R. 14. 83 ; म में दिया शंसति किंचिदीन्सितं 8. 5, 2. 68, 4. 72, 9 77, 11. 84; Ku. 3. 60, 5. 51. 3 To indicate, bespeak, show; गः (अज्ञोदः) सावज्ञी माधवभीनियीने प्रचीः जांसस्याद्वरं त्यदम्यस्य M. 5.8 ; Ki. 5. 23, Ku. 2. 22. 4 To repeat, recite. 5 To hurt, injure. 6 To revile, traduce--With mfm I to curse. 2 to charge, defame, traduce; Y. 3. 286. 3 to praise. -srr (usually Atm.) I to hope for, expect, desire, wish or long for ; स्वकार्गसिद्धं प्रनराशाशे Ku. 3. 57 ; संवानं चाशशीसर Bk. 14. 70, 90 ; मनोरखाय नाशंसे किं बाही स्पेट्से ब्रूथा 8.7.13, 2. 15. 2 to bless, express a pious wish, wish well; वर्ष ते देवा आशसतं Mit. 1; राज्ञः शिवं सामरजस्य भूगावित्याशशंसे करणिरवाह्यः R. 14, 50. 3 to toll, relate (Paras.); आशंसता बाणगति बुचांके कार्य त्यया नः प्रतिपत्त-484 Ku. 3. 14. 4 to praise. 5 to repeat. - a to praise, extol, approve, speak approvingly of, command; इरिजा युवति। प्रशाहते Git. 1 ; बच्च बाचा प्रश-स्यते Me. 5. 127 ; प्राराशीर्थ निशाचरः Bk. 12. 65; R. 5. 25, 17. 36.

क्रंसर्ज 1 Praising. 2 Telling, rela-

ting. 3 Reciting.

sign 1 Praise. 2 Wish, desire, hope, 3 Repeating, parrating.

withe p. p. 1 Praised, extelled. 2 Told, said, spoken, declared. 3 Wished, desired. 4 Ascertained, established, determined. 5 Faisely accused, calumnisted.

क्षिण a. (Usually at the end of comp.). 1 Praising. 2 Telling, announcing, communicating; अज्ञानती दोवव्यतिक ते B. 14. 45. 3 Indicating, bespeaking: वृष्येन: वृत्युक्तारव्यतिक, Ku. 8. 26; वर्षनासिद्धातिक: R. 1. 42, Si. 9. 77, 4 Presaging, foretelling; R. 3. 14, 12. 90.

sug 1.5 P. (quarter, que ) I To be able, be competent for, have power to, effect (usually with an inf. and translateable by 'esa'); acquire

वक्रमहर्माक्षण ज्ञालानियां जिल्लाहा थिः R. 13. 24, Bk. 3. 6; Me. 20; sometimes with soc. or dat.; Ms. 11. 194. 2 To bear, endure. 3 To be powerful.—Pass. To be able, he possible or practicable (giving a passive sense to a following infinitive); वस्त्री अञ्चले 'it can be done'.—Desid. (शिक्षाले ) I To wish to be able. 2 To learn.—II. 4 U. (जञ्जाले ते, ज्ञालः) I To be able, have power to effect. 2 To bear, endure.

syen 1 N. of a king (especially applied to Salivabana; but scholars do not seem to have 'yet agreed as to the precise meaning and scope of the word.) 2 An epoch, era (the term is especially applied to the era of Salivahana which commences 78 years after the Christian era ). -err: (m. pl. ) I N. of a country. 2 N. of a particular tribe or race of people ( mentioned in Ms. 10.44 along with the Paundrakas, &c.). - Jomp. -sing:, -sift: epithets of king Vikramaditya who is said to have exterminated the Sakas. -areg: a year of the Saka era. -arg, ar m. the founder of an era.

स्वाहा- से A cart, varriage, waggon; राहिणीश्वह Pt. 1. 213, 211, 212; Y. 3. 42. -ह. 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge; Ma. 7. 187. 2 A measure of capacity, cart-load equal to 2000 palas. 3 N. of a demon slain by Krishna when quite a boy, 4 N. of a tree (दिश्वह). -00mp. -अर्था, नहा m. epithete of Krishna. -आहा the lunar asterism Rohipi (so called because it is figured by a cart). -विस्ता a gallinule.

es in americal.

शक्तन्त्र तः Ordure, faces, especially of animals; (this word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for सकृत् after acc. dual).

सकतः 1 A part, portion, piece, fragment, bit (n. elso in this eense); उपकाशक्रमेत मेन्द्र भी मन्याना Mu. 5. 15; R. 2. 46, 5. 73, 2 Bark. 3 The: scales (of a fish.)

watered to pie d.

mariton ... A fish.

spans: The brother of a king's conculine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married (segment); (he is usually represented as a strange mixture of pride, folly and vanity, of low

family and raised to power by reason of his relation to the king. In the Mrichehhakatika of Südraka where he plays a prominent part, his characteris well exhibited in his lightness and frivolity of spirit, vain-glory, constant references to his high connection, his blundering and ludicrous folly, but withal cruelty enough to throttle the heroine when she refused to yield to his desire; 8. D. thus defines him:— मन्यूक्ताधिमानी दुष्ट्रलीक्यांस्ट्रकः । सोधनबुद्धाकाता राक्षः स्वालः शकार हत्यकः ॥ 81).

शहर 1 A bird (in general); शहरोदिन Y. 1. 168. 2 A kind of bird, a vulture or kite. जो 1 An omen, a prognostic, any omen presaging good or evil; Si. 9. 83. 2 An auspicious omen. —20 mp. - अ. knowing omens. —आमं knowledge of omens, augury. —आमं 'the science of omens', N. of a work.

शकुति: 1 A bird; U. 2. 25; Ms. 12. 63. 2 A vulture, kite or eagle. 3 A cock. 4 N. of a son of Subala, king of Gandbara and brother of Gandbari, wife of Dhritsrashtra; he was thus the maternal uncle of Duryodhan whom he assisted in many of his wicked schemes to exterminate the Pandayas The name is now usually applied to an old wicked-minded relative whose counsels tend to ruin. -Comp. - 1-4(1 N. of Garuda. - sur a trough for watering birds. - are: I the ory or sound of a bird. 2 the crowing of a

महानी 1 A hen-sparrow. 2 A kind of bird.

शकुंत: 1 A bird in general; अंत-व्यापिशकुंततिविनिष्ति विश्वज्ञतानंदलं S. 7. 11. 2 The blue jay. 3 A kind of bird.

ergiefet: A bird.

sterem N. of the daughter of Visvamitra by the nymph Menaka who was sent down by Indra to disturb the sage's austerities. [When Menaka went up to the heaven ahe left the child in a solitary forest where she was taken care of by 'Sakuntas' or birds, whence she was called Sakuntala." She was afterwards found by the sage Kasva and brought up as his own daughter. When Dushyanta in the course of his hunting came to the sage's herestlage, he was fascinated by her sharms and prevailed on her to become his wife by the Gendharva form of marriage; (see Dushyanta), She have te him a son named Bharata, who

became a universal monarch, and gave his name to India which came to be called Rharatavaraha].

इत्कुंतिः A bird ; कलमनिरलं राष्ट्रकंडाः कर्षतु शङ्कराः U. 3. 24.

significant 1 A bird; U. 1. 45. 2 A kind of bird. 3 A locust, cricket.

state:, state: A bull.

शक्ती 1 A river. 2 A girdle, zone. 3 A woman of impure caste.

हाल p. p. 1 Able, capable, competent (with gen, or loc. or inf.); पश्चीत्रस्य कर्मणः शकाः Ve. 3; तस्त्रीपकारे शक्तास्य क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया शिवतास्यया ibid. 2 Strong, mighty, powerful. 3 Rich, opulent, Ms. 11.9. 4 Significant, expressive (as a word). 5 Clever, intelligent. 6 Speaking kindly or agreeably.

with: f. 1 Power, ability, capacity, strength, energy, prowers ; देव निहाय क्क पीक्षभारमश्यक्ता Pt. 1, 361 ; ज्ञाने मीन समा शकी R. 1. 22; 30 बधाशकि, स्वशक्ति &c. Regal power ; (it has three parts or elements; 1 प्रभुशक्ति or प्रमावशक्ति the majesty or pre-eminent position of the king himself ' ; 2 नेक्सीक the power of good-coursel', and 3 उत्साहशकि ' the power of energy '); राज्य मान शक्तित्रयायमं Dk.; त्रिसाधना शक्तिः त्वार्थमंत्रमं R. 3. 13, 6. 33, 17-63 ; Si. 2. 26. 2 The power of composition. poetic power or genius; शक्तिनियुगता लोक्सास्त्रकाम्बाधवेश्वणात् K. P. 1; see explanation ad. loc. 3 The active power of a deity, regarded as his wife, female divinity; (these are variously enumerated, 8, 9 or even 50 being mentioned ); म जयति विश्वद्धः शक्तिः शक्तिनाथः Mil. 5. 1: S. 7. 35. 4 A kind of missile; शक्तिसंडीमधितेन गाजीविनोकं Ve. 3 ; तता विभद्न पीलक्ष्यः शक्तवा बक्षसि सञ्ज्ञणं हि. 12. 77. 5 A eyear, dart, pike, lance. 6 (In Nylya phil.) The relation of u thing designated. term to the 7 The power inherent in cause to produce its necessary effect. 8 (In Rhet. ) The power or signification of a word ; ( these are three अभिषा, सभुजा कवर्त क्वेत्रमा ) ; S. D. 11. 9 The expressive power or denotation of a word ( opp. wgm; and street 1. 10 The female organ, the counterpart of the Phalles of Siva worshipped by a sect of people called Saktas. -Comp. -ord: perspir-

ing and panting through fatigue or exertion. -अयेथा, -अयेथिन व. having regard to strength. - granthe deadening of a power. -my a. I apprehending the force or meaning. 2 armed with a spear. ( - : ) 1 approbension of the force, meaning, or acceptation of a word. 2 a spearman, lancer. 3 an epithet of Siva. 4 of Kartiknya. -wreer a determining or establishing the meaning of a word. (-4:) an epithet of Kartikeys. - and the three constituent elements of regal power; see sife (2) above. -- or a strong, powerful. ( -t: ) i a spearman. 2 an epithet of Kartikeys. - - - - - - - - - m. I a spearman. 2 an epithet of Kartikeys. - qra: prostration of strength. -gran; a Sakta q. v. -quir the worship of Sakti. - danged loss of strength, spearman.

হানিকেই ind. According to power, to the best of one's power or shifty. হান, হানা, হান্ত ও Speaking kindly

or agreeably.

syra pot. p. 1 Possible, practicable, capable of being done or effected ( neually with an inf. ) ; झधवेर नारिश्ते ज़लेन ब्रह्मा Bh. 2 11, R. 2, 49, 51. 2 Fit to be effected 3 Easy to be effected. 4 Directly conveyed or axpressed (as the meaning of a word ); हानयोऽवी अभिध्या त्रेयः S. D. 11. 5 l'otential. ( The form जान्य is sometimes used as a predicative word with an inf, in a passive sense, the real object of the infinitive being in the num. Case : एवं हि प्रणयवनी सा जनवसुपेक्षित् वृत्पित M. 3. 22 ; डाम्य---अविरन्त्रमास्टिनित् ववनः S. 3. 8 ; विश्ववयः शक्यमयावसूर्जनाः Subhash. ; Bg. 18.11.-Comp. -ard; the meaning directly expressed.

जाका: 1 N. of Indra ; बक: कृती आकृतेव ! ब्राज्य शकाम शास्त्र Ruval. 2 The Arjuna tree. 3 The Kujaja tree. 4 An owl. 5 The asterism wig. 6 The number fourteen'. -Comp. -serve: the Kutaja tree. - siren; an owl. - sirens: 1 Jayanta, son of Indra. 2 Arjuna -उत्थानं, -उत्सदः a festival in honour of indra on the 12th day of the bright half of Bhidrapada. - siru: u kind of red insect; of हेळ्योग--आत-आत: a crow. - जिल्, - भिष् m. epithete of Meghanada, son of Ravana. - ##: the Devadaru tree. धनुस् तः, शाराजने the rain-bow. -- warm; a flag set up in honour of Indra. -quiu: the Kutaja tree. -urau: I the Knisja tree. 2 the Dovadárn tien, -प्रकृषाः है। वस्य म् ए -अवर्थ, -शुक्रमे, काम: beaven, paradise. -मूर्चम्, n., -जिरस w. 60 ant-hill, a hillook, -erw; the world of Indra. -wrest a cloud. -surface m. the Kuiaja

tree. - भाराचि: 'the charioteer of Indra', an epithet of Matali. - शुद्ध: 1 an epithet of Jayanta. 2 of Arjuns. 3 of Vali.

हाकाणी N. of Sachi, wife of Indra-हाकि: 1 A cloud, 2 The thunderbolt of Indra. 3 A mountain. 4 Au elephant.

STEET: A buil, an ox ; of. steet.

जीक 1 A. ( अंकते, अंकित ) 1 To doubt, be uncertain, hesitate, be doubtful; जंक जीवारी वा न वा Ram. 2 To dread, fear, he afraid ( with abl. ); পাহাকিছ विधस्त्रतः Bk. 15. 89; अदीकितेम्बः शंकत शंकितेम्पन्न सर्वतः Subhash. 3 To suspect, mietrust, distrust ; स्वेद्धिमंत्रान ति शांकती अनुत्रा: Mk. ; 4. 2. 4 To think, believe. fancy, imagine, think probable, suspect, fear; त्यायासचे नयनसुपरि पार्व श्लेक धगाल्याः Me. 95 ; नाहं पुनक्तधा त्वनि वधा हि मा शंक्से भीर V. 3. 14, Bk. 3. 26, N. 22. 42. 5 To start an objection, raise a doubt or objection (about); आवेद अवयंत्र (often used in controversial language); न च बहाजः प्रमाणांतरगन्यत्वं शांकत शक्य Sarva. S. - WITH अभि 1 to suspect. 2 to be doubtful, or uncertain; Ms. 8, 66. -- at 1 to suspect, distrust, have doubts about ; Bk. 21. 1. 2 to suspect, believe to be, think; नारोकरी बद्धि नीद्द स्परीक्षम गल 8. 1. 28 ; Si, 3. 72; Rk. 6, 6; Ms. 7, 185. 3 to fear, apprehend , नरनागमन युनः आ-STAT H. 12, 24; Pt. 1, 392, 4 to raise au objection, start a doubt ; अत एक न मधाराष्ट्रस्य जाम्यायाभानिरमाशंकितस्यं डि. छि. ( and in several other places ). -aft I to suspect, believe, fancy ( to he ); पत्र जीप संचारिति 918 स्या Git. 6. 2 to doubt, have doubts about. 3 to fear, be afraid of; R. 8. 78. - fa 1 to suspect, fear, have doubts or empicious about ; विशेक्से भीक बनाव्यवीरणा डि. है. 14; सतीमीपे जाति-कुलिकतंत्रया जनाःन्यया भर्तुमती विशेकने 5.17. 2 to think to be, fancy, imagine : feature माना रामेत कथारंग जनाईन इष्टबरेतहाह UIL 7. sist: A draught-ox.

there a. (reft f.) Conferring happiness or prosperity, ausploious, propitious. —: 1 N. of Siva. 2 N. of a celebrated teacher and author; see App. 11.—fr 1 N. of Parvati, wife of Siva. 2 Bengal madder. 3 The Sami tree.

গলা I Doubt, uncertainty. 2 Hesitation, soruple. 3 Suspicion, district, misgiving; সাম্বাকা; সমিত্র কার তৈ 4 Fear, apprehension, dread, slavin; সামান্তিরিদ্যালা লালাকান্য দিলা ৪.1; ক্রপ্তাল্যবাল যি. 12. 2, 13. 42; ৪.1; ক্রপ্তাল্যবাল যি. 12. 2, 13. 42; ৪.৪.৪.৪ Liope, expectation. 6 (Mistaken) belief, suspicion, (wrong) impression; সাসাধি নিক্ষাধা দিলা ধুনামেনিক ক্যা ৪.7. 24; তুবার ক্যুলন্দ্যালয় স্থানাক্ষাকা মি. 6.42; তুবার ক্যুলন্দ্যালয় 5.38. eifer p. p. 1 Doubted, suspected, feared. 2 Suspicious, suspecting, distrustful. 3 Uncertain, doubtful. 4 Fearful, apprehensive, alarmed. (See sig.). -Comp.-Fey. -new a. 1 timid, faint-hearted. 2 suspicious, distrustful. 3 doubtful.

क्रिया a. Doubting, suspending, fearing, believing (at the end of comp.); अनुवासीनशिक मे अनः R. 8. 53; असिस्याः पायभकी S. 4.

wie: I A dart, spear, spike, javelin, dagger ; oft. at the end of comp. ; शीक्षेत्रः the dart of grief ; i. e. sharp, poignant, grief; U. 3. 35; R. S. 93. 2 A stake, pillar, post, pale. J A nail, pin, peg ; R. 12. 95. 4 The sharp head or point of an arrow, barb. 5 The trunk (of a lopped tree), stump, pollard. 6 The pin of a dial. 7 A measure of twelve fingers. S A measuring-rod. 9 The sine or alutude (in satr.). 10 Ten billions. 11 The fibres of a leaf. 12 An aut-hill. 13 The penis. 14 The skute-fish. 15 A demon, 16 Poison, 17 Sin. 18 An aquatic animal, particularly, a goose. 19 N. of Siva. 20 The Sala tres. -00mp. - and a. spike-eared. (-of:) an ass. -aw: -gar: The Sala tree.

tigg: 1 A kind of knife or lancet.
2 A pair of scissors. -- Comp. -- viz: a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

size: - it I The conch-shell, a shell; न शतभाषमुख्याति जांचा ज्ञिबिश्चन्त्रमुक्तापि Pt. 4. 110. ; इंग्लान् ब्रह्म. पृथक् वृथक् Bg. 1, 18. 2 The hone on the forehead : Ku. 7. 33. 3 The temporal bone. 4 The part between the tusks of an elephant. 5 A bundred billions. 6 A military drum or other martial instrument. 7 A kind of perfume ( नली ). 8 One of the nine treasures of Kabera. 9 N. of a demon sisin by Vishou, 10 N. of the author of a Smriti (mentioned in conjunction with Giden q. v.). -Jump. -aga the water poured into s concb shell. - Arti - Wita: a shellcutter, described as a kind of mixed ouste. - with wall a mark made with sandal (on the forehead.) - with powder produced from chelis, -att. -BINN: a solvent for dissolving shells. - way, -way m. a shell-blower, conch-blower, -vail; the sound of a conch ( sometimes, but erroneously, used to denote a cry of alarm or despair). -qea: a spot on the moon. -wa m, an epithet of Vishnu. -green an alligator. - even; the sound of a conch.

श्रास्त्रका (का: ) A small conch for shell.

spirit, or a kind of fairy.

\$14 1 A. (\$140) To speak, say, tell.

\$150 f. N. of the wife of Indra; B. 3. 13, 23. -00mp. -416;

-416 m. spithets of Indra.

श्रंच 1 Å. ( शंचते ) To go, move. शब 1 P. ( शदति ) 1 To be sick. 2 To divide, separate.

্যার a. Cour, soid, astringent.

থারা The matted hair of au ascetic;
of. জন-

शहर: f. The plant called zedoary. शहर I. 1 P. (शहरते ) 1 To deceive, cheat, defraud. 2 To hurt, kill. 2 To suffer pain. II. 10: P. (शहरविते) 1 To finish. 2 To leave unfluished. 3 To go, move. 4 To be idle or lazy. 5 To deceive, cheat (शहरवित in this sense).

हाउ a. 1 Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, dishquest, perfidious, 2 Wicked, depraved. -5: 1 A rogue, cheat, knave, swindler; Ms. 4. 30, Bg. 18. 28. 2 A false or deceitful lover (who pretends to love one woman while his heart is fixed on another ); Ha-मस्मि शटः श्राचिस्मिते विदितः कैतववस्सलस्तव B. 8. 49, 19. 31; M. 3. 19; S. D. thus defines a शढः-शढीयमेकन बद्धभावी वः दर्शित-वृहिरनुरागी मिथियमन्त्रम गुडमाचरति ॥ 74. 3 A fool, blockhead. 4 A mediator, 5 OThe Dhattura arbitrator. plant. 6 An idler, a leay fellow. -1 Iron. 2 Saffron.

stor home. -00mp. -q= 1 a hempen cord or string. 2 a net made of hemp. 3 fordage.

enuch. Z A bull. Z A bull at liberty to move. — A collection, multitude; cf. vz or vz.

man. A A male attendant in the women's apartments of cases from the class of emigens or emasoniated persons). S A ball. 4 A ball at liberty to move. 5 A magazin.

कार्त 1 A. hundred; ानःह्वा वहि सल Shati. 2. 6; अनसकोषि संगत्ते प्रकारको भनु-भृतः Pt. 1. 229; (क्षण is used in the singular with a plural vanu of any gender; अते भृतः, क्षण नावः; ज्यात गृहाणि, in which case it is treated as a numeral adjective; aut sometimes in dual and plural also; दे कति; इस संसादि देश, It is also used with a noun

in the genitive; नवां शतं, वयोणा शतं 'a century of cows, years ' &c. At the end of comp., it may remain unchanged; अब मती शुरुकातं, or may be changed into जाती ; as in आयोसनक्ती work of Govardbanacharya.). 2 Any large number. - comp. - sraft 1 night. 2 the goddess Durga. -- airs: a oar, carriage; especially, a warchariot. - water: an old man, -art, -arry the thunderbolt of Indra. -आवर्ष a cometery. -आवर्ष: 1 N. of Brahman. 2 of Viehou or Krishna. 3 of the car of Vishnu. 4 of a son of Gotama and Ahalya, the familypriest of Janaka; U. 1. 16. - surger a. lasting or living for a hundred years, -आवर्त:-आवर्तिम् त. N. of Vishnu. - 1 the ruler of a hundred. 2 the ruler of a hundred villages; Ms. 7. 115. - gu; N. of a mountain ( where gold is said to be found ). (-if) gold. - greet ind. a hundred times .- कोहि a. hundred-edged. (-(2) Indra's thunderbolt. (-f.) a hundred erores. - war an epithet of Indra; R. 3. 38. - ag gold, -g a. possessed of a hundred cows. - grow, - grown a. hundred-fold, increased a hundred timee; V. 3. 22. - with f. the Darva ggass, -sar 1 A kind of weapon used as a missile (supposed by, some to be a sort of rocket, but described by others as a buge stone studded with from spikes and four ta'las in length ; शतशी च चतुस्ताला लोह-शटकसंचिताः १ अयः इंटकसंच्छना शतभी महती हिला ); R. 12. 95. 2 a female scorpion. 3 a disease of the throat. -Gra: an epithet of Siva. -wreat. - Wat f. N. of the 24th lunar mansion containing one bundred stars. -ser the white rose. -g: f. N. of a river in the Panjab now called Sutlej. -graq m. an epithet of Vishnu .-- urr a. having a hundred edges. (-t) the thunderbolt of Indra. -yfa: I an epithet of Indra. 2 of Brahman. & heaven or Suarga. -var: 1 a posecock. 2 the (Indian) crane. 3 A wood-pecker. 4 a pariot or a species of it. ( -mr ) a woman. (-क्रं) a lotus ; आष्ट्रचष्ट्रंतशतवश्रानिमें ( आनने ) बहुत्या Mal. 1. 297 'बोबि: an epithet of Brabman; क्षेत्र सूर्धः शतप्रयोति (संभावquae ); Ku. 7, 46. - quant the woodpecker. -qq, -qq a having a hundred feet. -qq a centipede. -wei 1 a lotus with a hundred petais. 2 the white lotus! - - q of a m. a bum. hoo. (-f. ) I the full-moon day in the month of Asvina. 2 Darva-grass. 3 the plant Katuka. "Son the planet Venus. - Art. f. the Arabian jasmine. -man, -my; I epithets of Indra; Kh 2. 23; Bk. 1. 5; Ku. 2, 64; R. 9.

13. 2 an owl. -gw a. 1 having a hundred ways. I having a bundred outlets, mouths or openings; [देड़-ब्रहानां भवति विनिपातः इतिम्खः Bb. 2. 10. ( where the word has sense I also ). ( - a ) a hundred ways or openings. ( - fr) a brush, broom. -sgr the Darva grass. - www m. an epithet of Indra. - with a necklace of one hundred strings. - ever N. of a daughter of Brahman ( who is supposed to be also his wife, from whose incestuous connection with her father is said to have sprung Manu Svdyambhuva ). - one handred years, a century. - रेशिन m. s kind of sorrel. - सहस्र 1 s hundred thousand. 2 several hundreds, i. e. a large number. - graw a. I consist. ing of or containing a hundred thousand. 2 bought with a hundred thousand. -ggr 1 lightning; Ku. 7. 39; Mk. 5. 48, 2 the thunderbolt of Indra.

शतक a. I A hundred. 2 Containing a hundred. ~ i I A century. 2 A collection of one hundred stanzas; as in बीति°, काल्द°, प्रांगार a collection of one hundred stanzas on Niti &c.

हाततम a. (शि f.) One-hundredth-हातथा ind. I In a hundred ways. 2 Into a hundred parts or pieces. 3 A hundred-fold-हातश्रम ind. 1 By hundreds. 2 A hundred times; श्रावशः श्रथे Prab. 3.; Ms. 12, 58. 3 A hundred fold, variously, multifariously; Bg. 21, 5.

wider e. (Arf.) were a. 1 Containing or consisting of a hundred; Y. 2. 208. 2 Relating to a hundred. 3 Effected with a hundred. 4 Bought with a hundred. 5 Chenged with or for a hundred. 6 Bearing tax or interest per hundred. 7 Indicative of (the acquisition of) a hundred.

शक्ति a. 1 A hundred-fold. 2 Namerous. —m. The owner of a hundred; कि:स्वा विद्या शर्त शांती दशहाने Santi-2.6, Pt. 5.82

wift An elophant.

कातु: I An overthrower, a destroyer, conqueror. 2 An enemy, a foe, an adversary; सना अभी ज निमे ज वर्गामांत्र सूक्षां Subblah. 3 A political rival, a rival neighbouring king.—Comp.—उपराद्धाः the secret whisperings of a for, treacherous overture of an enemy.—सर्थण, —सम्बद्धाः व. subdning, overpowering or destroying enemies.—स्य: 'destroyer of enemies', an epithet of a brother of Râms and swin brother of Lakehmana being a son of Sumitrâ. He killed the demon Lavana and colonised Mathurâ. He had two sons, named Subâhn and

Bahusrata; see R. 15. - qw: I the party or side of an enemy. 2 an opponent, antagonist. - दिवाहाय: an opithet of Siva. - qwq foe-slaughter. - gq a. foe-slayer.

सम्बद्धाः ! An elephant. ? N. of a

स्कार a. Overcoming or destroying

preuft Night.

sig I. 1 P. (but A. in conjugational tenses) ( शिवते, शक्ष ) I To fall, perish, decay, wither. 2 To go.—Caus. ( शादवाति-ते ) I To cause to go, impel. 2 ( शादवाति-ते ) (a) To fell, throw down, out down; Si. 14. 80, 15. 24. (b) To kill, destroy.—II. 1 P. (शादि) To go ( usually with आ). शादः An eatable vegetable product ( fruit, root &c.).

sum: 1 An elephant. 2 A cloud. 3 N. of Arjuna. - 3: f. Lightning. ug a. 1 Going, moving. 2 Felling, perishing, decaying.

शासी ind. Slowly; see श्रीस्-शासि: I The planet Saturn ( the son of the sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in darkcoloured clothes. 2 Saturday. 3 N. of Siva. -Comp. -जं black pepper. -जहाप: a term for the ( evening.) worship of Siva performed on the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday. - जिले a sapphire. - जासार: - जासार: Saturday.

siven: N of a king of the liner race. He coarried Gangs and Satyavati; by the former wife he had a son named Bhismas and hy the latter Chitringson and Vichitrovicya. Bhishma reprinted a celibate all his life, and his younger brothers died childiens; cf. spar.

इस्प. 1. 4. ( अवति ते, अव्यक्ति ते, शत )
1 To eness, कमल्याताः ; अञ्चल्ला बाल्याति स्था स्था सि. 8. 80; लाइक्ट्रायस्य कृतिति ज्ञा द (तृप्तः ) 9. 78, 1; 77. 2 To swear, take an oath, promise by oath, say on bath ( usually with dat. of the person to whom a promise do. is made and instr. of the object by which it is made); मरतेशालला व्यक्ष क्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्राप्ति वाल्याता व्यक्ष त्राप्ति वाल्याता 
sru: 1 A curse, imprecation. 2 An

शापन: 1 Cursing. 2 A curse, an imprecation anathema. 3 An oath, swearing, taking or administering on oath, sessoveration by oath or ordeal; आसोदी न दि कर्युकी: श्रेपनाञ्चलाका Rv. 1. 120; Ms. 8. 109. 4 Conjuration, binding by oaths; Mil. 8. 2.

शास See सपद-शास p. p. 1 Cursed. & Sworn. & Rovll d, abused ( see शत् ),

NEW 1 A hoof. 2 The root of a

सम्बद्ध: (रि.ट.) A kind of small glittering fish; जोबोर्ड बहुस्काक्योत्त्रीय प्रश्नित्ति Me, 40; St. 8 24; Ku, 4, 39, -Oomp. -अस्प्रिय, the fish called likehs.

pro(w): I A mountaineer, barberian, savage : gran universal MR granup series (siz E. P. 10. 2 N. of Siva. 3 The hand. 4 Water. 5 A particular Sauta or secred treatise. 6 N. of a relebrated commentator and writer on infinalmed. - Fig 1 A Sabara female. 2 A female Airo to the was an ardent devotes of Rama, -Domp. -MITTER, the abode of wild mountaineers or barbarians. - The the wild Lodin a tree.

हारण 10 ति. (श्रम्यांनेनो, आधिम ) 1 To contr., m.aku a buine, M fo sponk, eall out, call out to; विनत्तमुक्याश सम्बद्धा प्राप्त व्यक्ति क्षात्र हार्या व्यक्ति विश्वति क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र हार्या क्षात्र क्षात्र हार्या हार्य हार्या हार

इस्बर्ध: 1 Sound (the object of the sense of hearing: and property of आकात); R. 13, 1. 2 Sound, note (of birds; men &c.), noise in general, क्षित्रतीयमधार्थिश्यात इत्यू शहेते युगाः S. 1. 14; Bg. 1. 13; S. 3, 1. Ms. 4. 113; Ku. 1. 45. 3 The soun of a musical instrument; प्रश्लुष्ट् Pt. 2. 24,

Ku. 1, 45, 4 A word, sound, significant word (for det. &c. see Mbb. introduction ) ; vw: w=q: सम्पापितः सन्यक् प्रकृत्या स्वी होके कामपुरश्वति ; so gerral. 5 A declinable word, a noun, substantive. 6 'A title, an epithet; क्यार्थपुनं गिरिशनशब्द कुर्वनि मातः स्वत्नेश्चमर्थः Ku. 1. 13; S. 2. 14; कृष भके अवसाजशब्दभाष R. 3. 35, 2. 58, 64, 3. 49, 5, 22; 18. 41; V. 1. 1. 7 The name, mere namo ; as in specifi q. v. 8 Verbal authority (regarded by the Naishyikas as a Pramana). -Josep. -state a beyond the power or reach of words, indescribable. -Muggat the ear. -menters: supplying a word (to complete an ellipsis). -sugarred the science of words; i. s. grammar. -ard; the meaning of a word. ( of dual ) a word and its meaning; अद्देशो ज्ञान्दार्थी K. P. 1. -mount; a figure of speech depending for its charmingness on sound or words and disappearing ( as soon as the words which constitute the agure are replaced by others of the same meaning ( opp. samert); e.g. вен К. Р. 9. - эпжда a. to be comnunicated in words, Mc. 103. (~#) an oral or verbal communication. -mreet; hombast, verbosity, highsounding or grandiloquent words. -MAR a. boginning with mes ( as the objects of sense ), R. 10 25. - arran: a lexicon, dictionary, -ny a inherent or residing in a word. -ww: I catching the sound. 2 the ear, - wrate cleverness of style, eloquence. - 3 a one of the two subdivisions of the last ( sure or argo ) class of prottey (wherein the charm lies in the of words which use pioase the oar simply by their sound ; see the example given under the word fax ). -witt: 'a word-thief,' a plagiarist. -gramma the subtle element of sound. - offi: a lord in usme only, nominal lord; नमु शब्दपतिः शितेरह त्याये मे भाषांत्रबंधना रतिः । १. ८. ५2. -पातिम् व bitting an invisible mark, the sound of which is only heard, tracing a savad; R. 9. 73. -warm verbalor oral evidence .- alig: knowledge derived from verbal testimony. - April 11. 1 the Vedas. 2 spiritual knowledge consisting in words, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or the Spirit itself; U. 2. 7. 20. 3 a property of words onlied entry. v. - wife a bitting a mark merely by its sound (-m.) I an opithet of Arjana. 2the anus. 3 a kind of arrow. - wife: f. a root, radical word. - भिक्रा, -शासन, -sire the science of words; i.e. gramtaar. ; अनंतपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं Pt. 1 : Si. 2. 112, 14. 24. - (Arty- opposition of

words (in a sentence). -(Thu: a variety of sound. - art f. the func-a. hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only beard; see शब्दपातिन्- ( - m, ) l an epithet of Arjuns. 2 a kind of arrow. - mile: f. the force or expressive power of a word; signification of a word : see miss. -गुर्जि: f. 1 purity of words. play or pun upon words, a verbal equivoque; (it differs from अर्थेन्द्रेप in-as-much as the pun disappears ss soon as the words which constitute it are replaced by others of the same signification, whereas in minor the pun remains unchanged : अध्यपिदाचित्रह-लमर्ग×लेपः ). -सिद्यक्षः a vocabulary, lexicon - ere elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style. - सोक्य तका of expression.

will Sounding, making a sound. will Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound. 2 A sound, noise, 3 Calling out, calling. 4 Naming.

हास्त्रापते Den. A. 1 To make a noise, sound; तान्यांन मधुरमतिले: कीचकाः पूर्यमाणाः Me. 56.2 To cry.roar, scream, yell; Bk. 5-52; 17.91.3 To call, call out to; बते हास्तिनापुरमानिन सुरको झण्यां इ. 4, Mu. L. Mk. 1; Ve. 3.

हारिक्त p.p. 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). 2 Uttered, articulated. 3 Called, called out to-4 Named: designated.

हाम ind. A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish; (with dat. or gen.); श्रेबद्धार वाद्यद्यस्य विद्यास्य (often used in modern letters as an auspicious conclusion; शते लग्ने). —Comp. —सर see a. v. —तात n. conferring happiness, propitious, auspicious. —सन्तः I lac, red dyo. 2 cooking, maturing. —स see a. v.

आब्द I. 4 P. (शाम्बाति, शांत ) 1 To be calm, quiet or tranquil, be appeared or pacified; ( usa person ); ansimay-कारेण नोषकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2, 40; lt. 7. 3; शांति तथः है . है. 7. 2 To cesse, stop, come to an end : भिंता शशाम सकलार्थयं सरीस्टाणाः Bv, 3. 7; न जाह कानः कामानाम्यनीर्गन हाफानि Ma. 2. 94 ींs not satisfied!, 🖫 To be quelled, be extinguished or म्पण्यकार्थने । श्राज्ञाम वृष्ट्यापि विशा द्वामिः 🚻. 2-14, U. 5, 7, 4 To put an end to. destroy, kill (also 9 P. in this sense). -Caus. ( sparty-a, but single-a in the souse of 'seeing' see sru II ). 1 To appease, allay, calm, tranquillizie, pacify, wootho ; कः ज्ञीतेला श्रमयिता बचनै-स्थवाथि Bv. 3, 1 ; S. 5. 7. 2 To put so end, to stop; Ku. 2. 56. 3 To re-

move, avert : प्रतिकृतं देवे शमधित S. 1. 4 To subline, tame, defeat, conquer vanquial: : शनयति गमानन्यान् गंबद्धियः क्लामीsfv w. V. 5, 18; R. 9, 12, 11, 59. 5 To kill, destroy, slay; Ve. 5. 5. 6 To quench, extinguish ; Me. 53 ; H. 1.88. 7 To leave off, desist, cease. -Wiru and I to be clam or tranquil; Bk. 20. 5. 2 to cense, stop, be extinguished. 3 to cease, leave off speaking. -fit to hear, listen to, come to know ; निकाम्य वेनां तपसे कृतीधामां Kn. 5. 3; R. 2. 41, 52, 61; 3. 47; 4. 2; 5, 12: Bk. 2. 9. -w 1 to become estim or tranquil. 2 to be soothed or appeared. 3 to stop, cease, 4 to be allayed, be quenched or extinguished; wattr THEFF U. 6.5 to decay, wither away. (-Caus.) I to southe, appeare, paoify; Ms. 8. 391. 2 to allay, extinguish, quench, put down; commer-प्रमामितवनापपूर्व Me. 17. 3 to remove, put an end to ; स ( अपचारं ) अभिक्य प्रज्ञमंत्रे: R. 15. 47. 4 to conquer, vanquich, subdue; Mk. 10. 60. 5 to settle, adjust, compose; प्रशमकति विवाद कलाते एसmm S. 5.8, - 1 to clam. 2 to be allayed or extinguished, disappear; सन्दं संज्ञान्यतीय में Bk. 18. 28. 3 to be removed. -H. 10 U. ( ज्ञामवात-ते ) 1 To ses, look at, inspect. 2 To show, display. -WITH for I to see, observe. 2 to hear, listen ; निशामय त्रियसके Mal. 7.

sra: I Quiet, tranquillity, calmness. 2 Rest, calm, repose, cessation. 3 Absence or restraint of passions, mental quietness, quietism; शमरोडमसोजान पार्थिक R. 9. 4; Ki. 10. 10; 16. 48, Si. 2. 94; S. 2. 7; Bg. 10. 4. 4 Allayment, mitigalion, alleviation, satisfaction, pacification ( of grief, thirst, hunger &c. ); क्तह-पपात ममापि जित्तदाहः Ü. 6, 8; शममेष्णति भन ज़ीक: क्यं नु बले S. 4. 20. 5 Peace ; as in जामेपस्थास Ve. 5. 6 Final emancipation ( from all worldly illusions and attachments ). 7 The hand. -Comp. -sign; the god of love ( a destroyer of mental tranquillity). -qr a. tranquil, quiet, stoical.

शासकः 1 Tranquillity, calmness; aspecially mental calmness, absence of passion. 2 A counsellor, minister. शास o. ( की.र.) Quelling, allaying, subduing &c. का 1 Appeasing, allaying, scothing, conquering, alleviating, &c. 2 Calmness, tranquillity. 3 End, stop, cessation, destruction. 4 Hurting, injuring. 5 Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. 6 Swallowing, chewing. का 1 A kind of deer, an antelope. 2 N of Yama, the god of death. Jomp. - का f. Yama's sister, epithet of the river Yamuna.

ज्ञानी Night. - Comp. - सदः ( - प्रः ) s demon, goblin

stres 1 Feees, orders, excrement. 2 Impurity, sediment. 3 Sin, moral impurity.

भामित p. p. 1 Appeased, allayed, caimed. 2 Alleviated, sootbed. cured, relieved. 3 Relaxed. 4 Calm, sedate. 5 Moderated, tempered.

इस्त्रीम् a. 1 Calm, tranquil, pacific. 2 One who has subtrolled; Rk. 7. 5.

क्षामी ( ज्ञाम semetimes ) 1 N. of a tree ( said to contain fire ); আম্রন্ধী क्रभीतिम S. 4 2 ; Ms. 8. 247 ; Y. 1. 802. 2 A pod, legume. - Comp. - नर्भः I an epithet of fire. 2 a Bishmana, one belonging to the sacerdotal or priestly class. - भाग्ये any pulse or grain growing in pode, legominous

sice Lightning.

sig I. 1 P. (इंबति ) To go, move. -II. 10 P. (श्रवाति ) To collect, heap

together.

क्षेप ( म ) a. ! Happy, fortunate. 2 Poor, unfortunate. - 4: 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. 2 The iron head of a pestle. 3 An iron chain worn round the loins. 4 Ploughing with the grain 'or in the regular direction. S The second ploughing of a field. ( spars means to plough

where t N. of a denom slain by Pradyumana, q. v. 2 A mountain. 3 A kind of dear, 4 A kind of fish. 5 War. - 1 Water. 2 A cloud. 3 Wealth, 4 A rite or religious observance. --Comp. -आरि:, -स्ट्न: epithets of Pradyumna or the god of love. -start the demon Sambara.

sight I Illusion, jugglery. 2 A

female juggle".

इबिल:-ले 1 A bank, shore. 2 Provisions for a journey, viaticum. 3 Envy, jealousy.

शंबली A Prooutess.

গাঁৱঃ, হারুকঃ, হারুকঃ A bivalve shell. ज्ञाहक: I A bivalvo thell. 2 A small conch-shell. 3 A snail. 4 The edge of the frontal protunerance of an elephant. E N. of a ladie ( who practised penance though forbidden to his caste and was in consequence slain by Ranus; see mer alia U. 2 and R. 15. )

siz: 1 A happy man, 2 The thunderbois of Indra.

simple A basid procuress.

sin o. Cousing bappiness, granting prosperity .. - g: 1 N. of Siva. 2 Of Brahman. 3 A sage, venerable man. 4 A kind of Siddha. -Domp. -शामधाः, -लंदमः -सुनः epithets of Kartikeya or Ganesa. And 1 N. of Durga. 2 emblio myrobalan (affect). -age if the white lotus.

sper ! A wooden stick or post. 2 A staff. 3 The pin of a yoke. 4 A Kind of cymbal. 5 A sacrificial vessol-

भग a. (या-पी f.) Lying :down, eleeping (usually at the end of comp.); सित्रज्ञनरपरी दिवाज्ञव: R. 19. 34 ; 80 उत्तानशय, पार्श्वशय, ब्रुक्षेशय, बिलेशय &c. -q: 1 Sleep. 2 A bed, couch. 3 A hand. 4 A snake, especially the bos. 5 A buse, imprecation, curse. pron a. Sleepy, eleoping.

Death. 2 A kind of snake, the boaconstrictor. 3 A boar. 4 A fisb.

हायमे 1 Sleeping, sleep, lying down. 2 A bed, couch ; अयमस्यो न बंजीन Ms. 4. 74, B. 1. 95 ; V. 3. 10. 3 Copulation, sexual union. -Comp. भू( आ )गार: -रं, -गृहं a bed-chamber, sleeping apartments. - एकार्डी the eleventh day of the bright half of Ashādha when Vishņu lies down to enjoy his four months' repose. सार्शी a bod-fellow. -स्थानं a sleeping apartment, bed-chamber.

आवसीय A bed, couch; परिश्वन्य शय-नीयस्य मे हि. 8. 66 : क्रांनासम्बस्य अयमीयशिषाः तलं ते U. 3. 21; ( इाचनीयक in the same sense ).

हायालकः 1 A chameleen. 2 A kind of snake the boa.

झबाह्य a. Steepy, slosuful ; Si. 2. 80. - g: 1 A kind of anake, the boaconstrictor. 2 A dog. 3 A jackal-कारित p. p. 1 Sleeping, reposed,

asleep. 2 Lying down.

sig: A large anake, the bos. इस्टबा I A bed, couch ; शब्बा सुनितलं Sinti. 4. 9; नहीं रम्या दायवा Bb. 3. 79; R. 5. 66. Z Tying, stringing together. -Comp. - अध्यक्ता, -पास्तः the superintendent or guardian of a king's bed-chamber. - were; the side of a bed. - of a. I lving it a bed. 2 confined to a bad que a bedchamber; 12, 16.4.

श्रदः I An acrow, ashaft; क्रम विशित-निवास बस्रवासः दाससे S. 1. 10. 2 A kind of white reed or grass ; greats. षात्रमेडस्थला घ. ३, ६ ; सखे । सीवा वारपाहरेण R. 14. 28: Si. 11. 30. 3 Tuo cream of slightly ourdled milk, cream. 4 Hust, injury, wound. 5 The number 'five.' - Water. -Jomp. - NATE. an excellent arrow.-- जान्यास: archery. -असम, आहत an arrow-shooter, a bow; R./3. 52 ; Ku. 3. 64, -- strett: flight of acrows, -आरोप:, -आवाप: a bow. -आअयः a quiver. -आहम a. etruck by an arrow. - fridat an arrow. - TE: the mange tree, -27rq; a shower or multitude of arrows. - wir: 1 a reed stalk. Za shaft-of an arrow. - wra: shouting with arrows, archery. -- or fresh butter - mangem. an epithet

of Kartikeya; R. S. 28. marret a multitude or dense or dense mass of arrows. Wi a quiver. will an arrow's flight. Turn a bow-shot. -ger:, ger the feathered and of an arrow. - and the blade or barb of an arrow. - win: N. of a sage whom Râms visited in the Dandaks forest; R. 13. 45. -w: N. of Kartikeya. -mg: a bow man, an archer. -w ( -quf ) a thicket of reeds ; Me. 45. जन्मः, भाव: epithets of Kartikeya. -ad: a shower or volley of arrows. -quor: I the head of un arrow. 2 au archer. 3 a maker of arrows. 4 a foot-soldier - wie: f. a shower of arrows. -min: a mass or multitude of arrows. -संभाने taking alm with an arrow ; शारसंथानं नाटयानि S. 1. -संयाध a. covered with arrows. -edu: a clamp of reeds.

ज़रद: 1 A chemeleon. 2 A saffiower.

second 1 Protection, help, succour, defence; R. 14. 64, V. 1. 3; U. 4. 23. 2 Refuge, shelter ; Ku. 3. 8; Pt. 2. 23. 3 A place of refuge, resort, asylum (applied to persons also सं मुरामुरस्य जगनः शरणं . 1. 18. 22 संवताना त्यमसि शरणं Мо. 7; शरणं मम्-क्रि-चा &c. to go to for protection, take shelter with, to schmit to, यामि ह ming strof Gtt. 7. 4 A sanctuary, closet, an apartment; अग्रिश्वणधार्व-मादेशव S. 5. 5 Aa abode, a bouse, babitation : Mn. 3, 15; Bk. 6. 9. 6 Lair, posting-place, 7 Injuring, killing. -Comp. न्द्राधिन व , -एपिन व. seeking refuge or protection; Bb, 2. 76. - आगत, - आपना 11. goue to for rafage or protection, taking shelter with fugitive. - swares a looking up to for protection; B. 6. 21.

srie: I A bird. 2 A chameleon. 3 A cheat, rogue. 4 A lecher, libertine. S A kind of ornament,

stera a. ! Fit to protect, yield ing protection, a protector, refuge ; असी शायवः अवणीन्युखाना है. वे. 21 : शर्पकी Signat Mv. 4, 1; R. 2, 30; 14, 64, 15, 2; Ku. 5, 76, 2 Needing protoction, poor, missrable, -ou; An opimet of Siva. -vd 1 A place of refuge, shelter. 2 A protector, who or what affords protection. 3 protection, defence. 4 Injury, burt.

arreg: 1 A protector. 2 A cloud. 3 Wind.

NTE f. 1 The autumn, autumnal season ( comprising the two months आक्रीन and कार्तिक ) ; बानाय चीत्रवामास सं शक्तिः प्रथमे शहद R. 4. 24. 2 A year ; त्वं जीव शरवः शेतं ; R. 10. 1 ; U. 1. 15 ; M. 1. 15. -Comp. - sin: the end of autumn, winter. - siyer, an autumnal oloud. - अञ्चालपः an autumnai lake. -mife m. a dog. -mis: the

sutumnal season. -ww., Sw: an saturate cloud. -www: ( mawain.) the sutumnal moon. -favor an autumnal night. -ww: -w the white lotus. -www n. the festival called Kojdgara; q. v. -gw the commencement of autumn.

क्षरबुर I Autumn. 2 A year. क्षरविभ a. Autumnal.

fabulous animal said to have 8 legs and to be stronger than a lion; प्राप्तकृत्वाज्ञ बोद्धाली कुणत् हिंड. 1.23; अष्ट्रपदः शासः सिंहणाती Mb. 3 A camel, 4 A grass-hopper, 5 A locust.

कारश ( यू: ) f. N. of a river ; see सर्व ( यू ).

करल व. See शरल.

शारलकं Water.

इन्हरू A butt of mark (for arrows), target; (fig. aiso); ती शरण्यमकरोत्त नेतरात R. 11. 27; इताः शर्या हरिया तवाहरू 8. 6, 29; R. 7. 45; Si. 7. 24 a संतरश्रातशास्त्रात नताः K.

शरादि-सि: A kind of bird.

सराज a. Noxious, burtful, injurious । इस्तरा-चं 1 A shallow dish, platter, an eathenware vessel, tray; मीन्क्शाबं मुद्दीला V. 3; Ms. 6. 56. 2 A cover, lid. 3 A measure equal to 2 Kudavas.

strust N. of a town of which Lava was made ruler by Rams ; R. 15. 97. शासित m. Bearing, bringing forth. spring I The hidy ( of animate or inanimate objects ) , शरियाय खहु पर्मappl Ku. 5. 33. 2 The constituent element; Kav. 1. 10. 3 Bodily strength, 4 Dead body. -Domp. -met I the interior of the body, 2 another body, -- surgret the skin, -may m. a father. -made emaciation of the body. -m; I sickness. 2 lust, passion. I the god of love. 4 a son, olfspring; Ki. 4. 31, -geq a. equal to; i. s. as daar as one's own person. - er: 1 corporal punishment. 2 mortification of the body (as in penance). - we a having a body. -und, -urg: shuffling off the mortal coil, death. - que: emaciation ( of the body ). - and a endowed with w body, embodied, incarnate; Ku. 5. 30. - wy: I the bodily frame ; R. 16. 23. 2 being endowed with a body; i. e. birth as an embodied being ; R. 13. 58, - www. a hostage. -- with a. embodied, incarnate. (-m.) creature, an embodied being. - 32: separation of the hody ( from the soul), death. -ut: f. a slender body, slim or delicate figure. - qual means of bodily sustenance, -fangot the emancipation of the body. soul f. maintenance or support of the from the

body; R. 2. 45. - dured bodily

ailment, sickness, disease.—gray personal attendance.—gray: I decoration of the person. 2 purification of the body by the performance of the several purificatory Samska'ras—night: f. the prosperity of body, (good) health.—gray: leauness of body, emaciation; R. 3. 2.—frants: f. 1 the maintenance or support of the body; R. 5. 9. 2 taking one's meals, sating (frequently used in Kådambart).

mfret I The cody. 2 A small body. - The soul.

च्यारिक a. 1 (जी f.) Embodied, corporeal, incarnate; करणस्य सूर्तरम्या स्तिरिका विश्वकरोत समिति जानकी U. 3. 4. M. 1, 10. 2 Living.—m. 1 Anything endowed with a body (whether animate or inanimate); अशिका स्थापन जानकात स्वाप सज्जवादिन स्थाप स्थापन त्रिका कृष्टि स्थापन त्रिका स्थापन स्थापन त्रिका स्थापन त्रिका स्थापन त्रिका स्थापन त्रिका स्थापन त्रिका स्थापन स्थापन त्रिका स्थापन 
शक्तरजार Candied angar.

spect 1 Candied sugar. 2 A pebble, gravel, small stone; Mk. 6. J. Gravelly mould. 4 Scil abounding in stony fragments, sand. 5 A picco, fragment. 6 A potsherd. 7 Any hard particle, as in moneta a nodule of water, i. c. harl. 8 The disease called gravel. —Jomp. —John sugar water, water sweetened with sugar.—Hust N. of an observance on the 7th day in the bright half of Vaishkha.

इंकिरिक a. (की f.), इंकिरिल a. Stony, gravelly, gritty.

कार्तरी 1 A river. 2 A girdle.

wit: I Breaking wind, flatulence (said to be n. also in this sense). 2 A troop, multitude. 3 Strength, power.

शर्पजाह a. Causing flatuleuce -ह: A kind of pulse or beau.

इहाईने The not of breaking wind. चर्च 1 P. (अर्वति ) 1 To go. 2 To

in mre, kill.

जानेत m. An affix added to the name of a Brahmana; as विश्वज्ञानेत्; of. बर्मन्, दान, तुन. -n. 1 Pleasure, happiness, delight; त्यांतात् जाने क वातिने पर त्यांतित विकासाधितं को N. 1 50; tt. 1.69; Bh. 3.97, 2 A bleasing, 3 A house, receptacle (mestly Vedic in this sense). -Comp. -स u. conforing happiness. (-स्) an epithet of Vishuu.

शर्मरा A sort of garment.

जार्ग 1 Night, 2 A finger. जार्ग 1 P. (जारित) 1 To go. 2 To hurt, injure, kill.

me: 1 N. of Siva; R. 11. 93; Ku. 6 14. 2 N. of Vishqu.

marr N. of the gud of love. -? Darkness. श्रावरी 1 A night; श्रावत प्रचीत वांवर R. 8-56, 3-2; 11. 93; 57 4-5. 2 Turmeric. 3 A woman. -- 30mp. -- ईश: the moon.

stafoft N. of Parvatt or Darga, wife of Siva.

हार्हा तिल व. Misobievous, cruel. -कः A rague, wretch, muschievous man.

ছাল I. I. A. (মুন্তর ) i To shake, stir, agitate. I To tremble. -II. 1 P. (মূল্যুর) i To go I To run fast. -III. 10 A. (মূল্যুর) To praise.

সাজঃ 1 A dart, spear. 2 A stake. 3 N. of দুলি an attendant of Siva. 4 N. of Brabman. — প্ৰ The quill of a porcupine (m. also according to some).

शतकः A spider.

श्लेमः A king, soverejgn.

शास्त्रम: 1 A green hopper, locust; S. 1. 32. 2 A moth; शीरचार्यश्चाविद्यसम्बद्ध एवं शास्त्रमाये Ve. 1, 19; Si. 2. 117; Ku. 4, 40.

बहरूं The quill of a porcupine. - ती 1 The quill of a porcupine, 2 A

small porompine.

शलाना I A small stick, peg, rod, pin, piece, thin bar ( of anything ); अवस्क!तमणिजालाका Mal, 1.2 A pencil, small stick (used in painting the cyes with collyrium); ampirture खोकस्य ज्ञानाजनशलाकया । चक्षुरुव्यीक्षितं येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥ Sik. 58 ; Ku. 1. 47 ; R. 7. 8, 3 An arrow. 4 A dart, javelin. 5 A probe or a kind of pointed surgical instrument. 6 A rib (as of an umbrella), 7 A bone (forming the root of the fingers and toes ); Y. 3. 85. 8 A sprout, sprig, shoot; Ku. 1. 24. 9 A paint-brush. 10 A tooth- brush, tooth-pick. II A porcupine. 12 An obling piece of ivory or bone used in gambling. -Comp. -धूर्नः (forming ज्ञानाकश्रुर्तः ) a swindier, sharper. -uff ind. an unlucky throw or movement of one of the pieces at a game played with Salakas; of, aft or suguit.

हालाहु व Unripe. -हु: A Find of root. शलाभोति: A came!

शहरते. शहरता । The scale of a fish; Als. 5. 16; Y. 1. 178. 2 Bark, rind (of trees) 3 A part, portion, fragment.

शसकातिन, शारिकन् m. A fish. शरुष् I A. (शन्यते ) To praise.

शास्त्र निर्माति का the cotton tree. शास्त्र है A spear, javelin, dart. ? An arrow, a shaft; हाला निरात्र प्रमाणका प्रकार R. 9. 78; शास्त्र शास्त्र 9. 75; S. 6. 9. 3 A thorn, splinter. 4 A pin, peg, stake (said to he m. also in these four senses). 5 Any extraneous substance lodged in the body and giving it very great pain; आवारात्र U. 3. 35. 6 (Rig.) Any cause of poignant or

heart-rending grief; उद्धतिकादशानः क्योंक्यामि S. 7. 7 A bone. 8 Difficulty, distress. 9 Sin, crime. 10 Polson. -eq: 1 A porsupine, hedge-hog. 2 The thorny shruh. 3 ( In medicine ) Extraction of splinters in surgery. 4 A fence, boundary. 5 A kind of fish. 6:N. of a king of Madra and brother of Madri, the second wife of Pandu, and thns maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahadeva. In the great war he at first intended to fight on the side of the Pandavas, but he was artfully won over by Duryodhana and subsequently fought is his behalf. He acted as charioteer to Karsa when he, was generalissimo of the Kaurava forces, and after his death was appointed commander. He maintained the field for one day, but was at last slain by Yudhish/hira), -orie an epithet of Yadbiehthirs. - smgvor, ~उद्धरणे. -बद्धारः, -क्रिया, -झार्च extraction of thorns or splinters, or that part of surgery which relates to the extraction of extraneous matter from the body. -wis: a porcupine. -witner s. the quill of a porcupine. - ed m. aweeder. areant 1 A dart, javelin, spike. 2

A splinter, there. 3 A percupine.

THE A frog. H Bark, rind.

THE BARK, ri

ছাত্য: N. of a country ; see সাজ-বাস্থ i P. (চাৰান) i To go, approach. 2 To alter, change, transform.

हाय: में A corpse, dead body; Ms. 10. Ed. में Water. -Comp. -आक्षान्य covering of a corpse, shroud. -आवा a. feeding on corpses; Bk. 12. 7b. -काच्या a dog. -याचे, -एया a bearse, bier, a sort of litter for carrying a corpse.

शानर } See शबर, शबस

श्वसामा: 1 A traveller. 2 A way: road. -न A cometery.

5757: 1 A .are, rabbit ; Ms. 3. 270. b. 18. 2 The spots on the moon ( which are popularly considered to resemble the form of a harb) 3 One of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers; thus defined:--- मृतुषचनसुत्रीलः कोमलागः श्रकेशः सकलग्रणनिषानं सत्यवादी शाशीड्यं Salatak ; see Ratimenjari 35 also. 4 . he Lodbra tree. 5 Gum-myrrh. -Comp. -sier: 1 the moon. 2 camphor. अर्थतुम्ह a. crescent-headed (as an arrow ). "spirit: an epithet of the moon. "Sen the digit of the moon, innar crescent. -arg: I a bawk. fal. on. 2 N. of a son o

father of given-enum abank, falcon, -अर्थ-ओंग the hair of a rabbit, hairakim. - अप: 1 the moon ; प्रसाति शासकारिके Gtt. 7. 2 camphor. on the an epithet of Siva. - with a scratch with a finger-nail. -wa m. the moon. wa m. an epithet of Siva. - many an epithet of the moon, where I the moon; Ku. 7. 6. 2 campbor. -fa-((4) y: 1 the moon, 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -- विकाण, -- श्रीमं & hair's born ; used to denote anything impossible, an utter impossibility ; कवाजिन्म पर्यट्स् शशाबिबाषमासाद्वेत् Bh. 2, 5 ; शशाक्षापशुर्वरः; see सप्रया -- स्थली the country between the Ganges and the Yamuna, Doab.

शशक: 1 A hare, rabbit. 2 = जात (3)

स्तिम् m. i The moon क्लीकं प्रवेशि भारी R. 8. 56, R. 85; Me. 41. 2 Camphor. — प्रकार an epithet of Siva. — सहा a digit of the moon, Mu. 1. 1. — सांता the moon-gem. (-ले) a lotus. — क्लीक: a horn of the moon. — समु: an eclipse of the moon. — आ: an epithet of Budha or Mercury (son of the moon). — नम a. having the lustre of the moon, as bright and white as the moon; R. 3. 16. (-म) a water lily. — यूमा moon-light. — सूच्या:, — वृत् m., — मोरिय:, — सूच्या: epithets of Siva. — लेखा a digit of the moon.

stand ind. I Perpetually, eternally, for ever. 2 Constantly, repeatedly, always, frequently, again and again; R 2, 48, 4, 70; Me. 55. 3 in comparation may be translated by 'lasting, eternal'; as appropriate eternal tranquillity.

कार्ज (क) हो। The orifice of the ear, auditory passage; अवलंबितकर्ण-राष्ट्रशिकलंबिंद रचयवरोषत N. 2. 8; Y. 3. 96. 2 A kind of baked cake; Y. 1. 173. 3 Rice gruel, 4 A disease of the ear.

कावप: (क्ष: ) Loss of intellect or presence of mind ( ततिकाहद ). -वर्ष Young grass ; U. 4: 27 ; R. 2. 26.

ster 1 P. (steller) To out up, kill, destroy. -WITE for to out up, kill; U. 4. -H. 1 P. (suffer) To sleep, of; sig also.

man 1 Wounding, killing. 2 Immolation (of an animal at sacrifice).

syer p. p. 1 Praised, extolled. 2 Auspicious, happy. 3 Right, best. 4 Injured, wounded. 5 Killed. -स्तं 1 Happiness, welfare. 2 Excellence, auspiciousness. 3 The body. -4 A finger-guard (अंगुलियाण q. v.; also इस्तार्थ in the sense).

nfen: f. Praise, eulogy.

कार्य 1 A weapon, arms; सुवासायां करें वस्त्र दुर्जन: किं करिवाति Subhach.; R. 2, 40, 8-51, 62; 5-26-2 An instr &.

ment, a tool in general. 3 Iron. steel. S A hymn of praise ( why ). -Comp. -- server: the practice of arms, military exercise. -erest ! steel. 2 iron. -srei I weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles. 2 arms or weapons generally. -आजीय:, -रचजीविम् m. a professional soldier. - Jun: lifting up a weapon ( to strike ). - उपकृत्व arms or instruments of war, military apparatus. - wry: an armourer. - why: the sheath or scabbard of any weapon, -units a. taking up or wearing arms ( for battle ); Ü. 5. 33. -जीविन, -ब्राप्त #. one living by the use of arms, a professional soldier. - avar 1 s deity presiding over wespons. 2 A deified weapon. - भर: = शक्तभूत् प्. र. - rerer; laying down arms: so star-(परि) त्याम: -पाणि a. bearing arms. armed. (-m.) an armed warrior. -wa a. ' purified by arms ', rendered pure or absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon on the battlefield; अक्षस्तपुरं निर्धातं ( महामांस ) Mal. 5. 13; (see Jagaddhara's explanation of the word ); अहमपि तस्य . मिक्योपतिशक्षिक्षभ्यमपादिनमहाखपून मरणमूपादेशामि Ve. 2. -were: a wound inflicted with a weapon. -ye m. a soldier, warrior: R 2. 40. -मार्जा a weapon-cleaner, an armourer, a furbisher - fact, - strait the science of arms. -- wight: f la collection of arms. 2 an areenal. -संपात: a sudden fall of a number of weapons. -gr a. killed by a weapon. -547 4. triard. (-FF.) an armed man.

श्रास्त्र i Steel 2 hon श्रास्त्र A knife.

ज्ञाकित् a. Bearing arms or wea-

काकी A knife; पण्यसीष्ट्र विकेशकर्यसम्बद्धाः क्रकीष्ट्र रागते कः Subhhab.; St. 4. 44.

शुर्व I Corn or grain in general; वृश्वेद गां स वताय श्रम्या मध्या दिवं धि. 1. 26. 2 The produce or fruit of a plant or tree; शब्दे हेनातं श्रद्धः साथं अव्यय्भयनं; see तेष्ठ also. 3 A merit. -Comp. - अपने a corn field. - मश्रकः a. granivorous.- अम्मितं an ear of corn. - मालिय a. crowned with harvests. - नगालिय a. draw a. abounding in corn. - गुक्क a beard of comi. - संपद्ध f. abundance of corn. - संपद्ध (प) मृत् the Sala tree.

शाका-वां A vegetable, pos-berb, herb, any edible leaf, fruit or root used as a vegetable; दिल्लीकरी या जगदी-करें वा मनोरयान् पूरवित्तं समर्थः। अञ्चितृपाठी-करिद्यमानं प्राच्यान् पूरवित्तं समर्थः। अञ्चितृपाठी-करिद्यमानं मिराकाय वा स्वातृववाय वा स्वातृ Jag. All Power, strength, energy. 2 The teak tree. 3 The Sirisha tree. 4 N. of a people; see कुक 5 An era; especially the era of Salivihana—Oomp.—siri pepper.—sarsi ho

plum. - square the teak tree. (-qq) a vegetable. - square; a vegetable. (living only on herba &c.).- quant the tamarind. -qq; the teak tree. -qq; I a measure equal to a handful. 2 a bandful of vegetables. - qqq; as king fond of an era; see quantq\(\frac{1}{2}\)qq - qq\(\frac{1}{2}\) ind. a little of herbs. - qqq; coriander. - qqq; the teak tree. - qqq; sind a field of vegetables, a kitchen-garden.

शासन त. (शी त.) I Relating to a cart. 2 Going in a cart. - सः I A draught-ox. 2 The tree called क्षेत्रसाम, - से A fleid; cf. शासनाहरं.

इसलक्षापण: N. of a philologist and grammarian often referred to by Panini and Yaska; cf. आक्रल श्रहस्य प्रतीक Nis.

भाषादिस a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to a car. 2 Going in a car.

काकटीन: A cart-toad, a measure of load equal to 20 tula's.

summe a. (ली f.) Relating to a piece ( शहर ). न्हा: A school of the Rigved or the followers of this school (pl.) - Oomp. - नाविकालचे N. of the Rigveds Pratishkhya. - जान्या the recension or traditional text of the Rigveds as represented by the Sakalas

mixed: N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Pânini; (he is supposed to have arranged the Pada text of the Rigveda.)

शाकारी One of the lowest forms of Prikrita, the dislect spoken by the Sakars; as in the Mrichebhakatika. साकिन A field; as in शाक्साहित.

शाकिनी I A field of vegetables. 3 A kind of female being attendant on Durga ( supposed to be a demon or fairy. )

भाइस a. (की f.) 1 Relating to birds; Ms. 3. 268. 2 Relating to omens. 3 Ominous.

magima: A fowler, bird-catcher; Mk. 6; Ms. 8. 200, we The interpretation of omens.

भाक्षतेयः A minali owl.

trigger A metronymic of Bharata (son of Iskumille). of The drama estion adiagrampast of Kalidsen.

भाक्षालेक: A fishermen. भाक्षर: An ox.

power. 2 Relating to Sakti or the female personification of divine energy. — 15: A worshipper of Sakti; (the Saktus are generally worshippers of Durgh representing the female personification of divine energy, and the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, the pure or right-hand ritual assument, and impare or left-hand ritual assument, v. v. v.).

suffer: 1 A worshipper of Sakli.
2 A spearman, lancer.

within: A spearman, lancor.

शासिक: A worshipper of Sakti. शास्त्र: 1 N. of the family of Buddha. 2 N. of Buddha. - 0000. -शिक्षक: a Buddhist religious mendicant. - कृति:, -शिक्ष: epithets of Buddha.

small 1 N. of Suchi, wife of Indra. 2 Of Durga.

sum; An oz ; cf. mer.

STERT 1 A branch ( as of a tree ); आवर्ज शाखाः R. 16. 19. 2 An arm. 3 A party, section, faction. 4 A part or subdivision of a work. 5 A school, branch, sect. 6 A school or traditional recension of the Veda, the traditional text followed by a school; as in शाक्तशासा, आधारावन शासा, नाक्स-शाला &c. --Comp. - चंत्रण्याच: sec under न्याय. --जन्नरं, -युरं a suburb. -विश्वः inflammation of the extremities of the body e. g. hands, shoulders &c. un in tree. - de difference of Vedic ) school. - γη; I a monkey ; an aps. 2 a squirrel. - eg: ' a traitor to his Sakha", a Brahmana who has changed his own school of the Vedas. - ever a branch-road.

शास्त्राख्य A sort of cane ( वातीर ), शास्त्रित a. 1 Having branches ( fig. also ). 2 Branching, ramifying. 3 Belonging to any branch or school (as of the Veda ).—m. 1 A tree; S. 1. 15. 2 A. Veda. 3 A follower of any Vedic school or recension.

शास्त्रोदः, शास्त्रोदकः N. of a troe; कर्स्स भी: कथवानि देवहतकं मी विद्धि शास्त्रोदकं K. P. 10.

priere: A bull,

stierft: 1 N. of Kartikeya. 2 Of Ganesa, 3 Fire.

wiraw: 1 A shell-cutter, worker in shells. 2 N, of a mixed tribe. 3 A shell-blower; Si. 15. 72.

speci, such 1 A garment, cloth. 2 A petticost.

भारत: -कं Cloth, garment, petticont; Pt. 1. 144.

মান্তর্থ Dishonesty, perfidy, gails, trickery, fraud, villainy; আসংকর্ম মান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্রিন হ: S. 5- 25, Mu. 1. 1.

sprop a. (Mf. f.) Hempen, flaxen.

-or; I A touchstone; Bv. 1. 72; Bh.

2. 44. 2 A whetstone. A A saw. 4 A weight of four Mashas. -or 1

Sackcloth, coarse cloth. 2 A hompen garment; Ms. 2. 41, 10. 87.

-Comp. -araffe; an armourer.

भागि: A plant from the fibres of which a course cloth is prepared. भागित p. p. Whetted, ground,

sharpened (on a whetstone).

greff 1 A touchstone. 2 A whetstone. 3 A saw. 4 A hempow garment. 5; A ragged garment, 6 A

small screen or tent. 7 Gesticulation, a sign made with the hands or eyes.

most A bank or spot or ground in the Sopa river.

there is N. of a sage, the author of a law-book. 2 The Bilea tree. 3 A form of Agni. - Comp.

- and the family of Sandilya.

काल p. p. 1 Sharpened, whetted. 2 Thin, slender. 3 Weak, feeble. 4 Beautiful, handsome. 5 Happy, thriving. ना: The Dhattira plant. ने Happiness, pleasure, delight; बानवान जनजतिकाल Gtt. 10.—0000. न्यूक्त a woman with a slender waist; Si. 5. 23; R. 10. 69. निष्ण a. sharppointed.

कारकोष 1 Gold; Si. 9. 9; N. 16. 34. 2 The thorn-apple (अपूर)

शासकीं ने Gold.

when I Whetting, sharpening. 2 Cutting down, destroyer; R. S. 42. 3 Causing to fall or perish. 4 Causing to decay or wither. 5 Becoming thin or small, thinness. 6 Withering, decaying.

कासपणक: नी Moonlight. कासफीय: A kind of Mallika. कासफीय: 6 ( भी ह. ) Bought, for one hundred.

शासन त. (शि.f.) I helating to an enemy; R. 4. 42. 2 Hostile,inimical.
—ए: An enemy; Si. 14. 44, 18. 20; Ve. 5. 1; Bk. 5. 81; Ki. 14. 2; Mu. 2. 5. —एं 1 A collection of enemies. 2 Enmity, hostility; नवीकामकामित ति. कामकीय क. 1 Relating to an enemy. 2 Hostile, inimical.

शादा 1 Young grass. 2 Mud. -- Comp. -- इतिसः -सं a place green with young grass, a place clad in verdure.

इतल 1 U. (श्रीकामति-ते, strictly a desiderative of अपन् used in a primitive some) To sharpen, whet.

store. -Comp. -cre: 1 a stone for grinding: sandal. 2 the Parigatra mountain,

सांत p. p. i Appeased, allayed, calmed, satisfied, pacified; R. 12. 20. 3 Cured, alleviated; आंतरों: 3 Abated, subsided, put an end to, removed, extinguished; जातरकार्भ-वास्त्र R. 1. 56; 5. 47; जातार्थक द्रावाद प्रकार Ku. 3 42. 5 Dead, deceased. 6 Billied, bushed. 7 Calm, quiet, undisturbed, tranquit, still; जातविक्तकार प्रकार S. 1. 16; 4: 19. 8 Tamed; R. 14. 79. 9 Free from passions, at

ease, contented. 10 Shaded. 11 Purified. 12 Auspiolous (in augury); ( the phrase with with is no! ' how can it be ', God forbid such an untoward or unjucky event' 8.5; Mu. 1). -er: 1 A mus who has subdued his passions, an ascetic. 2 Tranquillity, quietism, the sentiment of quietism, the predominant feeling of which is indifference to worldly objects and pleasures; see fritz and re. - ind. Enough, not more, noteo, for shame, hush l, god(beaven) forbid ; ; शार्त कथं दुर्जनाः गीरजानपदाः U. 1; तामेब हातमथया किमिन्नोचील 3. 26. --Comp. -आस्मन्, -चेतस a. calm. tranquil-minded, sedate or composed in mind. - my a. having still waters, -rer: the sentiment of quietiam ; see stra above.

sitate: 'The son of Santanu', No. of Bhishma.

stian N. of the daughter of Dasaratha, adopted by the sage Lomapada and subsequently matried by Rishyasrings; see U. 1. 4 and special also.

आहि र े Pacification, aliayment, alleviacous, removal; अन्यर्वियात्रशालेशे R. 11. v. 62. 2 Calmners, tranquillity, quiet, case, rest, repose ; Ku. 4.17; Mal. 5.1. 3 Cossation of boatslity, Bv. 1. 125. 4 Cossation, stop. 5 Absence of passion, quietism, complete indifference to all worldly enjoyments: R. 7. 71. 6 Consolntion, soluce. 7 Settlement of differences, reconciliation, & Satisfartion of hunger. 9 An expiatory rite, a propitiatory rite for averting evil. 40 Good fortuge, felicity, suspiciousness. 11 Exculpation or absolution from blame. 12 preservation.- Somp राहे, उद्देश - जारे soothing or pro-picatory water; S. 3. - कर, -कारिय a. soothing, pacifying. -we a room for rest or ictioment. -gran a sacrifice or burnt offering to svert or remove an evil ; Ms. 4. 150.

within a. (Bif.) hapiatory, propitiate. 7. At Observenors or ve. encourses culculated to temporacalamities.

Mira &c. See any &c.

आप: 1 A ourse, an impression, anathems; आंधार प्राचनका विकास कार्याक्त कार्याक का

- भूला a. isbouring under a curse. - मुक्त के frelessed from : क tuurse. - मुक्ति के restrained by a parse.

survey p. p. 1 Bound by an oath, conjured. 2 Sworn, adjured.

muffen; A fisherman,

structure of the Prakrita dialoct (spoken by mountaineers &c.).

शास्त्र त. ( स्त्री f. ) I Relating to or derived from a word. 2 Relating to or depending on seand (opp. आई). 2 Verbal, oral. 4 Sounding, sonorous. -स्त्रः A grammarian. -Comp. -सीम, perception or apprehension of the sense of words. -सीमा insinustion founded on words.

शाधिक a. (शी f.) i Verbal, oral. 2 Sounding, —क: A grammarian.

straw: N. of Yaras. - 1 Killing, slaughter. 2 Tranquility, peace. 3 End. - 1 The southern direction.

arrive 1 Secrificing, 2 Immolating, killing animals at a sacrifice. 3 Tying up cattle for escrifice. 4 A sacrificial vessel.

smilie Ashes.

हातिला A sacrificial ladle; (ज्रूप). हांचरी I Jugglery, acrosty. 2 A sorceress.

ज्ञांबाविक: A dealer in shells. आंबु( हू )क:A bivalve-shell.

कांत्रव a. (पी f.) Belonging to Siva : अर्थ बाजित जांचनी जायनेताले सुवातः प्रजी Pt. 1.159. — इ. A worehipper of Siva. 2 A son of Siva. 3 Camphor. 4 A kind of poison. — 4 The Decada ru tree.

शांत्रकी दें No of Parvett. A No of a plant (नांत्रका ).

mene: 1 An arrow. 2 A sword; of area.

my 10 U. (minifer) I To worken. 2 To be work.

one a. Variogated, speekled, mostled, spot of an I A variagazed colour. I fined roboth i Air, wind. A place seed at obess, a choosman; Bh. C. 39, 5 Injuring, hurting.

strke: I The Ciduska bird. 2 A peacoch. 3 A bee. 4 A deer. 5 An elephant; cf. street.

oredt A particular musical instrument (played with a bow ); of, sign;.

autumnal; (the f. is anoth in this sense); Massarrac (artifum Bv. 1. 113; R. io. 9. 2 Annual. 3 New, recent. 4 Young, fresh. 5 Modest, why, bestful. 6 diffident, not bold.

-g: 1 A year. 2 An automnal sickness. 3 Automnal sunshine. 4 A kind of kidney-bean. 5 The Bakula tree. -g? The full-moon day in the month of Kartika. -g? 1 Corn, grain. 2 The white lotus. -g? 1 A kind of Vina or lute. 2 N. of Durga. 3 of Sarasyati.

भारतिकः 1 Autumnal sickness., 2 Autumnal sunshine or heat. -ई An autumnal orannual Sráddha.

शारवीय a. Autumual,

strict: 1 A chessman, a piece at chess &c. 2 A small round ball. 3 A kind of die. - fet f. 1 The bird called Sarika. 2 Fraud, trick 3 An elephant's housings. - Comp. - egg; - wee, - wew: - a chequered cloth fer playing at chess, draughts &c.

or stick for playing any stringed instrument. 3 Playing at chees &c., 4 A chessman, a piece at chees.

sirft A kind of bird.

surfix a. (Rtf) 1 Relating to the body, bodily, corporest. 2 Incorporate, emoodied.—7:1 The incorporate or embodied spirit ( Marag); human or individual soul. 2 A bull. 3 A kind of drug.

sutifies a. (wit /.) Bodily, corporeal, material.

success a. ( off f. ) Noxious, hurtful, mischievous.

जार्ब का Candied sugar.

make a. (6). ) I Made of sugar, sugary. 2 Stony, gravelly, -r: I A gravelly place. 2 The froth or skum of Milk. 3 Cream.

wird s. (and strictly) I Made of horn, horny. 2 Having a bow, armed with a bow; Ek. 8. 123. In 1 A how (in general. 2 The bow of Viabot. - Comp. - 125; na., 123, 1750; - 37 na. epitnets of Vichnu.

आर्थिन कः 1 An archer, a bowman-2 An epithat of Vishnu; प्रवेशकार्धिक बहुतिक्षेत्रे क्षाणितः B. 15. 4, 12. 70; Mo. 45

क्लाइंड: I A tiger. 2 A leopard or patther. 3 A demon, Ra'kshasa. 4 A kind of bird. 5 ( At the end of comp) An eminent or distinguished person, foremost; 48 in न्यानींच ; of. कुन्तर. -00mp. -जुन्नर n. a tiger's skin. -विकीतियां i a siger's play; कंप्पेंडल बनावां विरायम कार्यनांकीवित विध-4. 2 N. of a metre; see App. 1.

enfr a. ( & f. ) ! Nocturnal ; Kn. 8. 58. 2 Mischievous, pernicions. - Darkness, thick gloom. - R Night.

save 1 A- ( anoth ) 1 To praise, flatter. 2 To shine. 3 To be endowed with; Melli. on Ki. 5. 44. 4 To tell. save; 1 N. of a tree ( very tall and stately); R. 1. 38; Si. 3. 40. 2 A tree in general; R. 1. 13; Ve. 4. 3. 3 An enclosure, a fence. 4 A kind of flab. 5 N. of king Shlivkhana.

of fish. 5 N. of king Salivahana.

-Comp. -gra: a kind of sacred stone said to be typical of Vishnu, as the Phalius is of Siva, "Fift N. of a mountain. "First the Salagra'ma stone. -w;, -favier: exudation of the Sala tree, resin; B. 1. 31. -viffaver I a doll, puppet, statue; Vb. 1; N. 2. 53. 2 a courtesau, harlot. -visit a doll, puppet. -w: the resin of the Sala tree.; of, www. -we: 1 a superior tree. 2 Ass footida.

smare: The Lodhra tree.

शाला i An apartment, a room, saloon, hall; युद्देविद्याके तथे ब्रह्माके: Si. 3. 50; so संभीतवाला, रंगवाला देठ. 2 A house, an abode; R. 16. 41. 3 The upper or main branch of a tree, 4 The trunk of a tree. —Oomp. —sister, —t a hollow earthen cup. —सूत्र: a jackal. —सूत्र: i a dog; Bv. 1. 72. 2 a wolf. 3 a deer. 4 a cat. 5 a jackal. 6 a monkey.

wiene N. of Panini.

आलाकिन m. 1 A lancer, spearman. 2 A surgeon. 3 A barber.

शालाद्वराय: An epithet of Panini (written also शालायराय: so called from शलादर the place of his birth). शालार I A flight of steps, ladder. 2 A bird-cage.

हारान्ति 1 Rice; न हाले: संतक्तिता वर्धनुष्णस्ति Mu. 1. 13; स्वाः प्रतीर्ण न नवंति पालवः Mk. 4. 16. 2 The civet-cat.

-Comp. -श्रोह्मनः -नं boiled rice ( of a superior kind). -श्रोपी a female appointed to watch a rice-field; B. 4. 20. -श्रुपा: -ज rice-field. -पाइनः N. of a celebrated sovereign of India whose era commences with 78 A. D. -श्रोपः 1 N. of a writer on veterinary subjects. 2 a horse, श्रीचित्र m. a horse,

साहिष्यः 1 A weaver, 2 A toll, tax. साहिष्य a. (शी र्र.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Endowed with, possessed of, possessing, shiring or resplendent with; Ki. 8. 17, 55; Bk. 4. 2. 2 Domestic.

unified? I A mistress of the house, housewife. 3 N. of a metre; see App. I.

कारतिक त. I Modest, bashful, shy, retiring ; विश्वेद्यातीय: बीजव: M. 4 ; R. 6. 81, 18. 17 ; SI 16. 88. 2 Like, resombling. -w: A householder, ( wrishwing "to make humble, humiliste").

mug: I A frog. 2 A kind of perfume. -gr n. The root of the waterlily.

भारत (जू) श्रे 1 The root of the water-lify, 2 Nutmeg. - आ A frog.

will A field of rice.

कालोक्तिकः An epithet of Papini ;

wreng: 1 The silk-cotton tree, 2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth.

By. 1. 115; Ms. 8. 246. 2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth. 3 N. of a kind of hell.—Comp. —vv; an epithet of Garuda.

wrengy 1 The silk cotton tree, 2-N. of a river in Patala, 3 A kind of hell. -Comp. -Qu, -Quer the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

arrews 1 N, of a country. 2 A king of Salva.

बाप a. (बी f.) I Belating to a dead body; caused by the death (of a relative); ब्यावं शायनाशीचे वरिकेड वियोग्यों Me. 5, 59, 61. 2 Tawny, darkyellowieb. —व: The young of any animal, a fawn, cub; इन वर्ष क् वर्षाक्षमध्या समझीवात अवः 5, 2, 18; क्वराजन्मानः B. 6. 3, 18, 37.

myw: The young of any animal.

शायर Boo शायर-

शास्त्रस्य a. (ती f.) Eternal, perpetual, ever-lasting; शास्त्रसी: स्वरः Råm. (=U.2.5) 'for eternal years', 'ever more', 'for all time to come'; 'U.5.27; R. 14.14. -सः 1 N. of Siva. 2 Of Vyåsa. 3 The sum. -सं ind. Eternally, perpetually, for eversuartica a. (ती f.) Eternal, per-

शान्तित a. (की f.) Eternal, permanent, perpetual, constant ; शान्तिको विदेश 'natural antipathy'.

sneed The earth.

क्राच्युष्ट a. ( ही f. ) Eating flesh (or fish ).

शाक्त्रशिक A quantity of baked onkee (शाक्त्रशि).

wrw 2 P. ( \$ 180, fitt ) 1 To teach, instruct, train (governing two soousatives in this; sense ); moute wh शासित 8k. ; Bk. 6. 10 ; शिव्यसीओ शापि ना er, sut Bg. 2. 7. 2 To rule, govern; अनम्बद्धासम्बद्धाः है । 30 ; 10, 1; 14.85, 19.57; 8.1. 14; Bk, 3.53. 3 To order, command, direct, enjoin; R. 12. 34; Ku. 6. 24; Bk. 9. 68. 4 To tell, communicate, inform ( with dat. ); तारिनवासीयनं वृषं सदनवाया-(human Bk. 6. 17; Ms. 11. 62. \$ To adviso ; स विकास बाधु न शामित वीडविष हैं।. 1. 5. 6 To decree, enect. 7 To penish, chestise, correct; Ms. 4. 175 ; 8, 29. 8 To tame, subdue ; Mv.

6. 20. -Wirs age 1 ( a ) to advise, persuade; Ku. 5. 5. (b) to teach, instruct ( how to not ), order, command; R. 6. 59, 13. 75; Bk. 20. 17. 3 to rule, govern. 3 to chastise, punish; Ve. 2. 4 to praise, extel. -err ( usually Atm. ) I to bless, pronounce a blessing; सम्बद्धा आसासी है। 4; U. 1, 2 to order, command, direct (P. in this sense); Bk. 6.4. 3 to desire, seek for, hope, expect; वर्षमस्यायमाशास्त्रहे 8. 7; आशास्त्रं ततः स्रोति-नस्तुरशीनहासम्त् Bk. 17. 1, 5. 16 ; Mu. 8.. 80. 4 to praise. - w I to teach, instruct, advise; Bk. 19. 19. 2 to order, command ; बहााचि बन्धवा कार्य Mårk. P. 3 to rule, govern, be lord of; ut using विक्रताविकाले N. 5. 24 ; R. 6. 75 ; 9. 1. 4 to punish, chastise. S to pray or ask for, seek for ( Atm. ); at under: विंच्यो नमेशाचं वज्ञास्त्रहे U. 1. 1, ( used in the sense of site with an ).

straw I Instruction, teaching, discipline. 2 Rule, sway, government; अनम्बक्तासनासुनी R. 1. 80 ; so अवतिकासनः 3 An order, command, direction; तकमिर्पि देवस्य शासनं प्रवाणीक्य 8. 6; B. S. 69, 14. 83, 18. 15. 4 An edict, enactment, a decree. S A precept, rule. 6 A royal grant ( of land &c. ); char-ध्यः; अहं त्वा शासनञ्ज्ञतेष योजनिष्यानि Ps. 1; Y. Z. 240, 295, 7 A deed, writing, written agreement, 8 Control of passions. ( At the end of comp. snew often means 'punisher, destroyer, killer', es in स्मरकासमा, पाकशासमा ). -Comp. - of 1 a plate ( usually of copper ), so which a grant of land &c. is inscribed, 2 a sheet of paper on which an order is written. - ev: a royal messenger. -gyffe m. an envoy, a messenger ; R. S. 68.

भासित p. p. 1 Ruled, governed. 2 Punished.

भारतित m. 1 A ruler, governor. 2 A chastiser; S. 1. 25.

tor. 2 A ruler, king, sovereign. 3 A father. 4 A Buddha or Jaina; or a deified teacher of the Bauddhas or Jainas.

-Comp. -अतिकासः, -असल्हरानं violation of eacred precepts, disregard of religious authority. -special conformity to or observance of sacred precopts. -enform a. versed in the Sastras. -arti: / the meaning of a sacred precept. 2 a scriptural precept or statement. -arrested observance of sacred precepts. To a prescribed by sacred laws, esjoined by the Sastras, lawful, legal. -- -m. I the author of a Sastra or sacred book. 2 an author in general. - wifer s. versed in the Sastres. -#: a saperficial reader of books, a superficial sobolar. - wage n. grammar (se being the 'eye', as it were, with which to understand any Sastra ). m, - onversant with the Shetras - miv knowledge of sacred books, conversancy with scriptures. -med truth as taught in the Sastras, scriptural truth. - grang a, stated or enjoined in sacred books. - TE: f. scriptural point of view. - wife: the source of the Sastras. - विकास, - विभिन्न a sacred precept, soriptural injunction. -विमतिवेध:, -विरोध: 1 mutusi contradiction of sacred precepts, inconsistency or precepts. 2 any act contrary to sacred precepts. - विकुत्त a. averse from study; Pt. 1. - Para a. contrary to the Sastras, illegal, unlawful. - sgraffit: f. intimate knowledge of the sacred writings, proficiency in the Sastras. - शिल्पस m. the country of Kashmira. - Ra a. established by sacred authority.

शासिद 4. ( भी f. ) Versed or skilled in the Sastras, -m. One who has mastered the Sastras, a learned man,

a great Pandit.

शाकीय a. 1 Scriptural. 2 Scientific. कार्य a. 1 To be taught or advised. 2 To be regulated or governed. 3 Deserving punishment, punishable. क्रि 5 U. (त्रिनोति, शिक्ते.) 1 To whet,

sharpen. 2 To attenuate, make thin. 3 To axcite. 4 To be attentive. 5 To be sharp.

for 1 Auspiciousness, good for tune, 2 Composure, calm, tranquillity, peace. 3 An epithet of Siva.

जिल्लापा 1 N. of a tree ( शिश ). 2 The Asoka tree.

fra a. Idle, lazy, indolent. foreit Pees'-wax ; of. fire.

ferest, arer & A loop or swing ( made of repe), 2 A burden or load carried in a slig

Reduct. a. Suspended or carried in a leep.

the LA (well, filler) To learn, study dag thre knewledge of ; e-वाकारकीत्राप नेत्रवत् छै. ठै. ठी. वाकार (शिक्षका or विशिक्षका 🎵) 1 🛦

iner. 2 A teacher, instructor;

. . . . .

बस्योमर्ग (i. e. किया and संक्रांति ) साध स शिक्षकाणां पुरि पतिशापितव्यं एवं M. 1, 16.

Stated I Learning, acquiring knowledge. 2 Teaching, instruction.

first 1 Learning, study, acquisition of knowledge; B. 9. 68. 2 Desire of being able to do anything, wish lo prevail; Ki. 15. 37, 3 Teaching, instruction, training; काव्यक्तीसक्याङ्गासः K. P. 1; sigu on: ufmainificum B. 5. 25; M. 4. 9; entergr 'the science of war'. 4 One of the six Vedangus, the science which teaches the proper pronunciation of words and laws of suphony. 3 Modesty, humility. -Comp. -ert: I a teacher, an instructor. 2 N. of Vyles. -we an epithet of Indra. - sifes: f. skill.

ffifier p. p. 1 Learnt, studied. 2 Taught, instructed; अधिक्षापद्वलं 8. 5. 21. 3 Trained, disciplined. 4 Tame, decile. 5 Skilful, clever. 6 Modest, diffident. -Comp. -erere a pupil. -MIN a. versed in the use of

weapons.

शिक्षमान: A pupil, scholar.

firms: 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure. 2 A peacock's tail.

शिखंडफ: 1 Å lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure. 2 Locks or tufts of hair left on the sides of the head; (these are three or five in the case of the Kahatriyas ); U. 4. 19. 3 A crest, tuft, plume. 4 A peacock's tail.

Braffres A cook.

शिसंबिका See शिसंद (1). जिल्लिक a. Crested, tufted. -m. 1 A peacock; नदति स वय पश्चकः जिल्लेकी U. 3. 18 ; R. 1. 39; Ku. 1. 15. 2 A. cock. 3 An arrow. 4 A peacook's tail. 5 A kind of jasmine, 6 N. of Vishnu. 7 N. of a son of Drupada. Sikhandin was originally a female, being Ambs born in the family of Drupada for wreaking her revenge upon Bhishma; (see Ambs). But from her very birth the girl was given out as a mais-child and brought up as such. In due course she was married to the daughter of Hirasyavermen, who was extremely sorry to find that she had got a veritable woman for her husband. Her father, therefore, resolved to attack the kingdom of Drupada for his having deceived him; but Sikhandin contrived, by practising austers penance in a forest, to exchange her sex with a Yaksha, and thus averted the calamity which threatened Drupada. Afterwards in the great Bharati war he proved a means of killing Bhishms, who declined to fight with a woman, when Arjune put him forward as his hero. He was alterwards

killed by Asyntheman J. Strafferf i A pea-hou. 2 A kind of insmine 3 N. of the daughter of Drupada ; are famigy above.

Brance t The top, summit or peak of a mountain; जगाम गीरी शिक्षर शिक्षfing Ku. 5. 7, 1. 4; Me. 18, 2 The top of a tree. 3 Crest, tuf . 4 The point or edge of a sword. 5 Top, peak, point in general. 6 The armpit, 7 Bristling of the bair. 8 The bud of the Arabian jaumine. 9 A kind of ruby-like gem. -Comp.

President I An excellent woman. 2 A dish of curds and sugar with spices. 3 A line of hair extending across the navel. 4 N. of a metre; see App. I.

किलारिन a. ( जी f. ) 1 Crested, tufted. 2 Pointed, peaked; (別明代・ दश्य Me. 82. -m. 1 A mountain ; इत् आ शरकार्थिमा शिकारिणा भणाः शरते Bb. 2. 76; Me. 13; R. 9. 12, 22. 2 A hillfort. 3 A tree. 4 The lapwing. 5 The plant squarf.

Start I A lock of hair on the crown of the bead; Mu. 3. 30; Si. 4, 50; Mål. 10. 6. 2 A crest, topknot. 3 Tuft, plume. 4 Top, summit, peak; Ki. 6. 17. 5 Sharp end, edge, point or end in general; S. 1. 4; Bv. 1. 2. 6 The end of a garment; S. 1. 14. 7 A flame ; प्रभामहत्या शिख्येव वीप: Ku. 1. 28, R. 17. 34. 8 A ray of light; Ku, 2. 38. 9 A peacock's crest or comb. 10 A fibrous root. II A branch in general; especially one taking root, 12 The head or chief of anything. 13 The fever of love. -Dump. -av: a lamp-stand. -we: a peacock. -out a pescock's feather.-wry; a peacock. -शक्तिः a crest-jewel. -सूतं I a cerrot. I a turnip. - et; the jack-fruit tree. –ৰুৱ a. pointed, crested. (ল্য:) a peacock. - ger: a lamp-stand. - gra: f a kind of usurious interest, daily increasing.

शिकादा: The crest of a peacock. शिकायत a. 1 Orested. 2 Flaming.

-m. 1 A lamp 2 Fire. (Silver a. 1 Pointed. 2 Crested, tufted. 3 Proud. -m. 1 A peacock; Pt. 1. 159; V. 2. 25; Si. 4. 50. 2 Fire ; रिप्ररिण सन्ती सेवासीर्व शिलीय विमानिला Gtt. 7; Pt. 4. 110; B. 19. 54; Si. 15. 7. 3 A cock. 4 An arrow. 5 A tree. 6 A lamp. 7 A bull. 8 A horse. 9 A mountain. 10 A Brabmana. 11 A religious mendicant. 12 N. of Ketu. II The number 'three.' 14 The Chitruka tree. -Comp. -di. alle blue vitriol. -ween I an epithet of & Kartikeya. 2 smoke. - fout, -gug a peacock's tall. -gu: an antelope. - rain; a gourd. - right; an apithet of Karikoya. - from 1 a flame. 2 a poncoch's crest.

शिषु: I A pot herb. 2 A kind of tree. शिष् 1 P. ( शिष्ति ) To go, move. शिष् 1 P. ( शिष्ति ) To smell.

friend: I Froth, foam, 2 Phiego.

of 1 The muchs of the nose. 2 Rust of iron. 3 A glass-vessel.

firmwa:-at The mucus of the nose. -a: Phlegm.

जिल्हा 1. 2. A., 10. U. (जिल्हे, जिल्हे, जिल्

first Tinkle, lingle, tinkling or jingling sound; especially of ornaments such as anklots.

कितंत्रिका A chain worn round

farm 1 Tinkle, jingle &c. 2 A bow-string.

र्फ्सिक p. p. Tinkling, jingling - ने Tinkling, jingling (cf anklets &c.); कृतिने राजदेशना वेदं सुप्रशिक्ति V. 4. 14.

जिलिमी 1 A bow-string. 2 An anklet ( worn-ound the feet ).

शिव 1 P. ( शेवति ) To slight, de-

शिलाञ्चः f. The river Sutlej; see इतित्रु.
. रिजासि a. ! White. 2 Black; Si. 15.
48. - सि: The birch tree. - Comp. - कोठः
I an epithet of Siva; नस्तरमा शितिसंदर्ध सेनापरवस्त्रोग्य दा Ku. 2. 61, 6. 81. 2
a pracock; अपनतितिष्ठे केत्रस्त्रभीमित्र्
वर्धति स्कृतिवाण्यामालाः Si. 4. 56. 3 a
gallimle. - सुद्धः, - यकः a goose, - रस्तं
a sapphire. - वास्त्रम् m. an epithet of
Râma; विशेषयतं शितिवासयस्त्रद्धं Si. 1. 6.

লিখিল 4. i Loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed. 2 Untied, unfastened; S. 2. 6. 3 Severed, fallen from the stalk; S. 2. 8. 4 Languid, enfeebled, unmerved. 5 Weak, feeble; अशिक्षिलपरिरंग U. 1. 24, 27 ' fast or close embrace '. 6 Flacoid, flabby. 7 Dissolved. 8 Decayed. 9 ineffective, futile, vain. 16 Careless. 11 Loosely done, not strictly or rigidly performed. [2] Cast off, abandoned. - 1 Laxity, icoseness. 2 Slowness, (Sidelly means I to loosen, unfasten, untie. 2 to relax, slacken. 3 to weaken, impair, enfeeble. 4 to give up, ahandon; R. 2. 41; fifferfry 1 to be slackened or relaxed. 2 to fall off from ; Mk. 1. 15 ).

elacken, loosen. 2 To give up, abandon; Ve. 5. 6. 3 To leasen, allow to cool down; V. 2.

Control of Loused. 2. Relaxed, loosened. J. Dissolvedt.

Riffs: N. of a warrior belonging to the side of the Yadavas. (Reway m. N. of Satyaki).

fau. N. of a lake on the Hima-lays.

श्चित N. of a river which issues from the Sipra lake and on the bank of which stands Ujjayint; शिपायतः प्रियतम ह्य प्रार्थनायादशस्य Me. 31.

क्रिफ: 500 जिका-

first 1 A fibrous root. 2 The root of a water-lily. 3 A root in general. 4 A stroke with a whip. 5 A mother. 6 A river. -00mp. -wy: a branch. -wg: the (Indian) fig-tree.

Figures: The root of a water-lily.

Figures: (R:) 1 A beast of prey. 2

The birch tree. 3 N. of a country
(pl.). 4 N. of a king (who is said
to have saved Agni in the form of a
dove from Indra in the form of a
hawk by offering an equal quantity
of his own flesh weighed in a
balance); cf. Mu. 6. 17.

शिलि( वि )का 1 A palanquin, litter. 2 A bier.

शिवि (वि ) र 1 A camp; भूटणणः स्वक्षित्रसं वाति धर्वे सहस्यं Ve. 3, 18; Si. 5, 68. 2 A royal camp or residence. 3 An intranchment for the protection of an army. 4 A hind of grain.

शिक्ष (कि )एका A palanquin, litter.

singer 1 A pod, legume. 2 A kind of kidney-bean. (m. also according to some.).

ffor 1 A ped, legume. 2 A kind of plant.

fort 1 The head. 2 The root of the pepper plant (m. also, according to some, in these senses) -v. 1 A hed.
2 A large serpent. -Comp. -w hair.

a human skull. - gg s room on the top of a house, inrest, garret. -my: affection of the head, head-ache. -छेदः, -छेद्नं ( शिर्म्भोदः dc. ) beheading, decapitation. - artific m. an elephant. - a, - artific A helmet; च्युनैः शिरश्चिश्रवकोत्तरंत R. 7. 49, 66; आपनीत-शिरकाणाः 4. 64. 2 head-dress. - जरा. -Pr: the neck; Si. 4. 52, -श्रृक्षणं क्रम the coccanut tree. iswel worn on the head. 2 a crestjewel. 3 a title of respect conferred or learned men. -मर्मन् m. a hog. -माहिन m. an epithet of Siva. - राज a jewel worn on the head. - head-ache. 一石匠 m. 一石匠: ( also fare-(Reg s: ) the hair of the head, Rs. 1. 4. Ku. 5. 9 ; R. 15. 16. - affin a. being at the head, (-m.) a chief, any one at the head of affairs. - popper. -बेट:, -बेटमं a bead-dress, turban. - जूलं beadache. - शारिन m. an epithet of Siva.

शिर्दिज: The hair of the head; Si. 7. 62.

fires: 1 A belmet. 2 A turban, head-dress.

firem A palacquia.

(3.40; Bb. 2, 10.

farrer a. Belonging to or being on the head. - FY: Clean hair.

हिल्ल Any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, vein, artery, bloodvessel -- 00mp. - तम्र: the wood-apple वर्ष lead-

तिरास s. Sinewy, tendinous, vetny-भिति: 1 A sword. 2 A killer, mur derer. 3 An arrow. 4 A locuet.

किरोध: N. of a tree. — A flower of this tree (regarded as the type of delicacy); जिरोबद्धारिक वीष्ट्रनार्थी बाह्र तहीवाबिक वितर्क: Ku. 1. 41, 5. 4, R, 16. 48; Me. 65.

Fig. 6 P. (Special) To glean.

Fig. - Gleaning ears of corn
(more than one at a time); see
Kull. on Ms. 10. 112. - Comp. - jg.

1 gleaning ears of corn. 2 irregular
cooupation.

stone. 3 The lower timber of a door.
4 The top of a column. 5 A tendon, vein (for far). 6 Red arsenic. 7 Camphor. -00mp. -sure:
1 a hole. 2 a fence, an enclosure. 3 a room on the top of a house. -sures; iron. -sures; a crucible.-sures; iron. -sures; a slab of stone used as a seat. 2 bensein. -sure bitumen. -sures; a mountain, huge rook; R. 2. 34. -sures benzoin. -sure 1 benzoin. 2 a superior kind of sandal-wood. -sures m.

an epithet of Garuda. - marin a stone-cutter's obisel. - Sgri, benzoin. - ar a. fossil, mineral. (-af) 1 bitumen. 3 benzoin. 3 petroleum. 4 iron. 5 any fossil production, -wa s. 1 bitumen. 2 red chalk. - Fare onalk. 3 a white fossil substance. -qg: a siab (of stone) used as a seat, stone-seat. - gar, game a small flat stone for grinding condiments upon. - sidesid: f. an image of stone. -कल्ला a stone-slab. -भूच benzoin. -भेष: a stone-outter's chieel. -एक: 1 benzoin. 2 incense. - word a kind of moss. -will f. I a shower of stones. 2 hall. —वेद्याल и. a grotto, rooky recess. -- euffe: bitumen.

fine: The birch tree. -f. The lower timber of a door.

ower timber of a door.

शिलेंग 1 The lower timber of a door.
2 A kind of earthworm. 3 The top of a piller. 4 A dart. 5 An arrow. 6 A kind of earthworm. 7 A famale frog...
50mp. - সুজা: a bee; বিভিনামিলীয়েজগত বৈত্যকল্পান্ত ক্লাৰ bee; বিভিনামিলীয়েজগত বৈত্যকল্পান্ত ক্লাৰ ক্ল

बिलीय: 1 A kind of fieb. 2 A kind of tree. - औ A mushroom, fungus; as in उच्छिलीय q. v-2 The flower of the plantain tree; आध्युरित जिलीक्ष्यगंभिक: Si. 6. 32, or अलिनारमंतालिनी विजीव 72, 3 Hail.

কিন্তাল A mushroom, fungus. কিন্তাল I Earth, clay. 2 A small earthworm.

जिल्ले 1 An art, a fine or mechanical art; (61 such arts are enumerated). 2 Skill (in any art); craft; M. 1. 6; Mk. 3. 15. 3 Ingenuity, cleverness. 4 Work, manual work or labour. 5 A rite, ceremony. 6 A kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices. -00mp. -कार्य त्र, -काया any manual labour, handicraft. -कार्यः, -कार्यः, का an artisan, a mechanic. -कार्यः, का a workshop, manufactory (a technical school).-कार्य 1 a book on any art, fine cr mechanical. 2 mechanics.

কিন্তিব্য a. I Relating to a fine or mechanical art. 2 Mechanical. —m. 1 An artisan, artist, a mechanic. 2 One who is skilled in any art.

জিল a. 1 Auspicious, propitious, lucky; হ্ব রিলালা নিবনীবাদনি: Ki. 4. 21; 1. 38; R. 11. 33. 2 In good health or condition, happy, prosperous, fortunate; রিলালি ব্যব্দিনীরানি ক্লিন্ন R. 5. 8; (अসুমুখানি 'undisturbed'); রিলানী ক্লিন্ন k. 5. 8 (অসুমুখানি 'undisturbed'); রিলানী ক্লান ক্লিন্ন happy

journey to you', 'God bless ( or speed ) you on your journey '. - 4: 1 N. of the third god of the sacred Hindu Trinity, who is entrusted with the work of destruction, as Brahman and Vishnu are with the oreation and preservation, of the world ; वकी हैवः केशकी वा कियो वा Ble. 2. 115. 2 The male organ of generation, penis. 3 An auspicious planetary conjunction. 4 The Veda. 5 Final beatitude. 6 A post to which cattle are tied, 7 A god, deity. 8 Quicksilver. 9 Bdellium. 10 The black variety of thorn-apple. - vi (m. dual) Sive and Parveti ; Ki. 5. 40. - 4 1 Prosperity, welfare, well-being, bappiness ; तब बस्पीन वर्तता शिन N. 2. 62; Ratn. 1. 2; R. 1. 60. 3 Bliss, auspiciousness. 3 Final bestitude. 4 Water. 5 Sez salt. 6 Rock-salt. 7 Refined borax, -Comp. -wei == 571% q. v. -mener rock-selt. -manne: 1 the bearer of auspicious news. 2 a fortune-teller. - arresu: 1 Siva's abode. 2 the red basil. (-4r) 1 a temple of Siva, 2 a cemetery, -wur a. inauspicious, unlucky ; शिवतरक्षतवे K. P. 1. - are ( fireme also ) a. conferring happiness, auspicious. -कीर्तनः N. of Bhringi. -नति व. prosperous, happy. - inim: the planet Mars. -arity a. I having an auspicious end, conferring or conducive to happiness, propitious ; श्वरणः क्रास्तीय कल्य शिवतातिश्च भवत् Mål. 6. 7. 2 tender, not demoniacal; मा पूतनात्वसुपगाः शिव-तातिराचे 9. 49. ( -ति: ) auspiciousness, happiness. - gef the discus of Vishnu. gre a. the Devadarn tree. - an: the Bilva tree. - free the Ketaka tree. -ung: quick-silver, -gt, -gt N. of Benares. -great N. of one of the eighteen Puranas. - fug: 1 a crystal. 2 the Baka tree. 3 the thorn-apple. -पत्रकाः the Arjuns tree. -राजवानी N. of Benares. - Tiff f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Magha on which a rigorous fast is observed in honour of Siva. - This Siva, worshipped in the form of a Phallus. - edge: the world of Sive. - ager: the mango tree. (-err ) Parvati. -wyw; a bull. -बीज quick-silver. केन्द्रर: I the moon. I the thorn-apple. - mart an epithet of Durga.

from: 1 A post to which cows or cattle in general are tied. 2 A post for cattle to rub against, scratching-post.

किया 1 N. of Pirvatt. 2 A jackal (in general); जहाति निर्माणितः शिवानीः Ki. 1. 38; इरेस्स होरे जिन शिव शिवानी कल-कल: Bv. 1. 32; R. 7. 50, 11. 61, 12, 39. 3 Final bentitude. 4 The Samt tree. 5 The yellow myrobalan. 6 Direct grass. 7 A kind of yellow pigment. 8 Turmeric.—Comp.—sequit: a dog.—Fav: a goat.—Rey the Samt tree.—an the howling of a jacksi; Ki. 1. 38.

Brurell Parvatt, wife of Sive.

शिवाह: A jaokal.

fifte a. Cool, cold, chill, frigid ; 🗪 वर्गव्ययंद्रमाद्दीशिरहरेण करेण प्रवीधरे Gtt. 12 ; R. 9. 59 ; 14. 3, 16. 49. - 1 Dow. boarfrost ; पद्माना शिक्षराक्ष्य ; जाता मन्ये जिज्ञिरमधितां पश्चिमी बान्यस्था Me. 85. 🙎 The cold sesson (comprising the two months Maghs and Phalguna ); कंडेच स्वासितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे प्रस्केकिसामां कर्त हैं। 6. 3. 3 Coldness, frigidity. - Comp. -अंद्याः, -करः, -किरणः, -हीधितिः, -रहिमः the moon ; इप इप शिशिरांशोः V. 5. 21 ; शिशिशकरणकार्त वासरातेऽभिसार्य Si. 11. 21 शिशिरदिधितिना रजन्यः Be. 8. 2. -अस्यमध - अपनाम: 'the close of the cold sesson, spring season; स्वहस्तल्यः शिशिरात्वयस्य (प्रव्योश्वयः ) Ku. 3. 61 ; उपहितं शिक्षिराप-गमश्रिया R. 9. 31 . -कारहा:, -समय: the cold season. -g: an epithet of Agni.

जिल्हा: I A child, an infant; शिक्षां शिक्षा वा U. 4. 11. 2 The young of any animal ( as a calf, puppy, fawn &c.); S. 1. 14; 7. 14, 18. 3 A boy under eight or sixteen years of age. -Comp. - कंदः, -कंदन the cry or weeping of a child. -irura kind of jasmine double jasmine ). -पाल: N. of a king of the Chedis 800 of Damaghosha. [ According to the Vishau Purana this monarch was, in a previous existence, the unrighteous Hirasyakasipu, king of the Asuras who was killed by Vishau in the form of Narasimha. He was next born as the ten-headed Ravana who was killed by Rama Then he was born as the son of Damaghosha, and continued his enmity to Krishea, the eighth incarnation of Vishen, with even greater implacability; ( see Si. 1 ). He denounced Krishen when they met at the Rejassys sacrifice of Yudhishthira, but his head was cut off by Krishaa with his discus. His death forms the subject of a calebrated poem by Magha ]. ex m. an epithet of Krishna. - नारः -winter a wild goat.

Figure 1 A child, an infant. 2 The young of any animal. 3 A tree. 4 A porpoise.

शिष्ट्रने, ज़िला The penis or male organ of generation ; Y. 1. 17; Ma. 11. 104.

शितिवदान a. 1 Pious in conduct, virtuous, holy. 2 Wicked, sinful,

জিল I. 1 P. (ইননি ) To hurt, kill.
-II. 1 P., 10 U., (ইননি, ইনননি ) To leave as a remainder, spare. -III7 P. (ইননি, ইছে ) 1 To leave as a remainder, leave, leave remaining.2 To

distinguish or discriminate from others. - Caus. (hwaff-h) To leave &c. my to leave as a remainder ; leave behind (mostly in pass. ), स्तीव जीवार इयावाक्षिष्टः है. 5. 15 ; कियदवक्षिष्टं रजन्याः 8. 4 ; निज्ञागमतीम्नः कियव्यक्तिष्टं Mv. 6; Bg. 7. 2. -ww to leave as a remainder; see डिक्ट. -वरि to leave remaining ( caus. also ); मानेता करेन्द्रपारिशोनिता मही Bv. 1, 59. - to particularise, inlividualize, specify, define. 2 to distinguish, discriminate. 3 to aggravate, heighten, enhance, intensify; पुनस्काडाविवर्तनवाकको विविदही विशि-नाष्टि मनोक्ज Mal. 4. 7; U. 4. 15. (-pass.) I to be different from; R. 17. 62. 2 to be better or higher than, surpass, excel, be preferable or superior to ( with abl.); Ms. 2.88, 3. 203. (-Caus.) to surpass, excel; Mk. 4. 4; M. 3. 5.

शिष्ट p. p. 1 Left, remaining, residual, rest 2 Ordered, commanded. 3 Trained, educated, disciplined. 4 Tamed, docile, tractable. 5 Wise, learned; Si. 2. 10. 6 Virtuous, respectable. 7 Civil, polite. 8 Chief, principal, superior, excellent, distinguished, eminent. - T: 1 An eminent or distinguished person. 2 A wise man. 3 A counsellor. -Comp. -आचार: I the practice of wise men. 2 Good manners, good breeding. -सभा an assembly of chief or learned men, a council of state.

शिष्टि: f. 1 Rule, government. 2 Order, command. 3 Chastisement, punishment.

शिष्य: ! A pupil, disciple, scholar ; शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाथि मां त्वा प्रपर्व Bg. 2. 7. 2 Auger, passion. -Comp. -परंपरा & succession of pupils. - faire: f. the correction of a pupil.

ফ্লিল্ল:, হিল্লেক: Benzoin.

क्षी 2 A. (शेत, शायित; pass. शब्बते ; desid. शिशायित ) I To lie, lie down, recline, rest; इतक शरणार्थिनः शिखरिण। गणाः शरते Bh. 2. 76. 2 To sleep (fig. also); किं निःशंके शेष शेष वयसः समागती सन्द्राः । अथवां ससं शयीया निकटे जागति जा-ह्रयी जननी Bv. 4. 80; Bb. 8. 79, Ku. 5. 12. - Caus. ( ज्ञाययति-ते ) To cause to sleep or lie down. -With sift I to precede in sleeping. 2 to sleep after or longer than one; आहं वतीचातिकावे Mb. 3 to excel, surpass; पूर्वात्महाभाग-तमातिशेवे B. 5. 14; चरितेम चातिशाविता सुनवः Ki. 6. 32; Bk. 7. 46, (-Caus.) to cause to excel; धान्यातिशाययति धाम बहस्रवान्तः Mu. 8. 17. - अधि ( with acc. of place) I to lie or sleep on or in, rest upon ; अध्यक्षाबित मा Bk. 15. 14 ; अर्ध ग्रुगति। वितयागनिदः संद्वत्य छीकान् प्रक्वोड-विशेत R. 13. 6, 16. 49, 19. 32 | Ki. 1. 38. 2 to inhabit, dwell in ; Bk. 10. 35. -we to sleep or lie near. -w

to doubt, be in doubt ; संशब्य कणारिष तिहते यः Ki. 3. 14, 42 ; Bv. 2. 115.

off 1 Sleep, repose. 2 Tranquillity. शीक्ष I. 1 A. (शीकते) 1 To wet, sprinkle. 2 To go of move gently. II. 1 P., 10 U. ( जीवात, शीववति-ते ) I To be angry. 2 o moisten, wet. करिकर: I Spray, thin rain, drizzle,

mist; Ku. 1. 15, 2. 52; R. 5. 42, 9. 68; Ki. 5. 15. 2 A drop of water or sain; गतसुपरि बनानां वारिगर्में (व्हाणां पिश्चन-यति रवंस्ते शीकरक्किजनेतिः S. 7. 7; R. 17. 62. - 1 The Sarala tree. 2 The resin of this tree.

क्षिण व- Quick, rapid, speedy ; विभन्मणि भडलचारशीधः V. 5. 2. -बाः Conjunction (in astr. ) - ind. Quickly, swiftly, rapidly. -Comp. -32: conjunction (in astr.). - milte a. expeditious, quiok. - silve a. choleric, irescible. - चेतनः a dog. - बुद्धिः a. aoute, sharp-witted. -लंबन a. going rapidly, swift of foot, Ghat. 8. -Numm. a good archer.

शीभिन व Sppeedy, expeditious. भीतिय a. Quick. -यः 1 N. of Vishnu. 2 Of Siva. 3 The tighting of cats.

इतिक्रकं Quickness, rapidity.

wild ind. A sound made to express a sudden thrill of pleasure or pain, ( particularly applied to the sound of pleasure during sexual enjoyment). -Comp. -arts, ga m. the above sound.

क्रीत a. 1 Cool, cold, frigiá; त्र क्रमशरश्वं शीतरिंशनलार्मिद्धाः S. 3. 2. 2 Duli. sluggish, apathetic, sleepy. 3 Dull, lazy, stupid. -e: 1 A kind of reed. 2 The Nimba tree. 3The cold season (n. also). 4 Camphor. - 1 Cold, coldness, chiliness; आः शीतं तुहिनाचलस्य weit: K. P. 10. 2 Water, 3 Cinnamon. -00mp.-sig: 1 the moon; वक्तदी तब सत्थयं यद्परः द्तीताञ्चरुज्ज्ञंभते K. P. 10. 2 camphor. -star: a kind of affection or diseased state of the gume. - mis: the Himalaya mountain. -MEHR m. the moon-stone, -mark a. pinched or benumbed with cold, shivering. - water. - are: the cold season, winter. -कालीन a. wintry. - was a kind of religious penance, with white sandal. with the moon, 2 camphor, with: 1 a lamp. 2 a mirror. - anvin: the moon. -geq: the Siri'sha tree. geq; benzoin. -was campbor. -wrg: the moon. - Agua kind of jasmine (Arabian ). -सबुकः, -सरीचिः, -रहिम: 1 the moon. 2 camphor. - ere: a lamp. - ere: m. the moon. - was the udumbara tree. -fight: the fig-tree. - fight the Sami' tree. (-4) 1 rock-salt. 2 borax. - ages: berley. - east a. cooling.

शीतक a. Cold ; see शीत: -क: 1 Any cold thing. 2 Winter, the cold sesson. 3 A dull or dilatory person. 4 A happy man, one free from cares or anxieties. 5 A scorpion.

कीतल 4. Cool, cold, chill, frigid ( fig also ); अतिशीतलमध्यमः कि भिनासि व भूमृतः Subhash. ; महत्रपि पातुः स्र शीतले स-म्यगाहः V. 4. 13. न्तः 1 The moon. 2 A kind of campher. 3 Turpentine. 4 The Champaka tree. 5 A kind of religious observance. - 1 Cold, coolness. 2 The cold season. 2 Benzoin. 4 White sandal, or sandal in general. 5 A pearl. 6 Green sulphate of iron. 7 A lotus. 8 The root called from q. v. -Comp. -Gq the Champaka tree. -जलं a lotus. -मदः -दं sandal. -वडी the sixth day of the bright half of Magha.

शीतलकां A white lotue. ज्ञीतला 1 Small-pox. 2 The goddoss presiding over small-pox. -Comp. -gar worship of the goddess Sitala.

कीतली Small-pox. शीता 500 सीता.

जीताल a. Suffering from or shivering with cold, chilled, pinched ; Si. 8. 19.

श्रीस्य See सीत्व.

शीध m. n. 1 Any spirituous liquor. rum. 2 Wine. -comp. -w: the Bakula tree. -q: a drinker of spirits.

शीन a. Thick, congealed. - म: 1 A dolt, blockhead. 2 A large anake ( अजगर ).

शीस् 1.A. ( शीभते ) 1 To boast. 2 To tell, say, speak ( कथने ? ).

जीव्य: I A bull. 2 N. of Siva.

कीर: A large snake ; see सीर also. क्रीर्ज p.p. i Withered; decayed, rotten. 2 Dry, sere. 3 Shattered; shivered. 4 Thin, emaciated, (see ज्ञा). -जे A kind of perfume. -Oomp. अधिः, -पादः 1 epithets of Yama. 2 of the planet Saturn. - withered leaf; ( so क्रीणिय si ). ( -णीः ) the Nimba tree. - स्तं a water melon. जीवि a. Destructive, hurtful,

noxious, injurious.

क्रीचें 1 The head; शीर्चे नर्पो देशांतरे au: Karpûr., Mu. 1. 21. 2 The black variety of aloe-wood. -Comp. six-होत्य: the head only as the remainder\_ -эпич: any affection or disease of the head. - decapitation. - decapitation. fit to be beheaded, deserving death by decapitation; U. 2. 8; R. 15. 51. -term a helmet.

करियेक: An epithet of Rahu. - 1 The head. 2 Skull. 3 A helmet. 4 A bead-dress, (cap, hat &c). 5 Verdict, judgment, judicial sentence.

जीविण्यः Clean or unentangled heire

क्षिन् n. The head. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is opitionally substituted for ज़िएस or डीव after acc. dual.)

जील: A large serpent (the boa). -st 1 Disposition, nature, character, tendency, inclination, babit, custom; समानशीलस्यसमेषु सम्बं Subblich.; frequently at the end of comp. in the sense of 'disposed or habituated to.' 'indulging in', 'prone to,' 'addicted to,' 'attached' &c.; as बलवर्गील ' disposed to quarrel, ' 'quarrelsome '; মাধনহাতি ' disposed or apt to think '; so दान', सनमा', दमा', धुण्य', आश्चासन &c. 2 Conduct, behaviour in general. 3 Good disposition or character; good nature; इतिलं परं सुपणे Bh. 2. 82; Pt. 5. 2. 4 Virtue; morality, good conduct, virtucus life. chastity, uprightness ; दीर्मञ्चान्त्रपतिषि-मस्वति...शीलं खलोपासनात् Bb. 2. 42, 39 : तथा हि ते शीलमुद्रार्द्शने तपस्विनामप्युपदेशतां वतं Ku. 5. 36, Ki. 11. 25; R. 10. 70. 5 Beauty, good form. -00mp. -violation of morality or chartity; Pt. 1. -wifter m. an epithet of Sive. - trains violation of chastity ; शातियं शीलयंचना Mk. 1. 44.

शीलमं I Repeated practice, exercise, study, cultivation. 2 Constant application. 3 Honouring, serving. 4 Wearing.

affign p. p. 1 Practised, exercised. 2 Pat on. 3 Frequented, visited. 4 Skilled in. 5 Endowed with, possessed of.

इतिबन् m. A large snake ( bcs. ) बुद्धासर: A porpoles, ( a corruption of शिक्षमर q. v. ).

पुक् I P. (शोकति ) To go, move. क्रि. प्राप्ता । A parrot , आपना सम्मानिक स्थाने सम्मानिक । अधिक्रीता । क्रि. स्थानिक स्थाने स्थानिक । क्रि. प्राप्ता । क्र. प्राप्ता । क्रि. प्राप्ता । क्र. प्राप्ता । क्रि. प्

of the heavenly nymph Ghritachi while roaming over the earth in the form of a female parrot. Suka was a born philosopher, and by his moral eloquence auroessfully resisted all the attempts of the nymph Rambha to win him over to the path of love. He is said to have narrated the Bhagavata Purana to king Parikshit, His name has become proverbial for the most rigid observer of continence ]. - # 1 Cloth, clothes. 2 A kelmet. 3 A turban. 4 End or hem of a garment. -Jomp, -Men: the pomegranate tree. -तद:,-जुन: the Sirisha tree. -- war a, having an aquiline, nose - suffer an aquiline nose. -gen: sulphur. -gen; fun; the Sirisha tree. -gent the rose-apple. -ways: the pomegranate, -way: a: epithet of Cupid.

Acid, sour. 3 Harsh, rough, hard, severe. 4 United, joined. 5 Deserted, lonely. — 1 Flesh. 2 Sour greel. 3 A kind of acid liquid.

सुन्ति: f. 1 An oyster shell, pearloyster; वासविश्वाच्यालं गुवालां ब्रजांन शिल्य-माणातु: । जलमिव सञ्ज्ञाको स्वाध्यलना प्यो-द्रम्य M. 1. 6; Bh. 2. 67; R. 13. 17. 2 A conch-shell. 3 A small shell, muscle. 4 A portion of the skull. 5 A curl of hair on a borse's breast (or neck); Si. 5. 4, see Mallithereon. 6 A kind of perfume. 7 A particular weight equal to two Karshas. - 20mp. - उदार्व, - जंब pearl. - पूर्व, पेकी a pearl-oyster shell. - चपु: the pearl-oyster. - चीजं a pearl.

पुष्पान A pearl-oyster.

पुष्पा 1 The planet Venus. 2 N. of
the preceptor of the Asuras, who, by
means of his magical charm,
restored to life the demons killed
in battle; see क्य, देवस्ती and यदाति. 3
The month of Jyeshtha. 4 N. of
Agni or fire. — 1 Seman virile;
दुमान देवोऽपिक स्त्रोत की मनवारिक विकास Me.
3. 69; 5. 63. 2 The essence of anything. — 00mp. — मंगः a peacock — कर
a. spermatic. (—र:) the marrow of
the bones. — स्तरः — सम्बर्गः Friday.
— क्रिक्य: a demon.

ume, -gifts a. I Seminal. 2 increasing the seminal flow.

The bright or light helf of a lunar month. 3 N. of Siva. — i 1 Silver. 2 A disease of the white part of the eye. 3 Fresh butter. 4 Sour gruel.—Dome. —ain; —artin; a peacock (having white corners of the eye); ggrid: where the crosses a kind of gallinule.—wife a pure in conduct, virtuous.—gg white leprosy.—arg:

chalk. - qu: the light half of a month. - qu a. dressed in white. - qu a crane.

white colour. 2 The bright half of a lunar month.

Mir u. White.

SEC 1 N. of Sarsevati, 2 Candied sugar, 3 A woman having a white complexion, 4 The plant Kakolf.

ह्यक्तिमन् m. Whiteness. ह्याचे: 1 Air, wind. 2 Li-ght, Instra. 3 Fire.

giv: 1 The (Indian) fig-tree. 2 The hog-plum. 3 The awn of corn. giv: 1 The sheath of a young bud.

2 The awn of barley or corn. sign m. The (Indian) fig tree.

हुन I. 1 P. (शोनाने) ! To be sorry, grieve for, bewail, mourn; अरोदीहानगेऽशोनीगोर्ड चारियांवारों Bk. 15. 71; 21. 6; Bg. 16. 5. 2 To regrit, repent. - With - अनु to bewail, mourn over, regret; नष्ट प्रकारिकांत नातु-शोनाने पंडिता: Pt. 1. 333; Bg. 2. 11, Ve. 5. 4; U. 3. 32, -पार to larient, mourn. -II. 4 U. (जुआरेने) ! To be sorry or afflicted. 2 To be wet. 3 To aline. 4 To be pure or clean. 5 To decay, become fetid.

ह्य स. क्षूचा f. Crief, sorrow, affliction, distress; विकनकरणः पाइच्छाधः हाया परिवृद्धिः U. 3. 22: काम जीवति मे नाथ इति साविज्ञा शुच R. 12. 75, S. 72, Me. 88, S. 4. 18.

शुच्चि तः ! Clear, pure, clear; सकलहर्तमणं द्याचि मानस Ki. 5. 13. 2 White; Ki. 18. 14. 3: Bright, respiondent; प्रसवति ज्ञाचित्रिवीद्यारे मार्पिन श्रुत चया U. 2. 4. 4 Virtuons, pious, holy, undefiled, unsullied; अय तु बेस्सि द्वाचि इसमारमनः S. 5. 27; पद्यः ह्या बेर्द्दा-क्रिमार ईम्बराव R. 3. 46, Ki. 5. 13. S Purified, cleaneed inllowed; B. 1. 81; Ms. 4, 71. 6 Honest, upright, faithful, true, guileless; Pt. 1. 200. 7 Correct, accurate. -fer: 1 The white colour. 2 Purity, purification. 3 Innocence, virtue, goodness, uprightness. 4 Correctness, accuracy. 5 The condition of a religious student. 6 A pure man. 7 A Brahmana. 8 The hot season; अवनयी विद्यमञ्ज्ञाहिकाः शुक्तिसी विस्तीरमसंपदः Si. 6. 22, 1. 58, R. 3. 3; Ku. 5, 20. 9 The months of Jyeshtha and Asbaibs. 10 A faithful or true friend. 11 The sun. 12 The moon-13 Fire, 14 The sentiment of love ( ब्रांगार ). 15 The planet Venus 16 The Chitraka tree. -Comp. -gu; the sacred fig-tree. -m@; a orystal. -शक्तिका a kind of jasmine (Arabian) -tifug m. the moon. -ma a. holy, virtuous. - Run a. baving a expet or

pleasant smile; Ku. 5, 20, R 8, 48. ह्याचित्र a. Light, lustre.

श्रीवरा

gug I P. (gush) 1 To bathe, perform ablutions. 2 To squeeze, express (as juice ). 3 To distil. 4 To churn.

Bafe: A boro.

खद् 1.1 P. ( शोडति )1 To be impeded or hindered. 2 To limp, be lame, 2 To resist, -- II. 10 U. ( हो। उपति-ते ) To be idle, lazy or dull.

कांद्र 1 P., 10 U. ( श्रुवति श्रुंटयाति-ते ) 1 To purify, 2 To become dry; see 밁존 I. Also.

खंडि: -ही 🖍 झुंडचं Dry, ginger.

win: I The juice issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut. 2 An elephant's trunk.

wiver: I Distiller. 2 A kind of military music or musical instrument.

gier 1 An elephant's trunk. 2 Spirituous liquor. 3 A tavera, dramshop. 4 The stalk of the lotus. 5 A conriezan, harlot. 6 A bawd, producess. - Somp. -qv# a tavern, dram-shop.

Marc: I A distiller. 2 An elephant's trunk or probosois; Mv. 1, 53,

niere: An elephant.

**ह्योटिका** See गुड़ा-

चारित m. i A distiller. 2 An elephant, -Comp. -म्यिका the musk-rat.

श्चादी:-मृ: f. The river Sullej; cf.

gr p. p. 1 Pure, clean, purified; अंतः श्राह्मस्त्वमयि भविता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः 💆 🕫 49. 2 Holy, undofiled, chaste, ianocent; अन्यमीयत श्रद्धति शांतेन वपुरेव सा R. 15, 77, 14. 14. 3 White, bright. Stainless, spotless. 5 Innocent, simple, guileless. 6 Honest, upright. 7 Correct, faultless, right. 8 Cleared, acquitted. 9 Mere, only. 10 Simple, 11 (PF) .qqu); beximum peruqualist. 12 hesirodium 21 besirodium 12 hesirodium 12 hesir Whotted, sharpened. 14 Not, nasal. -w: Au epithet of Siva. -w 1 Anything pure. 2 The pure spirit. 3 Rock-sait. 4 Black pepper. -Comp. -कंतः a king's female apartments, harom, sornglio ; शुद्धांतबुर्लभभिवं वपुराध्यन-पासिमी पश्चित्रतास्य S. I. 17; Ku. 6, 52. wifter m. an attendant in the harem, a obsmberlain; U. 1. ेपालका, रक्षका a guard of the harem. -arrenu a. pure-minded, honost. - sitem: ( uitcelebrated Buddha. "mm: N. of Buddha, -ture pure intelligence ~बंदा an ass. -धी;-भाष;-सति दः pureminded, guileless, boucst.

The f. 1 Purity, cleaness. 2 Brightness, lustre; gwigwegafff

ways: ) R. 16. 18. 2 Sanctity, Doliness : तीर्थाभिषेक्षणां श्रास्त्रिमाव्यामा महीfleg: R. 1. 85. 4. Purification, expintion, atonoment, expiatory act; श्र शिरलागमाचेण माञ्चिलाभगमन्यत B. 12. 10. S A purficatory or expiatory rite. 6 Paying off or clearing (of expenses). 7 Ketalistion, requital. 8 Acquittal, innocence (established by trief). 9 Truth, accuracy, correctness. 10 Rectification, correction. 11 Subtraction. 12 N. of Durgh -Somp. -qui l a list of errata or corrigends, .2 s certificate of purification by penance or atonement.

श्चाप 4 P. ( श्वापति, ज्ञास ) 1 To become pure or purified; (fig. also ); पुरोपिः कुष्यते शोष्यं नदी बेगेन शुष्यति । अद्भि-गर्भगाणि श्रुष्पीति मनः सरवेन श्रुष्माति Ms. 5.108y 2 To be auspicious, favourable or eligible ; तिथित्व तावच श्रूपशति Mu. 5. 3 To be made clear, have the doubts removed; न द्यायति नेंडलरात्मा Mk. 8. 4 To be defrayed or cleared; ध्यक्ष श्रुध्यति Pt. 5. -Caus. ( शोषशक्ति ) 1 To purify, cleanse, wash off. 2 To clear, pay off ( as a debt ). -WITH -परि,-कि,-स to be purified; 18, 12, 104; Me. 5. 64.

ह्मन 6 P. ( हानति ) To go, move.

हान:शेप: (कः ) N. of a Vedic sage: son of Ajigarta.; [ In the Aitareya Brohmann it is related that king Harischandra, being childless, made a vow that on obtaining a son he would sacrifice him to the god Varues. A son was born who has named Robits, but the king put off the fulfilment of the vow under various pretexts. At last Robits purchased for one hundred cows Sunahrepha, the middle son of Ajigarta, as a substitute for himself to be offered to Varuan. But the boy praised Visheu. Indra and other deities and escaped death. He was then adopted Visvamitra in his own; family and called by the name Devarata ].

शुनक: I N. of a sage, descendant of Bhrigu. 2 A dog.

क्रनाशी(सी)र: I An epithet of indra. 2 An owi.

ह्यानि: A]dog.-सनी f. A female dog, a bitch.

grive A number of female dogs. हारू 1. 10 U. ( हांपनि-ते, शंववति-ते ) 1 To be purified or cleansed, 2 To cleanse, purify.

myg: Air, wind.

my 1 A. ( शोकते ) 1 To shino, be splendid, look beautiful or handsoms ; तुत्र शामते यतेन विश न्याहाल्येन U. 1; R. 8. 6. 2 To appear to advantage ; तकं दि दुःसान्यद्वद्य शोमी; Mk. 1. 10. 3 To suit, become, bedit ( with gen. ); तत-बह् इत्वेबीपवारः शीलि तातवारिकनस्य U. 1. -Caus. ( thunk ?). To decorate,

adorn, grace, -Wirt oft, -fa to shine, look splendid.

gra a. 1 Shining, bright. 2 Beautiful, bandsome ; अंथे श्रुंथ सुष्ट्यतस्य िये Ku. 1. 35. 3 Auspicions, łucky, happy, fortunate, 4 Eminent, good, virtuous ; Pt. 1. 358. - 1 Auspiciousness, welfare, good fortune, happiness, good, prosperity; Mal. 1. 23. 2 An ornament. 3 Water, 4 A kind of fragrant wood -Comp. -arm: an epithet of Siva. -siq a, bandsome. (-aft) 1 a handsome woman. 2 N. of Rati, wife of Cupid.~appropr a beautiful woman - argin weal and wee, good and evil - snert a. virtuous. - Myar a handsome woman. -guy o. 1 evil. bad. 2 inauspicious. - 3 3 a. having a happy end. -ar a. auspicious, propitious. -कार्मम् n. a virtuous act. -बंwith gum-myrrh. -wg: an auspicious planet. - T: the sacred fig-tree. - th a woman with good teeth. 一概: 一讀 a lucky or auspicious moment. - steff good news. - wren: perfume for the mouth. -इंसिन् a. pressging good, indicative of auspiciousness; il. 3. 14. -veroft 1 a hall in which sacrifices are performed. 2 an auspicious place.

ह्यभेषु दः Auspicious, luoky, for tunate, blessed; आपिक शुश्रभे शुभेपुरा दिक्येन द्विभव संगत रि. 8. 6.

कार्यकार व. 1 Auspicious, 2 Promoting happiness.

Brieff a. Decorated, ornamented, bright.

graf I Lustre, light. 2 Beauty, 3 Desire. 4 Yellow pigment. 5 The Sami tree. 6 An assembly of gods. 7 Darva grass. 8 The Priyangu oreeper.

gra a. I Shining, bright, radiant 2 White; पश्यति पिचोपहतः शाहीशुभं शंहर मिष क्षेत्र K. P. 10; R. 2. 69. - अ: 1 The white colour. 2 Sandal ( said to ben.). -w 1 Silver, 2 Tale. 3 Rock-nalt. 4 Green vitriol. -Comp. -sign, -明年: I the moon. 2 comphor. - The

gw: 1 The Ganges. 2 A crystal. 3 Bamboo-manne.

will an epithet of Brahman.

हांच् 1 P. ( श्रंभति ) 1 To shine. 2 To speak. 3 To burt, injure.

then N. of a demon killed by Durgå. -00mp. -वातिनी, नार्विनी un opithat of Durga,

will. 2 To make drm or steady, stop. बारक 10 U. ( शुल्कवति ते ) 1 To gain. 2 To pay, give. 3 To create. 4 To tell, narrate. 5 To leave, forsake, abandon.

Merch, -est I A tell. tax, quitous, duty; particularly levied at ferries, peases, ros is &c.; #: grf. सर्वजन्मां munifiqueta H. 8,125; Ms. 8, 159; Y. 2. 47. 2 Gain, profit. 3 Money advanced to ratify a bargain. 4 Purchase-price ( of a girl); money given to the parents of a bride; शिक्षित वृद्धित क्षांत्र में स्थान प्रति विद्वान क्षांत्र में स्थान क्षांत्र में स्थान क्षांत्र में स्थान क्षांत्र में स्थान क्षांत्र क्षांत्र क्षांत्र क्षांत्र क्षांत्र क्षांत्र में स्थान क्षांत्र क्षांत्र में स्थान क्षांत्र क्षांत्र क्षांत्र क्षांत्र क्षांत्र में स्थान क्षांत्र क्षां

g病 4 A cord, rope, spring, 2 Copper.

सुरुष ('रुखें ):10 U. ( शुल्य-ल्य-यति ते ) ! To give, bestow- 2 To send away, dismiss... 3 To measure,

कुरुषे (स्व) 1 A rope, string, 2 Copper- 3 A sacrificial rite or act. 4 The prunimity of water, a place near it. 5 A rule, law, an institute. -स्वर, -स्वी See above.

marf. A mother.

हुन्यक अ. Attentive, obedient. -कः A servent, an attendant.

gard-on 1 Desire to hear. 2 Service, attendance. 3 Obedience, dutifulness.

शुक्त 1 Desire to hear; अत रव शृक्त म हक्ताति Mu. 3. 2 Service, attendance. 3 Dutifulness, obedience. 4 Reverence. 5 Telling, saying.

Desirous of serving or attending.

3 Obedient, attentive.

हुन् 4 P. ( जुन्मति, जुन्म ) 1 To be dried, become dry or parched up; द्वा जुन्मताल विवति सलिल लाहु सुर्गम Bh. 3. 92. 2 To be withered.—Caus. (जोवयीत-ते) 1 To dry up, wither, parch. 2 To emaciate.—With सह, न्यूरी 1 to be dried up, dry up; Bk. 10. 41; Bg. 1. 29. 2 to pine, decay, wither.—﴿﴿, —﴿ to be dried up.

Mar:, mar i Drying, drying up. 2. A hole in the ground.

The hollow in the fang of a snake.

The hollow in the fang of a snake.

The hollow in the fang of a snake.

The armonian of the snake.

The armosphere of the hole. 2 The atmosphere of the same of the snake.

grat i A river. 2 A sort of perfume.

आपित: Air, wind.

the report of societies a

सुरक्ष p. p. 1 Dry, dried up; आसान पुष्क करियामि Mk. 8. 2 Parched up, sear. 3 Shrivelled, shrunk up, emaciated. 4 Feigned, pretended, mock; आमिन: स्म सुरुते करमेल्यारि सुरुक्ति च असे-श्रि Si. 10. 69. 5 Empty, vain, useless, unproductive; M. 2. 6 Groundless. causeless. 7 Offensive, harsh; तस्म माकुश्रदे स्थाय शुक्का विश्वतिश्तृ Ms. 11. 35. - Остр. - क्षेत्र व. emaciated. (-की)

CONTRACTOR OF STREET ACTS OF STREET

a linard.—spir rice in the husk.—sport: I a vain or groundless quarrel; Mu. 3.—37 groundless enmity.—spy a healed wound, sear.

कुण्डला, न्हे 1 Dried flesh. 2 Flesh in general.

gen; 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 Air, wind. 4 A hird. -en 1 Prowess, strength. 2 Light, lustre.

grang m. Fire; Si. 14. 22. — n. 1 Strength, prowess. 2 Light, lustre. भूका: — क्ष 1 The awn of barley &c., beard. 2 A briefle; क्ष प अह क्षेप्त: Bv. 1. 24. 3 Point, tip, sharp end. 4 Tenderness, compassion. 5 A kind of poisonous insect. — Oomp. — क्षिप्त: — जीवना: a kind of insect or worm overed with bristles. — आपन awned grain, (as barley). — जिल्हा: की, — जिल्ला, — जिल्ला, — जिल्ला cowach (क्षि-क्ष्म).

स्ताकाः 1 A kind of grain. 2 Tenderness, compassion.

ज्ञार: A hog; गण्ड मुकर महं ते बद सिंही मया इतः । पंडिता यव ज्ञानंति सिंह्यूक्रपेविलम् Subhash. -- Comp. -- इष्ट: a kind of grass ( हस्ता )-

जुकतः A restive horse.

ME: A man of the fourth or the last of the four principal stribes of the Hindus; (he is said to have been born from the feet of Purusha; पदम्यां ग्रहो अजायत Rv. 10. 90. 12, or of Brahman; Ms. 1, 87, and his principal business was to serve the three higher castes; cf. Ms. 1, 91).-Comp. -आहिक the daily ceremonies of observances of a Sudra. - 33th water polluted by the touch of a Stidra. -क्रर्फ, -धर्म: the duties of a Stidra. -fau: an onion, -aug: a man of any of the three higher castes who has a. consisting mostly of Sudras. -qrams: one who conducts a sacrifice for a Sudra. - with the Sudra or servile class. - रोपने serving a Sudra, being theservant of a Sudra.

unn: N. of a king, the reputed author of the Mrichchhakatika.

सुत्र A woman of the Sûdra tribe. -Comp. -अर्थ: one who has Sûdra woman for his wife. - वेद्धं marrying a Sûdra woman. -सुत: the son of a Sûdra woman ( the father being of any caste).

शुक्तकी, सूत्री The wife of a Südra-सूत्र p. p. i Swollen. 2 Increased, grown, prospered.

any 1 The soft palate, uvula. 2 A slaughter-house in general. 3 Anything (such as a piece of household furniture), whereby life is likely to be destroyed; (these are five; a fire-piace, a grindstone, a broom, a

morter, and a waterpot; वन सूना पुरस्क स्य जुली वेक्पपुरस्करः । कंडनी न्येत्क्रसंक्ष कस्को सासु बाह्यन् Me. 3. 68.

gree a. 1 Empty, void. 2 Vacant (applied also to the heart, glances केट.), absent, listless; समयन कु सुर ₹8: Mål. 1. 17 ; see grages below. 3 Non-existent. 4 Lonely, desolute, seoluded, deserted ; शून्यपु शूल न के K. P. 7; Bk. 6. 9; U. 3. 38; Mal. 9. 20. 5 Dejected, downcast, disspirited ; 明 咤 जगान नगना निमुत्ती कथंचित् Ku. 8. 75 ; Ki. 17, 39. 6 Utterly devoid or deprived of, without, wanting in ( with instr. or in comp. ); अंग्रहीयक्सूम्बा में केंद्रीक्षः S. 5; इया°, ज्ञान° &c. 7 Indifferent. 8 Guileless. 9 Non-sensical, unmean-I A vacuum, void, blank. 2'The sky, space atmosphere. 3 A cipher, dot. 4 Non-entity, (absolute ) non-axistence ; वृत्रमहान्यानेहनः N.1. 21. -00mm. -अक्षा a kollow reed. -अनस्, -अअस्स a. absent-minded, listless. - Ta. -qua a. with a blank face, with a downcast countenance. - wra: the doctrine of the non-existence of anything, the doctrine of a Buddhist sect. - arfer m. 1 an atheist. 2 a Budhist, -gg q a. 1 absent-minded ; V. 2; S. 4. 2 open-hearted, unsuspecting.

agreet 1 A hollow reed. 2 A barren

ह्यू 10 U. ( अरवति-ते ) I To act the here, be powerful. 2 To make vigorous exertions.

हार a. Brave, heroic, valiant, mighty; शुन्तेष हुन्त व ह K.P. 7. -ए: 1 A hero, warrior, valiant msn. 2 A lion. 3 A boar. 4 The sun. 5 The Sâia tree. 6 N. of a Yâdava, the grandfather of Krishna. --Ocomp. --शिक्ष: a contemptible warrior; Mv. 6. 32.-आगंबाराठुवाटe, vaunting. --शिक्ष m. pl. N. of the country about Mathurâ or the inhabitants of that country; R. 6. 45.

सूरवा: A kind of esculent root. स्रातन्त्र a. One who fancies himself to be a hero.

srd:-f A winnowing-backet, -d: A measure of two Dronss. - Comp. -कर्ण: an elephant. -जका-की (for wer ) having finger-nails like winnowingbaskets.', N. of a sister of Ravana, [ She was attracted by the beauty of Rama, and solicited him; to marry her. But he said that as he had already got a wife she had better go to Lakshmasa and try him. But he too rejected her and back, she came to Rama. This circumstance excited Sita's laughter, and the revengeful demoness, feeling herself grossly insulted, assumed a hideous form and threatened to a her up. Båt Lakshmana cut öff her sars

ard I A small winnowing-hasket er fan. 2 N. of Sûrpanakhâ.

मूर्वा - अविः क. f., श्रुमिका, सूर्वी 1 An iron-image. 2 An anvil.

शुद्ध 1 P. (शुद्धति ) 1 To be ill. 2 To make a loud noise. 3 To make ill, disorder.

配例: 一時 1 A sharp or pointed weapon, pike, dart, spear, lance. 2 The trident of Sive. 3 An iron-spit (for roasting meat upon); 東南 संस्कृतं ग्रुष्यम् cf. अयः श्रुष्ठ. 4 A stake for im paling criminals; (शिक्षण् ) स्कंपेन बालं ब्रद्धन शोकं Mk. 10. 21, Ku. 5. 73. 5 Any scute or sharp pain. 6 Colic. 7 Gout, rheumstiem. 8 Death. 9 A banner, an ensign. ( Term to reast on an iron-spit '). -Comp. -ark the point of a pike. -wffer: f. a kind of Durya grass. -weret iron-filings. -w a. sedative, anodyne. -ঘুস্থান, -ঘুস্ -बारिम, -धृक्, -पाणि, - धृत् m. epithets of Siva; आधगतथवित्रणः शुलवाणेरभिस्त्यां Si. 4. 65; R. 2. 38. - srm; the castor oil piant. - est a. impaled. - est a kind of barley. -gen; a lancer.

श्रुलक: A restive horse.

arm 1 A stake for impaling criminals. 2 A harlot.

श्रहाद्वनं Rossted meat.

Roasted on a spit. - A: hare. - Roasted meat.

after: The ( Indian ) fig-tree.

new a. 1 Roasted on a spit; S. 2. 2 Deserving impalement. - + + Roasted meat.

seq I P. ( जुनति ) i To produce, beget. 2 To bring forth.

शुक्ताळ: A jackal; see years below. शुक्ताळ: 1 A jackal. 2 A cheat, rogue, swindler. 3 A coward. 4 An ill-natured man, one using barah words. 5 N. of Krishna. -Comp. -सिंग्: a kind of jujube. -अंग्: -पू: f a kind of cuoumber. -पोनि: birth in a future life as a jackal. -स्प: an epithet of Siva.

श्वनालिका, श्वनाली ! A female jackal. 2 A fox. 3 Flight, retreet.

श्रीकार: हा हो I An iron-chain, fetter. 2 A chain, fetter in general (fig. also); Dk. 9. 90 ; लीलाकराशमालाश्रीकामिः Dk.; संस्थानमान्यक्षांकरा Git. 3. 3 A chain for tying the feet of an elephant; संस्था प्रकारकार्यकर्त B. 5. 72 ; Ki.

98

7. S1. 4 A chain or belt worn round the waist, 5 A measuring chain, 6 A chain, series, succession. "Comp. "unit a variety of Yamaka; see Ki. 15. 42.

general. A chain. 2 A camel in

श्राकालन s. Chained, fettered, bound.

र्थुंगे 1 A born ; वन्येरिदानी महिवेस्तवंगः अंगाइतं कोशाति बीचिकाणां B. 16. 13 ; माईतां महिवा निपानसिक्षं शृंगिद्विद्वसाहितं हैं. 2. 6. 2 The top or summit of a mountain; आहे: शंध इरति पवनः कि हिमदित्युम्हास्त्रीभिः Mo. 14, 52 ; Ki. 15. 42 ; R. 13. 26. 3 The top of a building, turret. 4 Elevation, height. 5 Lordship, sovereignty, supremacy; eminence; sid स इत्रविनयाधिकृतः परेषामस्युत्त्व्वृत न मस्ये न त दरिशाद्वा R. 9. 61 (where the word means a horn 'also ). 6 A cusp or horn of the moon. 7 Any peak, point or projection in general. 8 A horn ( of a buffalo &c. ) used for blowing. 9 A syringe ; वर्णीद्कैः काचन-अवस्तिः R. 16. 70. 10 Excess of love, rising of desire, 11 & mark, sign. 12 A lotus. - 90mp. - sie the space or interval between the horus ( of a cow &c. ). - जन्मण: s lofty summit. -or: an arrow. (-or) aloo-wood. -प्रहारिन् a, butting, -प्रिय: an epithet of Siva. - niften m. the Champaka tree. - N. of a town on the Ganges near the modern Mirzhpura; U. 1. 21. 2 ginger.

the moon. 3 Any pointed thing. 4

A syringe ; Katn, 1.

श्राचत a. Peaked. -m. A mountain. श्राचा:, श्राच्या: I N. of a mountain. 2 N. of a plant. -दं, -दं A place where four roads meet.

signe: I The sentiment of love or sexual passion, the erotic sentiment ( the first of the eight or nine sentiments in poetical compositions; it is of two kinds :-- संभीगद्यंगार und विवर्लभश्चेगार q. q. v. v.) ; श्वार विश्व स्ति-मानिक मधी सुरवी हरि: क्रीहिन स्नेध. 1 ; ( it is thus defined:--वृत्तः क्षियः क्षियाः वृत्ति केमोर्ग प्रति या स्प्रदा । स श्रृंगार इति स्पातः कीडा-स्थाविकारक: 11 sec S. D. 210 also ). 3 Love, passion, sexual love; V. 1. 9. 2 A dress suited to amorous interviews, an elegant dress. 4 Coitron, sexual union. 5 Marks made with red-lead on the body of an elephant. 6 A mark in general. - t 1 Cloves. 2 Red lead, 3 Undried ginger. 4 A fragrant powder for the dress or body. 5 Agailochum. - Comp. - agr an amorous or love gesture ; R. 6. 12. - भाषितं amorous talk, - भूषणं red lead. wife: an epithet of the god of love, -tw: the sentiment of love.

- বিশি: - বয়: a dress suited to amorous interviews and other purposes. - অনুধ্য an assistant in love affairs, a confident of the hero of a play; of ন্দ্রিখন.

कंत पक्ष: Love. - स Red-lead. क्षारित व. 1 Impassioned, affected by love. 2 Reddened. 3 Adorned.

againtie of Amorous, impassioned, enamoured. -m. I An impassioned lover. 2 A ruby. 3 An elephant. 4 Dress, decoration. 5 The betal-nut tree. 6 A preparation of betel-leaves and pieces of areca-nut, see sign.

श्रामि: Gold for ornaments. -f. The

sheut-fish.

हांगिक्षं A kind of poison. ⊸ता A kind of birch tree.

होगिण: A ram.

श्रांगिणी I A cow. 2 The Arabian jasmine.

शृशिक्द a. (जी f.) I Horned. 2 Crested, peaked. -m. I A mountain. 2 An elephent. 3 A tree. 4 N. of Sivs. 5 N. of one of Siva's attendants; श्रंगी भूगी सिटेस्नंडी Ak.

हुनी 1 Gold used for ornsments. 2 A kind of medicinal root. 3 A kind of poison. 4 - The sheat-fish. - - - - - - - - - - - - gold used for orns-

भागिः f. A hook for pricking an elephant, a goad.

हात p. p. 1 Cooked. 2 Boiled (water, milk &c.).

spy I. 1 A. (but Paras. also in the Second Future, Acrist and Conditional), ( মান ) To break wind downwards. -II. 1 U. (মানি-ন ) I To moisten, wet. 2 To cut off. -III. 10 U. (মানি-ন ) I To strive. 2 To take, grasp. 3 To insult (as by breaking wind), mock, ridicule.

. श्रुप: 1 Intellect (पदि). 2 The

ह्य 9 P. (ज्ञ्लावि, ज्ञीणं) 1 To tear as under, tear to pieces. 2 To hurt, injure. 3 To kill, destroy; Ki. 14. 13. -pass. (ज्ञीणं) 1 To be shattered. 2 To wither, decay, waste away. -With आब to scize away. (-pass.) to face or wither; हार्थ या सर्वेतीकार क्षेत्रपश Bb. 2. 104.

त्रास्तर: 1 A crest, chaptet, tuft, a garland of flowers worn on the head; क्यांजि वा स्याद्यपॅद्रोक्ट Ku. 5. 78, 7. 32, त्राक्राविकरेण स्वरूप्कश्चनत्त्वका वित्रतेते. हेग्यरं विभ्रतीय Si. 11. 46, 4. 50; मगपॅद्राहोस्तरी-स्वा पुष्पपृत्ती वास नगरी Dk. 2 A diadem; crown. 3 A peak summit. 4 The best or most distinguished of a class (at the end of comp.). 5 A kind of Dhrusa or burdon of a song. —t Cloves.

शेषः, शेषच त., शेषः-षं, शेषःच n. 1 The penis. 2 A testicle, 3 A tail. क्षेफास्टि:-सी, क्षेफास्त्रिका f. A kind of plant; क्षेफारिकाकुमुमाधनने।हराणि Rs. 3. 14. क्षेम्स्वी Intellect, understanding.

केल् 1 P. (केलारे) 1 To go, move. 2 To tremble.

श्व: 1 A snake. 2 The penis. 3 Height, elevation. 4 Happiness. 5 Woulth, treasure. - व 1 The penis. 2 Happiness. - Comp - िय: 1 a valuable treasure; विद्या माझग्रेन्दाह श्वेषभितिऽस्ति रहा मां Me. 2. 114: सर्वे कामाः श्वेषभितिऽस्ति स्त्रा सामा भवेद्यास पुसा Mål. 6. 18. 2 one of the 9 treasures of Kubera.

होत्रलं ! The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water. 2 A kind of plant.

शेबलिनी A river. शेबाल: 800 शेबल-

are a. Remaining, rest, all the other ; म्यपेशि जीपोप्यलुवाविधर्मः R. 2. 4, 4. 64, 10. 30; Me. 30. 87; Ms. 3. 47; Ku. 2. 44; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; भितिशय, आहेल्यशेष &c. Remainder, rest, residue; अरुणशेषोद्विदेशभ्य व्याभिशेषस्तथेत च । पुनश्च वर्धते यस्मात्तस्मारकेष न कार्यन् Chap. 40 ; अध्य-क्रेप Mo. 38 ; विमागशेष Ku. 5, 57 ; बाक्य-हार V. S &c. 2 Anything I ft out or omitted to be said, ( इति श्रेष: in often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis or words necessary to complete the construction ). 3 Escape, salvation, respite. - 1 Result, effect. 2 End, termination. conclusion. 3 Death, destruction. 4 N. of a celebrated serpent, said to have one thousand heads, and represented as furning the couch of Vishou or a. supporting the entire world on his head . किं देश्यर्थ अरध्यथा न बद्धवि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येष यन् Mu. 2. 18, Ku. 3, 13, 6, 68; Me. 110, R. 10, 13, 5 N. of Balarama (supposed to be an incarnation of Seaba ). - The remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and distributed among the worshippers as a holy relique; S. 3, Ku. 3. 22. -st The remnants of food, remains of an offering. ( केंचे is used adverbisly in the sense of 1 at last, finally. 2 in other cases ). -Oomp, -see leavings of food, -अवस्था old age. - भाग: the remainder. -भाजने the cating of leavings. -शक्ति the last watch of the night. - आयमा, -आस्प्रेंच m. epithets of Viehna.

Six: I A student who studies Sixsha or the science of pronunciation, one who has just critered upon the study of the vedas. 2 (Hence) A novice, tyro.

भिक्षतः One skilled in Sikshå. होस्य Learning, proficiency. होस्य Quickness, rapidity. होस्य Cold, coldness, frigidity; हेत्य ह यहाप्रकृतिजेलस्य B. 5. 64, Ku. 1. 36.

and the second of the second o

Slackness. 3 Dilatoriness, inattention, 4 Weakness; cowardioe.

क्रीलेप: N. of Satyaki.

awar: (m. pl.) The descendants of Sini.

होत्रम See द्वीपन-

हील: I A mountain, hill ; हैले हैले न माणिक्यं मीकिकं न गजे गजे Cháo. 55; हैलिं। मलक्द्रों R. 4. 51. 2 A rock, big stone. - 1 Borex, benzoin. 2 Bitumen. 3 A kind of collyrium. -Comp. -arsy: N. of a country. - arm the peak of a mountain. -372: I & mountaineer, a barbarian. 2 an attendant on an idol. 3 a lion. 4 a crystal. - srieq:, -अधिराजाः, -क्रेब्रः -पतिः, -राजः epithete of the Himslaya. - seree benzoin. -was: the side or slope of a mountain. -लंबे a kind of sandel. -जं 1 benzoin. 2 bitumen. -जा, नमया, प्रश्नी, भाता epithets of Parvett; अवातः प्रावत्व्यं परिवत्तक्यः है।लतनवे K. P. 10 : Ku. 3. 68. -धाण्यास् m, an epithet of Siva. -we; an epithet of Krishna, - faufar: benzoin. -पुत्र: the Bilva tree. - भिन्ति f. an instrument for cetting stones, a stone-cutter's chiscl. -ty a cave, cavern. - Sirat the ocean. - erre a. as strong as a mountain, firm as a rock; Ki. 10. 14.

केलक 1 Benzoin. 2 Bitumen. शेलावि: N. of Nandin, Siva's attendant.

जैलालिन m. An actor, a dancer. हालिक्य: A hypocrite, an impostor, cheat.

होली i A short explanation of a grammatical aphorism. 2 A mode of expression or interpretation; त्रावेणा-व्याणीमार्थ के कि उत्त्याभियायम्पि वर्गेष्ट्रामिष वर्णवि Kull. on Me. 1. 4 3 Behavious, manner of acting, conduct, course.

होलूब: 1 An actor, a dancer; आ: शिक्षपानद Ve. 1; पते पुरुष: सर्वमेव शिक्षपानं आहर्गत ibid.; अवाच्य शिक्षपानं अप्रकार 1. 69. 2 A musician, leader of a band. 3 One who beats time at a concert. 4 A rogue. 5 The Bilva tree.

हालूरिक: One who follows the profession of an actor.

জিল্প a. (भी f) 1 Mountainous. 2 Produced from rooks. 3 Mountainlike, hard, stony. -प: 1 A tion. 2 A bee -पं 1 Benzoin; ইউমেন্ট্রিল বস্তুনি R. 6. 51; Ku. 1. 55. 2 Fragrant resin. 3 Rock salt.

हीरूप a. ( श्री f. ) Stony. -एवं Hockiness, hardness.

Fig a. (4) f.) Relating to the god Sive. -w. 1 N. of one of the three principal Hindu sects. 2 A member of the Saiva sect. -4 N. of one of the eighteen Purapas.

होक्ल: A kind of aquatic clast, moss;

सासिजनताबिद्धं शेषलेनापि रम्बं S. 1. 20. -क

शैवालिमी A river. शैवास See शवल.

hav: 1 N. of one of the four horses of Krishna. 2 N. of a king and warrior in the Pandava army. 3 A horse (in general).

হীয়াৰ Childhood, infancy (period under sixteen.) ইাল্যান্ডেমুনি থাৰিলা দিবা U. 1. 45; ইায়াৰড্ৰমেশ্বিয়ালা R. 1. 8.

भिन्निष् व (शि f.) Belonging to the cold or dewy season, -ष: A black kind of the Châtaka bird.

क्षेत्रीपाध्याविका Instruction or tui-

शी 4-P. (इसति, शान or शित, pass. शान्ते; caus. शाय-पति ; desid. शिशास्ति ) 1 To sharpen, whet. 2 To make thin, attenuate. -With fa to sharpen.

কাজ: Sorrow, grief, distress, affliction, lamentation, wailing, deep anguish; এইকলন্ত্ৰত থক লাক: R. 14. 70; Bg. 1. 6. —Comp. —आग्रे:, —आग्रह: the free of grief. —आग्रह: removal of grief. —अभिकृत, आकुल, "आविष्, "उपहल, विकृत a. afflicted or agonized by grief. —वाहा: the Asokatree.—वाह्यल, —लासक a. engrossed in grief, wholly given up to grief.—विकृत a. overwhelmen with grief.—हाहा: -विकृत a. overwhelmen with grief.—हाहा के overwhelmen

होरखने Grief, sorrow, lamentation. जीवनीय a Lamentable; deplorable,

nites a. 1 To be lamented or mourned, deplorable; pitiable, S. 3. 10. 2 Vite, wicked.

शोचित तः I Light, lustro, radiance. 2 A flame. - 90mp. - केश: (शाचित्रकेश:) an epithet of fire.

जोशीर्थ Valour, heroism.

sits a. I Foolish. 2 Low, wicked. 3 Idle, lazy. - z: I A fool. 2 An idler, a sluggard. 3 A low or wicked man. 4 A rogue, chest.

झोज 1 P. ( इंग्लित ) 1 To go, mover 2 To become red.

sirer a. (err or oft f.) 1 Red, crimson, tinged red ; सर्यायानञ्जाधनशोजितशोजपाजि-रुभस विष्यति कथा ६नए देखि भीमः Ve. 1. 21; Mu. 1, 8; Ku. 1, 7, 2 Bay, reddishbrown. -or: 1 Crimson, the red colour. 2 Fire. 3 A kind of red augarcane. 4 A bay horse. 5 N. of a inule river, rising in Gondavana and falling into the canges near Pataliputes q. V. ; पत्यब्रहत्यार्थिनवाहिनी ता व्यामीrell offer referin: R. 7. 36. 6 The planet Mars; cf. enign. -of 1 Dlood. 2 Red lead. -- Orman -- sig: N. of a cloud which is said to rise at the destruction of the world. - अञ्चल m., - उपहा: I a red stone. 2 a ruby. -was a red lotus. - ere a ruby.

सोजिस a. 1 Red, purple,, crimson.
- श्री Blood; उपस्थित होणितपाण है R.
2. 39; Ve. 1. 21; Mu. 1, 8. 2 Saffron.
- Comp. - आहम क्सीरंग. - अहित a.
blood stained. - प्राप्त; a ruby. - चार्च red sandal. - प्राप्त; a ruby. - चार्च N. of the city of the demon Bâṇa.
- शोजिनम् m. Redness.

stru: Swelling, intumescence...Comp. - g, - Strue. removing swellings, discutient. - Strue. hog-weed.
- du: dropey. - grant discutient.
(-m.) the marking nut plant.

syst: 1 Purification. 2 Correction, rectification. 3 Acquittance, paying off (as of debts). 4 Retaliation, requital.

silves a. (ex or frest f.) 1 Purificatory. 2 Purgative. 3 Corrective.

ex A Purifier. — A kind of earth.

extra a. (ex f.) Purifying, cleanering &c. — 1 Pu ifying, cleanering. 2
Correction, clearing away errors. 3
Exact determination. 4 Payment, disobarge, acquittance. 5 Expiation, atonoment. 6 Refining of metals. 7
Retaliation, requital, punishment. 8
Subtraction (in math). 9 Green vitriol. 10 Foces, ordure.

शोधनी A broom.

situres: An officer in a criminal court; Mk. 9.

शोधित p. p. I Purified, cleaneed. 2 Refined. 3 Filtered. 4 Corrected, rectified. 5 Paid off, discharged. 6 Required, retaliated.

शोधप a. To be purified, refined, paid off &c. -क्या Annacused person, one who has to clear himself of the charge brought against him.

साफ: Swelling, tumour, intumescence. -Comp. -जिस्, -इस् m. the

marking nut plant,

য়ামল a. (মf f.) I Shining, splendid.

2 Handsome, beautiful, lovely, 3 Good, auspicious, fortunate. 4 Richly decorated. 5 Moral virtuous. —ম: 1 N. of Siva. 2 A planet. 3 A burnt offering for the production of happy results. —মা I Turiuerio. 2 A beautiful or virtuous woman; Ku. 4. 44. 3 A sort of yellow pigment ( সাম্বাদ্য q. v.). — ম Beauty, lustre, brilliance. 2 A lotus.

शोभा 1 Light, lustre, brilliance, radiance. 2 (a) Splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, loveliness; वप्राध्यवन्तस्याः प्रधाति स्थान शोभा 5.1 19; Me. 52, 59. (b) Natural beauty, grandour (as of a mountain); अधिशोसा R. 2. 27.3 An ornament graceful expression; शोधन मद्युष्ट्यसुन्तित्वाविष्ट्यं ता Si. 2. 107. 4 Turmerio. 5 A kind of pigment (ज्योरोचन q. v.). -000009. -क्रोजम: N. of a very useful tree.

कािना p. p. 1 Adorned, graced, decorated. 2 Beautiful, lovely. कृतिय: 1 Drying up, dryness; इन्होंबाबिक्क्ष Ku. 4. 39; so आक्ष्योप:, इन्होंबा केट. 2 Emaciation, withering up; शर्माश्रीय:, कृत्यश्रीय: केट. 3 Pulmonary consumption or consumption in general; वेशावणाह्नवादीना श्रीय क्यामिश्रीयते Sust. -- 90000. -- संभव the root of long pepper.

three a. (off f.) 1 Drying up, desicoating. 2 Causing to wither up, emaclating. or; N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. of 1 Drying up, desiccation. 2 Suction, sucking up, absorption. 3 Exhaustion. 4 Emaclation, withering up. 5 Dry ginger.

शोबित p. p. 1 Dried up. 2 Emaciated, withered up. 3 Exhausted.

शोषित a. (जी f.) Drying up, wither-

with A flook of parrots.

शोक्त a. (क्ती f.) Acid, acetic. शोक्तिक a. (की f.) I Relating to a pearl. 2 Acid, acetic.

श्रीकिकेयं, श्रीकेयं A pearl. श्रीक्रिकेयः A sort of poison. श्रीक्रिके Whiteness, clearness,

Purify, clearness, Pt. 1, 147.
2 Purification from personal defilement caused by voiding excrement, but particularly by the death of a relative. I Cleansing, purifying. 4 Voiding of excrement. I Uprightness, honesty. -Comp. - arrange. a purificatory rite. - arrange a purificatory rite. - arrange a privy.

श्राचिषः A wasberman.

भौद्र i P. ( क्षीटति ) To be proud or haughty.

शोदीए a. Proud, baughty. न् 1 A hero, champion. 2 A proud man. 3

An ascetic. जीटोचे, शोंडचे Pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

शीह 1 P. (शीवति) See शीद.

शींब a. (शी f.) 1 Addieted to drinking, fond of liquor. 2 Excited, intoxicated, drunk &c. (fig.); अनिकृतिनिष्णं ते वेहित मानशींड Ve. 5. 21 'drunk with pride or very proud'. 3 Skilled in with loc, or in comp.); अभुशींड, दानशींड &c.

जोंबिक:, जोंबिल m. A distiller and soller of spirituous liquous, a vintner. -की,-जी A female vintner; प्योपि जीं-क्रिकंडरते बाक्जीस्विभिधासे H. 3. 11.

ही हिकेश A demon. शोंकी Long pepper.

sireit a. I proud, haughty.

Elevated, raised up. क्रीक्रिक: An epithet of Buddha,

son of श्रुप्तेत्व. भोज a. (श्री f.) Relating to a Sudra or his tribe. - ज्या The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a Sudra woman; see Ms. 9, 160.

wild Most kept at a slaughte bouse,

श्रीनल 'N. of a great sage, the reputed author of the Rigveds Pratisakhya and various other Vedic corapositions.

क्षीनिका 1 A butcher; उद्यान परिद्शित मृत्यवे शोनिकी गृहश्कृतिकानिक U. 1. 45. 2 A bird-catcher, hunter. 3 Hunting,

शीभा 1 God, divinity. 2 The betel-

श्रीभाजनः N. of a tree; see श्रीमाजनः श्रीभिषाः I A juggler, conjurer. 2 A hunter, fowler; इति चिंतपने, इन्हें पिकस्य समयापि श्रीभिकेन शरः By. 1. 114. श्रीपकेन N. of a Prikrit dialect.

शाहि: 1 N of Viehnu or Krishas. 2 Of Balarama. 3 The planet Saturn. शादि 1 Prowess, heroism, valour; शादि विशित बजागाञ्च नियतस्वीतस्त्र न केवर्न Blu. 2.39, नवे च शादि च वसति संपदाः Subhash. 2 Strength, power, might 3 Representation of war and supernatural

शोहका, शोहिकका: A superintendent of tolls, customs -officer.

events on the stage; of. antuch.

शीलिय (स्व )क: A coppersmith.
, शोच a. (बी.f.) Relating to dogs, canino. — ब. 1 A pack of dogs. 2 The state or nature of a dog.

शोबन ट. ( जी र.) 1 Canine. 2 Having the qualities of a dog. - के 1 The nature of a dog. 2 The progeny of a dog.

श्रीबारितक a. (की f.) Belonging to or lasting till tomorrow, ephemeral. शोधकल: 1 A vendor of flesh. 2 A habitual eater of flesh. न्ह The price of dried meat.

अत्य see अध्युत् below.

अच्छल 1 P. (अच्छोतति ) 1 To trickle, ooze, flow, exude; Si. 8. 63; Ki. 5. 29. 2 To shed, pour out, diffuse, scatter. —WITH नि to flow, ooze, trickle; निश्चपोतते सनद्व क्यरीचिंद्वी पावदेते Mai. 8. 2.

अच्यो( को )तः, को( अच्यो )तर्न Oozing, flowing, exuding.

इमझानं A cemotery, a burial or burning ground; राजद्वीर इस्शाने च यस्त-हति स बापवः Subbash. -Comp. -आद्रीः the fire of a hurning ground. - आलगः a cometery. - irat a. frequenting burning grounds; Mr. 11. 39. -जिनासिन्, -वर्तिन् m. a gbost. -भः आः, -शासिल m. epitheta of Siva. -वेड्मले m, I an epithet of Siva 2 a apr it, ghost. attra temporary despondency, momentary renouncement of the world as at the eight of a cemetery. -कार्ल:-लं an impaling stake in a cemetery; Ku. 5. 73, -साधन 1.66. formance of magical rites in cemetery to acquire control over ghosts.

इस क्षु s. The beard; ज्योतिकणारतश्रम क्रिकालाव्यात्त B. 15. 52. ... Jomp. ... ... a, beard; B. ... a, beard; B.

13. 71. -gull a woman with a beard -unfar: a barber.

इसश्रुष्ट a. Having a board, boarded; महापवर्जितिस्था शिरोमिः श्मश्रुकेमेडी (सस्ताद ) R. 4. 63.

भ्रतीस् 1 P. ( इनीलति ) To wink, contract the cyclids, twinkle.

estent Winking, twinkling.

congested, 3 Thick, sticky, viscous. 4 Shrunk, dry; Bh. 2. 44. -#
Smoke.

perm a. 1 Black, dark-blue, dark-Goloured ; प्रत्याद्वयानविद्यापकं कुरवके व्यामावा वातानकं M. 8, 5; V. 2. 7: कुनल वर्तक्याम-Prog: U. 4. 19; Me. 15, 23. 2 Brown. 3 Dark-green. -#: 1 The black colour 2 A cloud 3 The cuckoo. 4 N. of a sacred fig-tree at Allshabad on the bank of the Yamuna; and w कालिंबीतटे बटः क्यामी नाम U. 1: सीव मटः इयाम gशि प्रशीत: R. 13, 53.-- 1 Sea-ealt, 2 Black papper. - Comp. - sin a. dark. (-m; ) the planet Meroury. -is: 1 an epithet of Siva ( बीलकंड ); a peacock. -- nor: a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. - was the sama'la tree - wie. - wife a glossy black.

इवासल a. Black, dark-blue, blackish; विशित्तरवासलिनित्यसुवी शाकिः Vo. 4; Si. 18.36; U. 2.25. -लः t Plack colour. 2 Black popper. 3 A large bee. 4 The sacted fig-tree.

ज्यामहिका The indigo plant.

इयाजात्त्रमम् m. Blackness, darkness; इयामा इयामिलिमानमानय भोः सम्मिनिक् चेकैः V b. 3. 1.

surer 1 Night, particularly a dark night : इसमा इयामालमानमानयन मोः सार्द्रिणी-कूपी: Vh. 3 1. 2 Shade, shadow. 3 / A dark woman. 4 A kind of woman ( श्रीवनमध्यक्ता according to Malli. on N. 3. 8, Si. 8. 36, Me. 82; or sta क्रुक्की। ध्यासबीगी धीं धंग या पुनवद्गीतातः। ततका चन-बर्जामा सा ची स्यामित कथ्यन according to one commentator on Bk. 5. 18 and 6. 100 ). 5 A woman who has borne no children, 6 A cow, 7 Turmeric. 8 The female cuckoo. 9 The Priyangu creeper; M. 2. 7, Me. 104. 10 The indigo plant. 11 The boly basil. 12 The seed of the lotus. 13 N. of the Yamuna. 14 N. of several plants.

इयरमास्तः A kind of grain or corn; ( न ) इयामासमुष्टिपरिवर्धितका जवाति S-4-13 ( Also इयामक)

इयामिका 1 Blackness, darkness; Rn. 5. 21. 2 Impurity, alloy, ( of metals &c.); इन्तर संलक्ष्यतं समी विद्यक्षिः इयामिकाणि वा B. 1. 10.

इयाजित a. Blackened, darkened. इयाज: A wife's brother, brother-

in-law.

हपालकः 1 A wife's brother. 2 A wretched brother-in-law. वपालकी, इवालिका, इवाली A wife's sister.

gury a. ( or or of f. ) 1 Darkbrown, dark, dusty. 2 Bay, brown. - or The brown colour. -Comp. - or the mange tree.

इयेत उ. (ता or ला f.) White. -त: The white colour.

इपेल: 1 The white colour. 2 Whiteness. 3 A hawk, falcon. 4 Violence.
-Comp. -क्रुल, -क्रुलका 1 burning on a separate funeral pile. 2 a hawk-like, i. e. rash and desperate act.
-चित्र, जावित्र m. a falconer.

इये 1 A. ( इवायने, क्यान, होत or दीन ) I To go, move. 2 To be congealed or congulated. 3 To dry up, wither. -With आ to become dry; R, 17.37; see आडवान बांबo.

इयेनेपासा Hawking, bunting, chase-इयोजाकः, इयोजाकः N. of a tree.

अंक् 1 A ( शक्ते ) To go, creep. अंद्र 1 P. ( अंगति ) To go, move, creep.

अर्थ 1 P., 10 U. ( अवति, आवस्ति, ते ) To give, give away, bestow (usually with कि ); R. 5. 1.

अल् ind. A prefix used with the root जा: see under जा.

अप ( अयति, अस्ताति ) To hurt, injure, kill. -II. 1 P., 10 U. ( अयति, आध्यति ते ) 1 To hurt, kill. 2 To untie, loosen, liberate, release. -III. 10 U. (अध्यति ते ) 1 To make efforts, be occupied or busy. 2 To be weak or infirm. 3 To be glad.

अध्यक्ष 1 Killing, destruction 2 Untying, loosening, release. 3 Effort, exertion. 4 Tying, binding.

अञ्चल I Trust, faith, belief, confidence. 2 Belief in divine reveletiou, religious faith; अञ्चल किये विभिन्ने शित स्थान कर्या क्रिके विभिन्न तरसमानते S. 7. 29, R. 2. 16; Bg. 6. 37; 17, 3. 3 Sedatences, composure of mind. 4 Intimacy, familiarity. 5 Respect, reverence. 6 Strong or vehement desire; तथापि विभिन्नसङ्ग्याः अञ्चल विभागाति क्षेत्रस्थाः अञ्चलक विभागाति क्षेत्रस्थाः अञ्चलक विभागाति क्षेत्रस्थाः अञ्चलक विभागाति क्ष्याति क्षेत्रस्थाः अञ्चलक विभागाति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः अञ्चलक विभागाति क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः अञ्चलक विभागाति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्याति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्ष्यात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाति क्षयात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्यात्रस्थाः क्षयात्रस्थाति

saging a. I Believing, full of faith. 2 Desirous, longing or wishing for (anything).—g: f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.

ayu I. 1 A. (ivin ) I To be weak. 2 To be loose or relaxed. 3 To loosen, relax. -II. 9 P. (would ) I To loosen, liberate, release. 2 To delight repeatedly.

shu: 1 Loosening, liberating. 2 Looseness. 3 N. of Vishnu.

stud I Locening, untying. 2 Hurting, killing, destroying. 3 Tying, binding.

siver -or Causing to boil, boiling.

with p. p. Boiled or caused to be boiled. - er Rice-gruel.

अब् 4 P. ( आपानि, श्रांत ) 1 To exert oneself, take pains, toil, labour. 2 To perform austerities, mortify the body (by acts of penance ); fragge आप्यानि वीरि Ku. 5. 50. 3 To be wearled or fatigued, be exhausted; (त्रियांता वेति रजानिसम्बर्धी माहभारति K. P. 10 : SI 14. 38; Bk. 14. 110. 4 To be afflicted or distressed ; यो बुंदानि त्यरयति पथि आस्पता प्रोविशामां Me. 89. - Caus. ( ध-मा-सपति-ते) To cause to be fatigued &c. -WITH use to be fatigued very much; S.1. -A 1 to take rest, repose, stop ; Ku. 3. 9. 2 to cease, come to an end; see विश्रात also. ( -Caus. ) ! to give rest to, rest; R. 1. 54. 2 to cause to alight or settle on; R. 4. 85.

wwil Toil, labour, exertion, effort; अखं महीवाळ तब भ्रमेण R. 2. 34; जानाति 🔞 पुनः सन्यक् कविरेव कवेः असं Subhash, R. 16. 75; Me. 9. 208. 2 Wesriness. fstigue, exhaustion ; विनयते स्म तथीपा मधुभिर्गितम्बन्धमं R. 4. 35, 67, Me. 17, 52; Ki. 5. 28. 3 Affliction, distress. 4 Penance, austerity, mortification of the body ; दिवं गाद् पार्थयंस वृद्या श्रमः Ku. 5. 45. 5 Exercise; especially military exercise, drill. 6 Hard etudy. -Comp. -sre n. -sre perapiration, sweat - क्षाचित a. worn out by fatigue. -- arver a. to be accomplished by dint of labour.

way a. (on-oft f.) 1 Labouring, toiling. 2 Low, base, vile. -or: 1 An ascetic, a devotee, religious mendicant in general. 2 A Buddhist ascetic. -or: off 1 A female devotee or mendicant. 2 A lovely woman. 3 A woman of low caste. 4 Bengal madder. 5 The spikenard.

अंस् 1 A. (शंतरे, अस्प ) i To be careless or inattentive, be negligent. 2 To err. - With दि to confide, place confidence in ; see दिशाला.

आय:, अवणं Refuge, shelter, protection, asylum-

see: 1 Hearing; as in green. 2 The ear. 3 The hypotenuse of a triangle. श्रावण: - जं 1 The ear; अनित मध्रपसमूहे अवणमविद्यानि Gft. 5.2 The hypotenuse of a triangle, -or:-orr N. of a lunar mansion containing three stars. -of 1 The act of bearing; अवशासनं Me. 11. 2 Study. 3 Fame, glory, 4 That which is beard or revealed, the Veda; sid sequing because of such a Vedic text '. S Wealth. -Comp. - wat the sense of hearing, the ear. - got the hollow of the outer ear. - within the range of hearing. ( - t: ) earanot; sa in supplied file be within ear-shot '. -qui, -- | qui; the reach or range of the oar; क्यारेन अवनावेदवशायनः

B. 14, 87. -qrift: - of f. the tip of the ear. - gap a. pleasing to the ear. state n. 1 The ear. 2 Fame, glory. 3 Wealth. 4 Hymn.

server Fame, glory, renown.

system or: An animal fit for sacrifice.

erfest I N. of a lunar asteriem, also called Dhanishtha'. 2 The asterism called wear. -Comp. -a: the planet Mercury.

आ ? P. ( शाति, शाय or शृत, caus. अप्याति-ते) To cook, boil, dress, mature,

arror a. 1 Cooked, dressed, boiled. 2 Wet, moist.

seror Rice-gruel.

wraz a. Faithful, believing. - 2 1 funeral rite or ceremony performed in honour of the departed spirits of dead relatives; शञ्चया वीयते यस्माचनमाच्युत्रञ्ज निमधने; it is cf. three kinds:-- feg, Affifde and ereg. 2 An obsequial oblation, a gift or offering -faur a funeral ceremony. - og m. the performer of a funeral rite. - 2: the offerer of a Sraddha or funeral oblation. - farm: -if the anniversary of the desth of a relative in whose -देवता i a deity presiding over funeral rites. 2 an epithet of Yama. 3 s Visvadeva q, v. 4 s pitri or progenitor. -gre, -with m. n decembed ancestor.

आब्रिक a. (की f.) Relating to a Sraddha. - The recipient of an obsequial offering. - A present given at a Sraddha.

आजीय a. Relating to a Staddha. write p. p. 1 Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted.2 Calmed, tranquil. -w: An sacetic.

wife: f. Patigue, exhaustion. weariness.

sara: 1 A month. 2 Time. 3 A temporary shed.

wire: Shelter, protection, refuge, asylum.

wire: Hearing, listening.

भाषत: 1 A hearer. 2 A pupil disciple; messesset Mal. 10. in their pupilage, in statu pupilari '. 3 A class of Buddhist saints or votaries. 4 A Buddbist votary in general, 5 A heretic. 6 A crow.

servor a. ( off f. ) I Relating to the ear. 2 Born under the asterism Stavana. -or: 1 N. of a lunar month; (corresponding to July-August ). 2 A heretic, 3 An impostor. 4 N. of a Vaisya ascetle unwittingly shot dead by king Dasaratha who was in corresquence enneed by his old

parents that he would die of broken heart separated from his sons.

sayafore a. Relating to the month Sravaga. - the month called Sravana.

servoft 1 The day of full moon in Sravana. 2 N. of an annual ceremony performed on this day when the sacred thread is put on anew.

आपस्ति: स्ती f. N. of a city north of the Ganges said to have been founded by king Sravasta.

wifen a. Told, narrated, related. severy a. 1 To be heard (opp.

gog ). 2 Audible, distinct.

श्रित I U. ( अयति ते, श्रितः caus. विषयति-ते ; desid. शिभविति ते, शिभइशति-ते ) 🗜 To go to, approach, resort to, navo recourse to, approach for protection; यं देवां अयते तमेव श्रुवते बाह्यतापार्जितं H. 1. 171; R. 3. 70; 19 1. 2 To go or attain to, reach, undergo, assume ( se a state ) ; परीता रक्षोभिः भगति विवक्षा कामपि ब्हा Bv. 1, 83 ; द्विपेत्रमायं कलमः अव-( R. 3. 32. 3 To oling to lean or rest on, depend on; U. 1. 33. 4 To dwell in, inhabit. 5 To bonour, serve, worship. 6 To use, employ. 7 To devote oneself to, be attached to--With soft I to dwell in. 2 to mount, ascend. -arr I to resort or betake eneself to, have recourse to; V. 5. 17; Bk. 14. 111. 2 to follow; R. 4. 35. 3 to seek refuge with, dwell in, inhabit; R. 13. 7; Pt. 1. 51. 4 to depend on; Ms. 3 77. 5 to go through, experience, undergo, assume ; बक्रो रसः करूण एक निमित्तभेवाजिकाः पृथाक पृथागिवाभागते विवतान् U. 3. 47. 6 to stick or adhere to 7 to choose, prefor. 8 to help, assist. - To to lift up, raise, elevate. -gqr to have recourse to; Bg. 14. 2; U. 1. 37. - # 1 to have recourse to, resort to, fly to for refuge or succour. 2 to rest on, dependent on; U. 6. 12; Mal. 1. 24. 3 to attain, obtain. 4 to approach for sexual union. 5 to serve.

Par p. p. I Gone to, approached, approached for refuge or pretection. 2 Clung to, resting or sitting on. 3 United or prined with, connected with. 4 Protected. 5 Honoured, served. 6 Subservient, auxiliary. 7 Covered with, overspread. 8 Containeff. 9 Assembled, collected. 10 Having, possessing.

ferfit: f. Resort, recourse, approach. चित्रंत्रस्य a. I Thinking oneself

worthy." Proud. Bruiuff: an epithet of fliva.

For I P. ( with ) To burn. भी 9 U. ( भीजाति, भीषति ) To cook,

dress, boil, prepare.

off f. 1 Wealth, riobes, affluence, prosperity, pleaty; आनिर्वेदः जिले सूत्रं

Bâm ; साहते थी। पतिवस्ति Mk. 4 ; 'fortune favours the brave'; Ms. 9. 300. 2 Royalty, majesty, royal wealth; Ki. 1. 1. 3 Dignity, high position, state; 新安安 Ku. 7. 46 ' the marks or insignis of greatness or dignity'. 4 Beauty, grace, splendour, lustre ( मुखं ) कमल शियं वर्षी Kn. 5. 21, 7. 32 ; R. 3. 8; Ki. 1. 75. 5 Colour, aspect; Ku. 2. 2. 6 The goddess of wealth, Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu; siff-दियं दशरबस्य गृहे यथा श्रीः U. 4. 6; 8. 3. 14; Si. 1. 1. 7 Any virtue or excellence. 8 Decoration. 9 Intellect, understanding. 10 Superhuman power. 11 The three objects of burnan existence taken collectively ( पर्म, अर्थ and win ). 12 The Saraia tree. IJ The Bilvatree . 14 Cloves . 15 A lotus. (The word off is often used as an bonoride prefix to the names of deities and eminent persons; shew; श्रीरामः, श्रीवाल्मी।किः, श्रीजयदेषः: also celebrated works, generally of a sacred obaractor ; शीमागवत, श्रीरामायन &c. ; it is also used as an auspicious sign at the commencement of letters, manuscripts &c.; Magha bas used this word in the last stanza of each canto of his Sisupalavadha, as Bharavi has used लक्ष्मी). - Octop. -आर्क्स a lutus. - Far an epithet of Vishnu. - as: 1 an epithet of Sivs. 2 of the poet Bhavabhūti : भीषंडपरलाहरू: U. °सक: an epithet of Kubera. –कर: an epithet of Vishnu. (-t) the red lotus. - aren a pop. - with an epithet of Vishau. - arfer m. a kind of antelope, -लंडा-कं sandal-wood; श्रीलंड-बिलेपने सरवयति H. 1. 97. -गरितं a kind of minor drama. - Th: I am epithet of Vishnu. 2a sword. -wan a trough or place for watering birds. -ur sour ourds. ( -er; ) Budbhist saint, -arm 1 the circle of the earth, the globe. 2 a wheel of Indra's ear. - w: an epithet of Kama, -q: an epithet of Kubera. - arda: wy: epithets of Vishou. - wat N. of a city. - where an epithet of Rama. - निकेतन:, - निवास: epithets of Vishus. - wifit an epithet of Vishou; Si. 13. 69. 2 a king, sovereign, -qu; a main road. high-way, -पर्ज a lotus. -पर्नत: N. of a mountain; Mal. 1 - for: turpentine. -ged cloves. -we: the Bilva tree. (一書) the Bilva fruit. - 年間, -年間 1 the indigo plant. 2 emblio myrobalan. -my m. 1 the moon. 2 a horse. - weren gariic, - HET a particular mark on the forebead by the Vaishpavas. - मृति: f. I an idol of Vishpu or Lakshmi. 2 any idol. - wes. ga a. I fortunste, happy. 2 weal, thy, prosperous (often used as an honorific prefix to the names of men ). -twi an epithet of Viahau -en: I turpentine. 2 resin. -www: 1 an epithet of Vishqu. 2 a mark or curl of hair on the breast of Vishou क्षानुतिकशीवस्तं लक्ष्मीविश्वमद्यंणं है. 10. 10. क्षेत्रः धा-दिन, धुत, लक्ष्मन्य, हाराज्य m. epithets of Vishnu; Ku. 7. 43. - बल्लाकेन m. a horse baving a curl of hair on his breast. - 471, - 4841 epithets of Vishan. - warm a favourite of fortune, a happy or fortunate person. -- TH: I an epithet of Vishnu- 2 of Siva. 3 a lotus. 4 turpentine, - with m. turpentine. - Tar: I the Bilva tree. 2 the Asyattha or eacred fig-tree. 3 a curl of hair on the breast and forebead of a horse. - नेव: 1 turpentine. 2 resin. - sin cloves Vedic hymn. - sit: an epithet of Vishpu. - Renfr the sun-flower.

काल a. t Rich, wealthy. 2 Fortunate, prosperous. 3 Beautifui. 4 Famous, celebrated.

a 1. 1 P. ( अवात ) To go, move; cf. स. -II. 5. P ( श्रूणोति, क्रुत ) 1 To hear, listen to, give ear to ; शुजु में सावशेष बच: V. 2 : इतानि चामाचन घटवराना Bk. 2. 10 ; सदेशं ने तद्यु अल्डर मांच्यासे भोगपेश Mo. 13. 2 To learn, study ; द्वादशवर्गभिर्मा-करने सूरते Pt. 1. 3 To be attentive, to obey ; ( दिल्पने ' it is so heard ', r. c. is enjoined in the scriptures, such is the sacred precept).-Caus.(आवयति-ते) To cause to hear, communicate, tell, relate. - Desid ( THEY ) 1 To wish to hear, 2 To be attentive, or obedient, obey ; Pt. 4. 78. 3 To serve, wait or attend upon ; श्वभवस्य ग्रस्त् S. 4. 17 ; Ku. 1. 59 ; Ma. 2. 44. - With arm 1 to hear ; Ma. 9, 100 ; तथायानुधan Pt. 1. 2 to hand down as by sacred tradition. - will to hear, listen to. -arr 1 to bear. 2 to promise ( with dat. of person ); Y. 2. 196; ef. P. I. 4. 40. -we I to hear. 2 to learn. secontain : केशिना इनामुर्देशी नारवादुवश्चत्व क्रबंदेना समाहिता V. 1. -वरि to hear. -wife to promise (with dat of person to whom the promise is made ) ; तारी पति भूत्य रघूपवरिस्नदी दिलत R. 14. 29, 2. 56; 3. 67; 15. 4. - to bear ( usually in p. p. q. v. ), -st to hear, listen to बांग्रामीनि न भीतानि Bk. 5. 19; 6. 5; ( but Atm. when used intransitively; स्तित्व वः वंश्वधते स वि प्रश्वः Ki. 1. 5.

affer Natron.

gw p. p. 1 Heard, listened to. 2 Reported, heard of . 3 Learnt, ascertained,understood.4Well-known,famous, celebrated, renowned; R. 3. 40, 14. 61. 5 Named, called. - The object of hearing. 2 That which was heard by revelation ; i. s. the Veda, holy learning, sacred knowledge; भूगकाम R. 5. 2. 3 Learning in gene. ral ( विद्या ); भीनं भुतिनेव न श्रृंबलेन (विभाति)-Bh. 2, 71, R. 3, 21, 5, 22; Pt. 2. 147 ; 4. 61. -Comp. - - - - - - study of the V. das. - sylven as conversant with the Vedes. - - Start s fact verbally or orally communicated. - - affin a. famous, renowned. (-m.) 1 a generous man. 2 a divine sage. (-f.) N. of the wife of Satrughas. - will N. of Serasvati. -uy a. remembering what is heard, retentive.

gava a. Knowing the Veda, proficient in sacred knowledge or learning in general; R. 9. 74.

सृति: f. 1 Hearing ; चंद्रस्य गुजाबिति भूत: Mu. 1. 7 ; R. 1. 27. 2 The ear ; अतिसमाञ्चमसमागीतयः R. 9, 35 ; S. 1, 1 : Ve. 3, 23, 3 Report, ramour, news, oral intelligence. 4 A sound in general. 5 The Veda (known by revelation, opp. स्वृति ; see under वेब्). 6 A Vedic or secred text ; 明 明中: or ति अति। ' so says a sacred text '. 7 Vedic or sacred knowledge, boly learning. 8 ( In music ) A division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval , Si. 1. 10, 11. 1; ( see Malli. ad loc.). 9. The constellation Stavens. - Comp. - sigures: a kind of alliteration; see K. P. 9. -TW. -xien a. enjoined by the Vedas. -erz: 1 a snake. 2 penance, expiation. -erg a. harsh to hear, (-g:) a harsh or unmelodious sound, regarded as a fault of composition. ---of a scriptural injunction, Vedic precept. - affician a law-book or code of laws. - disagreement or contradiction of Vedas or Vedic precepts. -धर a hearing. - निव्योग evidence of the Vedas -qu: the range of the our ; M. 4. 1. - naren a. gratoful to the ear. - ATRICAL authority Cr sanction of the Vedas. -- the outer car. - To I the rest of the car: सारित किमनि अतिक्ले Gtt. 1.2 Vedic text. - MARK a founded on the Veda - 1944; I the object of the sense of hearing, i. s. sound ; S. 1. 1. 2 the reach or range of the ear ; बत्तवादेण अतिविवयमापthat K. I the subject-matter of the Veda. 4 any ascred ordinance. - w: boring the car. - earth f. (dual) revelation and legal is stitutes, Vods. and law.

were I A sacrifice. 2 A sacrificial

orey A sacrificial ladle; cf. wet-00mp. -ger; the Vikankuta tree.

Sept A progression (in math).

Still A progression (in math).

-00mp. -and the sum of a progression.

काणिर क. f., काणी f. I A line, series, row; तर्राकृषेण स्थितविद्याविद्यावा Vo. 4. 28; व बट्यव्येकिमिटेंव पंक्रंत्र सदीवस्थानेमापि प्रकाले Ku. 5. 9; Me. 28, 35. 2 A flock, multitude, group, U. 4. 3 A guild or company of traders, artisane &c., corporate body. 4 A bucket. —Ocump.—बार्मार (m. pl.) the oustoms or trades or guilds.

केलिका A tent.

अवस् p. 1 Botter, preferable, superior, वर्णनावस्त्राण सदः H. 3. 3, 33. Bg. 3. 35, 2.5.2 Best, most excellent. 3 More happy or fortunate. 4 More blessed, dearer ( compar. of पन्नस्व q. v.), -m. i Virtue, righteous deeds, moral or religious merit. 2 Bliss, good fortune, blessing, good, welfare; felicity, a good or auspicious result, पूर्वावधीरित अयो बु:सं हि परिवर्तते S. 7. 13 ; वित्रकाति है अयः प्रत्यानाध्यातिकमः B. 1. 79; U. 5. 27, 7. 20; R. 5. 34. 3 Any good or suspicious occasion; S. 7. 4 Final beatitude, absolution. -Comp.-min-a.f sceking happiness, desirous of felicity. 2 wishing well, at 1 promoting happiness, farourblo. 2 propitious, suspicious. - q रिकाम: striving after absolution.

Pre-eminent (with gen. or loc.). 2 Most happy or prosperous. 3 Most beloved, dearest. 4 Oldest, senior.—3: 1 A Brihmans. 2 A king. 3 N. of Kubers. 4 N. of Vishnu.—3: Cow's milk.—00mp.—answ: 1 the best order of one's religous life, i. c. that of a householder.—2 A householder.—arg a. eloquent.

जितित m. The head or president of a mercantile or other guild; जिले पतित तम्बे अडी स्थीत स्वदेशता Pt. 1. 14.

के 1 P. (आयति ) 1 To sweat, perspire. 2 To cook, boil.

क्रोज 1 P. (क्रोजित ) I To collect, hesp. 2 To be collected or accumulated.

ओज़ a. Crippled, lame. जा: A kind of disease.

alour 1 Rice-gruel. 2 The constellation Stavens.

शोशि: -ली र. I The hip or loins, the buttocks; शोणीभाराव्हसम्मन Me. 81; शोणीभाराव्हसम्मन Me. 82; शोणीभाराव्हसम्मन Me. 82; शोणीभाराव्हसम्मन Me. 82; the slope of the hips. -लाइसे I the broad hips. 2 the buttocks. -लिंगे I the round hips; V. 4, 18, 2 a waist-band, -लाइसे I a

string worn round the loine, 2 a word-helt.

श्रोतस् a. 1 The ear. 2 The trunk of an elephant. 3 An organ of sense 4 The stream or current (for होतन् q. v.). -Comp. -in an aperture of the trunk, a nostril; Me. 42. (also written होतीस).

भोतु m. I A hearer. 2 A pupit. भोता I The ear; Bh. 2. 71. 2 Proficiency in the Vedas. 3 The Veda. -Ocmp. -चेष a. to be imbibed by the ear, to be attentively heard; प्रदेश के तदब आवाद बोध्यति बोधपं Me. 13.

-we the root of the ear.

क्रोडिय a. I Proficient or versed in the Veda. 2 Teachable, tractable. पर A learned Brahmana, one well-versed in sacred learning: जन्मन नियम केर सम्बद्धित उच्चे । विषया याति विदल विभि: अभिय उच्चे । ; Mal. 1. 5 ; it. 16. 25. -Comp. - इस the property of a learned Brahmana.

स्तास a. (ती f.) 1 Relating to the ear. 2 Relating to, founded on, or prescribed by the Veda. ने 1 Any observance prescribed by the Veda. 2 Ritual enjoined by the Veda. 3 Preservation or maintenance of the sacred fire. 4 The three sacred fires collectively; (i.e. माईपर, आहमानी and दक्षिण). -Comp च्हानंत्र n.a Vedic rite. - मूर्ज N. of a class of Sutra works based on the Veda (ascribed to आध्यावन, सोब्यायन, कावावन &c.).

the Vedas.

\*\*\*\* affer ind, An exclamation or formula used in making un offering with fire to the gods or departed

spirits; cf. वयद ता वीषट.

ageor a. 1 Soft, gentle, mild, bland (as words &c.). 2 Smooth, poliched. Si. 3-46. 3 Small, fine, thin, delicate. 4 Beautiful, charming. 5 Candid, honest, frank.

aggords The Areca unt.

域表 1. A. ( \*\*\*\* ) To go, move. 域式 1 A. ( \*\*\*\* ) To go, move.

अनुष् 10 U. (अल्य्याहिन्ते ) 1 To be loose o. slackened. 2 To be weak or initro. 3 To slacken, loosen, relax (fig. also); अल्यायत ल्लामल्यामाना च गरसा सहसा इनवेपपु: St. ते. 57; परिवाणक्तिकः स्थायत्मभवयः चल्ला पदा G. L. 37. 4 To bort, kill.

भुष a. 1 Untied, unfastened, 2 Loose, relaxed, loosened, slipped off; हैताच्युथ हरति पुष्पमनोक्दाना R. 5. 37, 19. 26. 3 Dishevelled (as hair).—Comp. —पुष्पस a. relaxing one's efforts. —स्थित् a. hanging loosely down; Ku. 5. 47.

agree 1 P. ( service ) To pervade, nonotrate.

क्रमच् 1 A. (ज्यापते) I To praise, extol, commend, appleud; हिरसा आगते पूर्व ( गुणं ) परं ( शृषं ) चंदे विशासकति Suphāsh. स्वेय स्थापते ने गंगा पादेन पर्शिष्ठनः Ku. 6. 70 (some read अनापते for अनापते and give it the next sense ). 2 To boast of, be proud of; अनापियं केन को यंपूर्य-स्थानमुख्यमः Bk. 16. 4. 3 To flatter, coax ( with dat. ); गोपी कृषमाय अनापते Sk.; Bk. 8. 73.

serve 1 Praising, cologizing. 2-

अत्राचा 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation ; कर्णजयद्यक्षेत्रों कात्र व्यापा Ve. 2. 2 Self-praise, boast ; इते जात्त्र गामेर्थ पुरस्कृत्य शिकांडिने । या व्यापा पादुप्ताणा भवास्त्राकं स्विच्यति Ve. 2. 4. 3 Flattery. 4 Service. 5 Wish, desire. -Oomp. -विषयेष: absence of boasting : त्यामे म्यापाविषयेश R. 1. 22.

इत्राधित p. p. Praised, eulogized, commended.

(J. 4. 9, 13. 2 Respectable, venerable. [234]; I A debauchee, libertine. 2 A slave, dependant. -n. The science of astronomy, astrology.

भित्रपुर: I A libertine 2 A servent. भित्रपुर: I P. (अल्डाने) To burn. 11. 4 P. (अल्डाने) में To burn. 11. 4 P. (अल्डाने) इनित जलपरस्य हरिस्तान हिने निरामनां दिए. 6. 2 To etick, cling or adhere to. 3 To unite, join. 4 To grasp, take, understand; N. 3. 69. —With Mr. —प्य to embrace, clasp. —चि I to be separated, to be away from. 2 to burst, fly asunder; Bk. 14. 67. (—Caus.) to separate; Mo. 7. —चि I To adhere or cling to. 2 to join, unite.—III. 10 U. (अल्डाको) To unite, join, connect.

figur 1 An embrace 2 Clinging, adherence.

हिन्द p.p. 1 Embraced, 2 Clung, adhered to 3 Resting or leaning on 4 Involving a pun, susceptible of a double interpretation; अब विकासक: सुक्ता विकास हिन्द्रा विकास हिन्द्रा विकास हिन्द्रा विकास हिन्द्रा विकास हिन्द्रा

दिहाई: f. 1 Embrace. 2 Adherence. a त्रीपत् Swelled leg, elephantiasis. -comp. -त्रभूष, the mango tree.

आहा a. I Lucky, prosperous, see श्रीह. I Decent ; of. आश्रीह.

ब्रोज: 1 Au embrace. 2 Clinging or adhering to. 3 Union. junction, contact; शिरायक्ष्मपण. K. (where it has the next sense also ). 4 Pun, paronomasia, double satendrs, susceptibility of a word or sentence to yield two or more interpretations (regarded as a figure of speech and very commonly used by poets. for daf. see Mr. P. Karikas 84 and 96) : अन्तिक व अन्यक्षित्रवा: अभिकृतिक विभाग स्वा कि N. 3. 69; see सुक्तिक बालाविक. जिल्हा क

resting on (lit, having for its basis) a Steeba.

Agenes: Phlegm.

sharm a. Phiegmatic.

sharm m. Phiegm, the phiegmatic humour. -Comp. -siferit descript produced by vitiated phiegmatic humour. -with the Phiegmatic humour. -with the Arabian jastine- 2

भ्राप्तल a. Phlegmatic.

the hog-weed.

क्ष्रुवसात,: भ्रेज्यातक: A kind of tree. अस्तु 1 A. (अलेक्ट्रे) I To praise or compose in verse, versify. 2 To acquire. 3 To abandon, give up.

Mo. 7. 26.3 Celebrity, fame, renown, name, as in grands q. v. 4 An object of praise. 5 A proverb or raying. 6 A stanza or verse in general; R. 14.70. 7 A stanza or verse in the Anushtubu metre.

श्री ज् 1 P. (क्ष्रोजित ) To heap together, collect, gather ; cf. बोजू. श्रोज: A laine man, cripple.

क्रांक्ट्र I A. ( श्रकते ) To go, move.

अवस्, अवस् 1 A. (अवते, संबंधे) 1 Togo, move. 2 To be opened, gape, be split or eleft.

आकार 1 A. (आसी) Togo, move.

च्छ्र 10 U. ( बडयाने ने ) I To speak ill: (भाडयान only according to wome.). 3 (भाडयान ते ) ( व ) To go, move. ( b ) To storn. ( c ) To finish, accomplish: ( only जारानि in these seness according to some ).

कांड 10 U. (अंडवति ) To speak ill. करान् m. (Nont. अदा, आवती, आवा acc. pl. शुन:, शुनी f. ) A dog; आ यहि कियते राजा स कि नाइनारप्रशाह Subbash. ; Bh. 2. 31; Ms. 2. 201. -Come - Alien m. a keeper or breeder or sporting dogs. - were; a pack of bounds. - mora: I a bunter. 3 a dogfoeder. - whi a jackal. - Art mappish or currish fellow. - farefastr a night on which dogs bark. -ora m., -ora; is man of a very low and degraded caste, an outcast, s Chàndala; Bv. 4. 23. 2 a dogfeeder. - un a dog's fuot. - ure: an outcast, a Chandais; G. L. 29. the father of Akrara. - Persa jackal. -पृथ्यं a pack of dogs -पृश्वि: f. I the life of a dog ( to which survitude is often likened); सेवा लायबढारिजी इत-थिया स्थाने माद्वाचि विद्या Mu. 3. 14 ; Ma. 4. .. 2 Servitude, service ; Me. 4.4. -squar 1 a beast of prey 2 a tiger. & a leopard, -we m. a hunter.

say 10 U. ( warden) I To go, move 2 To pierce, make a hole, bord 3 To Bre in micery.

ard A hole, chasm; V. 1. 18; Ki, 14. 33.

श्यप: Swelling, increase. श्यप: Swelling, intumescence. श्यपीची Sickness, disease,

श्वल 1 P. (यलति) To run, go quickly.

श्वलक् 10 U. (श्रत्कवाति-ते ) To tell, narrate.

आहा I P. (आहाति ) To run ; see आह. अवहार: A father-in law, wife's or busband's father; Ms. 3. 119.

श्राह्मण्डः A father-in-law. अपञ्चर्यः 1 A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother. 2 The younger brother of a busband.

away: f. A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's mother; R. 14. 13.—Comp.—away m. du. the mother and father-in law.

क्ष्य & P. ( बासिति, स्वस्तं ar बासित ) 1 To breathe, respire, draw breath; स कर्मकाश्मक्षेत्र शतकापि न जीवति 11. 2. 11 ; R. 8. 87. 2 To sign, pant, beave; असिति विद्यावर्गः Rs. 1. 13. 3 To hiss, snort. -Caus, (भासयतिन्ते) To cause to breathe or live. -WITH an 1 to breathe; Mv. 5. 51. 2 to recover breath, take courage, take heart; Me. 8. 3 to revive; Bk. 9. 56. (-Caus.) to console, comfort, cheer up. -3rg I to breathe, live; Ve. 5. 15, Ms. 3, 72 2 to cheer up, revive, take heart ; Ki. 3, 8 ; Si. 18, 58. 3 to open, bloom (as a lotus); Si. 10. 58, 11. 15. 4 to pant, sigh deeply ; Bk. 6. 120; 14. 55. 5 to beave, throb, 6 to be loosened or relaxed. -मि,-निश् to sigh, heave. -बि 1 to confide in, trust, rely on, place confidence in ( usualty with loc. ); प्रीर विश्वमिति कुत्र कुमारी N. 5. 110 : Ku. 5. 15; sometimes with gen. 2 to rest secure, be fearless or confident; विशास्त्रसे पश्चिमंगः समतान् Bk. 2. 25. (-Caus. ) to cause to believe, to inspire confidence; Bk. 8, 105.- war to take courage, take beart, calm or compose oneself. (-Caus.) to console, encourage, obeer up

श्रवह ind. I Tomorrow; नरमय क्येति। मध्ये मद्याः Subhash. 2 Future (at the beginning of comp.). -5020p. -मुल a. (श्रोपूत ) being tomorrow -बसीस, -बसीयस् (श्रवेशकारिय, श्रवोत्रमीयस्) a. happy, suspicious, fortunate (-n.) happinese, good fortune-श्रेयस (श्रवः-श्रेयस) a. happy, prosperous. (-सं) 1 happiness, prosperity. 2 an epithet of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit.

भ्यासमः 1 Air, wind; स्वस्तम्हर्गाभिषिः Si. 11. 21. 2 N. of a demon killed by India. ातं 1 Breath, breathing, respiration; अस्तम्बलियस्वयारोहे Ki. 10. 34; Ratn. 2. 4 (where it has sense 1 also); Si. 9. 52. 2 Sighing; Ki. 2. 45. —Oomp. —अहाम: a serpent. —क्षेत्रप्र: the Arjuna tree. —उपस्ता: a serpent.—अहामी: f. gust of wind.

अवस्ति p. p. 1 Breathed, sighed. 3 Breathing, -व 1 Breathing, respiration. 2 Sighing.

support a. ( of f. ), support a. Relating to the morrow, future.

श्यांकर्णः The ear of a dog. श्यागणिकः A dog-koeper, one living by keeping dogs.

श्राह्मत: A dog's tooth. श्राम: A dog. --Oomp. -श्रिह्म ' a dog's sleep ', a very light sleep. --वैकरी angry or currish snarling.

wrong a. (all f.) Savage, ferocious. -g: I A beaut of proy, wild beaut. 2 A tigor.

आपुष्त: च्यां A dog's tail.

आसः 1 Breathing, breath, respiration, heaving; अवादि सामाया अनावादि आवादि अवादि सामाया किया है . 1. 29; Ku. 2. 42. 2 A sigh, panting. 3 Air, wind. 3 Air, wind 4 Asthms. - Comp. - आसाः asthms. - रोजः suspension or obstruction of breath. - दिश्वा a kind of hiccough. - इति: f. sleep.

अवासिन a. Breathing. -m. 1 Air, wind. 2 A breathing animal, living being. 3 One who prenounces (letters) with a bissing aound, for 1 P. (अवाति, धून) 1 To grow,

दिन 1 P. (ज्याति, धून) I To grow, increase (fig. also), to awell (as the eye); इदतोऽतिज्ञियाण्यस्तातक देतोस्तान्त्रंधीत् Bk. 6. 19, 31; 14. 79, 15. 30. 2 To thrive, prosper. 3 To go, approach, move towards. —WITH सम्प्र 1 to swell, increase, grow; व्यक्तिविद्यानेत्रं (तसं) Me. 84. 2 to be proud, be puffed up with pride.

श्यित् 1 A. (श्येतते ) To become white, be white; व्यतिकरित्तिविषेताः व्यत-मानविशोधिः MAI. 2. 9.

भिष्यत a. White.

ियरच a. White.

श्चित्रं l White leprosy. 2 A leprous spot (gu the skin) ; नदस्यमपि भोरोड्यं कार्यः, बुद्धं कार्यंश्वन ।

स्तित् 1 A. (चित्रे ) To become.

श्वेत क (श्वेता or श्वेती रि.) White i ततः विविधिर्यक्ते शहति स्थेवने स्थिती Bg. 1 14. -s: 1 The white colour. 2 A conclushell. 3 A cowrie. 4 The planet Venus. 5 Sukra, the regent of the planet. 6 A white cloud. 7 Cumin seed. 8 N. of a range of mountains; see कुलाबल or कुलबंब. 9 N. of a division of the world. - Silver. - Comp. -अध्यर:,-वासम् m. a class of Jaina secetics. - gar a kind of sugarcane. -उद्भार: en epithet of Kubers. - अपनी. -ugf a white lotus. - war: an epithet of Airavata, the elephant of Indra. -wite laprosy. - ag: a Bauddha or Jains saint. - wire; a kind of fish (সময়). -লকঃ, ছিল: 1 a white elephant. I the elephant of Indra. - नवस m., -गरुत: a goose. -छन्: f a goose. 2 a kind of basil. - fgq: N. of one of the eighteen minor divisions of the known continent. - wrw: I s white mineral. 2 chalk. 3 the milk-stone. ~धामन m. 1 the moon. ≠ camphor. 3 cuttle-fish bons. -- MR: Keloud -qar: a goose. orq: an epithet of Brabman, -qrass the white trumpet tiower. - पिना a lion. - पिनल: 1 a lion. 2 sp spithet of Sivo. - and white pepper. - smg: 1 a cloud. 2 smoke. -th: the pink or rosy colour. -tww lead. - in: the planet Venus. - रोजिस m. the moon. -- elfer: an epithet of Garuda. - seemen: the glomerous figtree. - with m. 1 the moon. 2 an epithet of Arjuna, - arg m. an epithet of Indra. -wry: I an epithet Arjuna. 2 of Indra. - ergw: 1 an epithet of Arjuna. 2 the moon. 3 a marine monster (मकर). -बाहिन्दु m. an epithet of Arjuna. -श्रुंगः, -श्रृंगः barley. -gq: 1 a horse of ludra. 2 an epithot of Arjuna. - with m. Airāvata, Indra's elephant.

क्षेत्रक: A cowrie. - क्षे Silver, कोता 1 A cowrie. 2 Hog weed. 3 White Dûrvû grast. 4 A crystal. 5

Candied angar. 6 Bamboo-manna. 7 N. of v. rious plants.

walks N. of Suchi, wife of Indra.

White leprosy.

1 Whiteness. 2 White leprosy.

Many roots which begin with a are written in the Dnatupatha with a to show that the a is changed to a after certain prepositions. Such roots will be found under a in their proper places.

ws. Best, excellent. -w: 1 Loss, destruction. 2 End. 3 Rest, remainder.

4 Final emancipation.

पद्भ a. Bixfold. - क An aggregate of six ; मामबद्दक, पूर्वबदक, उपरवदक केट.

बहुआ See बोडा. बंद: 1 A bull. 2 A eunuch; (14 or 20 classes of eunuchs are mertioned by different writers). 3 A group, multitude; collection, heap, quantity (n. siso in this sense); इस्टर्सस्पानि बट्पद्दिन जन्म हे तुल्य-रूपानवस्था Si. 11. 15; cf. सह also.

den: A sununch.

waren 1 A pond, pool. 2 A wanton or unchaste woman.

बंद: 1 A eunich; Y. 1, 215. 2 The neuter gender; जिनेदाः जिल्हे ये Ak. -Comp. -सिटा: barren sesamum.

er num. a. (used in pl.; Nom. 42 gen. wort); Ms. 1. 16, 8.403 -Comp. -अक्षीण: ( प्रक्रशिन:) ६ विक्रो- -अंगं (प्रक्रंगं) I six parts of the body taken collectively:-- ज्ञा बाह् जिरी मध्यं पडगामिद्gwa. 2 the six works auxiliary to the Veda; शिक्षा करुपे ध्याकरणे निरुक्त छंद्सा बितिः । ज्योतिमामयम अब प्रक्षमो बेद् उच्यते: १९० बद्गि also. 3 six suspicious things, i. c. the six things obtained from a cow:--गोमुन गोमयं शीरं सर्पिन्धि च रोचना । बढगमेतन् मागल्य पाटितं सर्वदा गवासः -अधिः ( बडात्रिः ) a bee. -अधिक वः ( बडाधका ) exceeded by six; Mal. 5. 1. - ming: ( was firm; ) a Buddhist deified saint. --अशीत a. (बह्रशीत ) eighty-sixth. -अजीति: / ( पड्डािति: ) eighty-eix. -see: ( wee: ) a period of six days. -आमनः, -बक्धः, -बद्दनः ( वहासमः, वहा नक्ता,व्यक्तवस्थाः) epithets of Kartikeya; महाननापीतपद्मीबराह्य नेना चत्रुनामित कृत्विकास R. 14, 22. - आम्नाय: (वडाम्नाय: ) the six-fold Tantra, -ऊवर्ण ( बब्बर्ग ) six spices taken collectively ; वेशकील स मारिषं पद्यणमुदाहतम् -कर्ण वः (बङ्कर्ण) heard by six ears; i e, by a third person other than the speaker and the person spoken to, told to more than one listener ( as a counsel, secret &c.) बदुकणी मिश्रते मेन Pt. 1. 99 ( - ரி: ) a kind of lute. - ஆடி சுரு ( बद्दामंत् ) I the six acts or duties enjoined on a Brahmana; they are .-अध्यापनमध्ययने यजनं याजनै तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रह-क्षेत्र पट्छमार्रवध जस्मनः Ms. 10. 75. 2 the six acts allowable to a Brahmana for his subsistence; उंछ प्रतिश्रो मिश्रा

बागिज्यं बञ्चपालनं । कृषिकर्म तथा चेति पट्-क्रमेण्यासूज्ञान्यमः ॥. 3 the six acts that may be performed by means of magio; शांति, वशीकरण, द्वांमन, विदेश, तकाटण - वे मारण- 4 the six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga; शैतिवंस्ती तथा नेती (नीकिकी) भाटकस्त्या । कपालमाती वितानि बद्क्यांणि समाचरेत्. ( -m. ) a Brahmana, -क्रोज a. ( बदकाण ) hexangular. (-जं) I a hexagon. 2 the thunderbolt of Indra. - net ( प्रकार ) 1 a team or yoke of six oxen 2 s yoke of six sometimes after the names of other animals ); e- g- "इस्ति, "अल्व" six elephants, horses &c.' -ger a. (वस्तुग्रा) 1 sixfold. 2 having six attributes. (-of) I am assemblage of six qualities. 2 the six expendients to be used by a king in foreign politics; see under ग्रज ( 21 ); of. बाज्याण्य slso. -संथि a. ( वस्यंथि ) the root of long pepper - चांशिका ( प्रस्तांशिका ) zedeary (शही). - अपकां (वह कर्का) the six my-( वक्षात्वारिंशत् ) forty-six. -खरणः ( बहुब्ह्ल: ) i a bee. 2 a locust. 3 a louse. -m; ( um m; ) the fourth ( or first according to some ) of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; so called because it is derived from the six organs -नासां कटमुररतालु जिल्ला देतांश्चः सस्पृशन् । पद्रजः संजायते ( पहुन्यः संजायते ) वस्मानस्मात् पहज हात स्पृतः ; it is said to resemble the note of peacouke; बद्दजं रीति मद्रस्तु Narada; षड्जसंबादिनीः केकाः दिशा भिक्षः রিভারদি: B. 1, 39. -রিছাল্ f. ( অত্ত-बिंशत् ) thirty-six ; (बद्धिश a. thirtysixth ). -स्डॉन (वहच्डान) the six principal systems of Hindu philosophy,they sre:—सास्य, योग,न्याय, बेशेरियर, मीमासा and बेदात. -दुर्ग (बद्धपुर्ग) the six kinds of forts taken collectively. धन्यक्षे महीसुर्ग गिरिक्षे तथैय 🔻 । मनुष्यक्षे 👯 दुर्ग धनदुर्गमिति कमात् । -नवतिः ( वण्णवतिः ) ninety-six -पंचाकात् f- । पद्पंचाक्शल् ) fifty-six. -ua: ( uaua: ) 1 a bee; न पंकाज त्यादकीभवत्यवं न गणा है उसी न जुराज 4: 45 Bk. 2. 1", Ku. 5. 9; R. 6. 69, 2 a louse. artifu: the mango tree. 'आलंड्चर्यमः the Asoka or Kinkirata tree. or a. heving been for the bow-string (as the bow of Cupid); प्रावश्रापं न बहति भयान्मन्मवः पट्-पर्ज्य Me. 73. 'favr: the tree valled गागवेज्ञरः -पनी (बद्धादी ) 1 a stanza consisting of six lines 2a female bee. 🕽 a louse. - यजाः ( पद्माजाः ) 🕽 ene who is well acquainted with six rubjects; i. c. the four Purushdrihas or objects of human existence, the nature of the world, and the nature

of the Supreme Spirit; पर्वाधकानमीश्रप लोकतश्वार्थयोरिय । वद्दत् भज्ञा तु यस्थासी बद्दाजाः परिकीर्तिसः ॥. 2 a inatful or licentious man. - विद्र: ( बद्धिंदु: ) an epithet of 131. 8, 83. -हुज a. ( पहुसुज ) l sixarmed, 2 six-sided, hexagonal. (-sr:) a hexagon. (-sr) 1 an epithet of Durga. 2 the water-melon. - HIN: (क्यमास: dc.) a period of six months. -जातिक व (क्ल्यांसिक) halfyearly, occurring every six mouths. -सुका: (क्युस्त: ) an epithet of Kartikeya; R. 17. 67. ( -का ) a water-melon. -रसं, -रसाः ( क. pl. ) ( want &c. ) the six flavours taken collectively; see under to -traff ( क्यान ) a period of six nights. -का (बद्धका:) 1 an aggregate of six things. 2 especially, the six enemies of mankind; (also called wigg); काम: क्रीयस्तथा लोभी मदमोही च मत्मर: क्रशारि बहुबर्ग जरेन Ki. 1. 9; त्य तेष्ट बहुबर्ग Bk. 1. 2. -(विशाति: f- ( शद्धाविशातिः ) twentysix ; बद्दाविश twenty-sixth. - विश्व (बहाबिस) a. of six kinds, six fold ; हि. 4. 26. -बार्ट: f. (बद्बरि:) sixty-six. -सम्रातः ( बद्धमत्ततिः ) ee onty-six.

पश्चि: f. Sixty; Ms. 3. 177; Y. 3. 84. °तम sixtieth. -Comp. -भागः an epithet of Siva. -मनः an elophant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut at that time. -योजनी f. a journey or extent of sixty Yojanas. - नायमः a period of sixty years. - नायमः 1 an elephant ( sixty years old ). 2 a kind of rice.

ag a. (gr f. ) Sixth, the sixth; पष्ट तु क्षेत्रजस्याशं प्रद्यात्मितृकाद्धनात् Me. 9. 164, 7. 130 ; बड़े भाग V. 2. 1 ; R. 17. 78. -Comp. -atsi: 1 sixth part in general; Y. 3. 35. 2 partionlarly, the sixth part of the produce of fields &c. which the king takes from his subjects as land tax; क्रयस्थानिक्जानि तबोपभो कुं पष्टांशसुर्ध्या इव गक्षmun R. 2. 66; (the different kinds of produce to the sixth part of which a king is entitled are specified in Ms. 7. 131-132). or a king entitled to the sixth part of the produce ); ष्ट्रांश्र्मेस्पि बर्म १पः S. 5. 4. -अर्था the sixth meal. "ener: taking food once in three days, as an expiatory act.

of 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight. 2 The sixth or genitive case (in gram.). 3 An epithet of Durga in the form of Katyayani, one of the 16 divine mothers.—comp.—regge; the genitive Tatpurusha

compound, one in which, when dissolved, the first member usually stands in the genitive case. - पुत्रमं, -पुत्रा worship of the goddes will performed on the sixth day after a woman's delivery.

fice. 1 A peacock. 2 A sacrifice.

TTE ind. A vocative particle.

पाइकीशिक व. (की f.) Incased or enveloped in six sheaths.

वाह्यः l Passion, sentiment 2 Singing, music. 3 (In nusic) A Ra'ga in which six of the seven priinary notes are used; ओड्यः पेवाभेः भिकः स्वरं वहमिल्ल वाडवः.

वाह्यतुर्व I The collection of six qualities. 2 Six expedients to be used by a king, six measures of royal policy; Si. 2. 93, see under मूल also. 3 Multiplication of anythig by six. --Comp. --प्रयोग: employment of the six expedients or meansures of royal policy.

वाण्यानुर: 'Having six mothers,' an epithet of Kartikeya.

नाजनासिक क. ( की f. ) l Six-monthly, half-yearly. 2 Six months ' old ; बीकिकानां बाण्यातिकानां Vb. 1. 17.

भाषा (हो f.) Sixth. विद्वार: I A lustful or libidinous man, libertine, leeber. 2 A gallant,

man, libertine, lecher. 2 A gallant, an inconsistent lover (किट); विद्योर-गणन समेश्रमीय कृतियन Si. 5. 34.

डु: Delivery, child-bearing, बोडज a. ( जी f. Sixteenth; Ms. 2. 65, 86.

पोडशन num. a. (pl.) Sixteen. -Comp. -wist the planet Venus. -sta a. having 16 parts or ingredients. (-11:) a kind of perfume. - singur a, having the breadth of 16 fingers. -अभि: a crab, -अधिस m, the planet Venue. -आवर्तः a conch-shell. -उपचार m. pl. the sixteen ways of doing homage to a deity &c.; they are thus enumerated:-आसर्व स्वामते वाद्यम-ध्रमा वमने।यहम । सध्यक्षी वसन्। वसन्। भरणा नि म । गंबपुर्वेष जूपदीको नवस्य बदन सथाः -कलाः the sixteen digits of the moon, thus Baine :- अमृना भानदा पुषा तृष्टिः प्रष्टी रति-प्रेतिः : हाशिनी चदिका कातिक्योत्स्वा औः ब्रीतिन रेंव च । अगदा च तथा पूजामृता बोडश वे कलाः॥। -भूजा a form of Durgh. -मानुका f. pl. the sixteen divine mothers; they are:--गारी पक्षा शाबी भेजा माविकी विजया ज्या।

वेपीरण स्वया स्थाहा मातरो छोकमातरः : शांतिः शृहिकृतिसृष्टिः कुलदेवात्मेदवर्षाः

बोडकाबा ind. In sixteen ways.

पोडाशिक a. (की f. Consisting of sixteen parata, sixteenfold; बीडाइम्हो देवनेएचार:-

नेश्वीक्षण क. A modification of the Agnishtoms sacrifice.

शहर ind. In six ways. -Comp.
-ज्यास: the six ways of touching the
body with mystical texts. -सुका: 'sixfaced', N. of Kattikays; श्रीडा जनीतीलित्ये, अनुस्ति भीडा स हाटकिंग्रेश
Asvad. 7.

दिश्व 1.4. P. ( डांबरि, डांबर

ष्ट्रांचन, हेचन 1 Spitting out. 2 Saliva, spittle.

त्रचन प्र∙ p. Spit, ejected.

हबत्त्र, हबस्कू 1 A. ( क्वत्ने, व्यस्त्रेने ). To

₹,

सय Askeleton.

स्मृत / A bettle, war, fight; यः संयोग प्रामित्रकालः B. 6, 72, 7, 39, 18, 20; Ki. 1, 19; Si. 16, 15, -Comp. -परः a king, prince-

 good order.-चेत्रस्,-अतस् a.controlled in mind. -राज a. one whose breath is suppressed. -पास् a. silent, taciturn. one who has held his tongue. संबन्ध दे a. Ready, prepared; Mv.;ō.

51. 2 lieing on guard.

संवत: I Restraine, check, control; भेषान्तिविद्याण्यको संवतां प्रतु जुड़ात छिट. 4. 26, 27. 2 Concentration of mind, a term applied to the last three stages of Yoys; भारणाध्यानसमाधित्रवर्धेता। स्थापद्याची Sarva. 8., Ku. 2. 59. 3 A religious vow. 4 Religious devotion, practice of penance; S. 4. 19. 5 Humanity, feeling of compassion.

संपत्तित् a. One who curbs or restrains, controlling. -m. One who controls or subdues his passions, a sage, an ascetic, R. 8. 11; Bg, 2. 69. संपत्तः A mould. -रंग Going along with, accompanying. 2 Travelling,

proceeding. 3 Carrying out a dead body.

संयाम हिल्ल मयम.

संयात: A kind of case of wheaten flour; Ma. 5. 7.

संदुक्त p. p. I Joined, connected, mited, 2 Blended, mixed, mingled, 3 Accompanied by 4 Possessed of, cadowed with 5 Consisting of.

सप्ताः 1 Conjunction, union, mixfure. 2 Fight, war, battle, contest; अप्री सामान सम्पन्न प्राप्त के Ku. 2. 57; it. 3. 19. -Comp. - म्हार्ट्य 'a contest in a cow's footstep'; i. e. an insignificant or trifling quarrel; cf. the English 'a storm in a teapot.

संद्रभ a. Connected, relating to; श्रां. 14. 55.

#gap. p. 1 Joined, united togetter, connected. 2 Endowed or furnished with; soo g with 6.

संदेशा 1 Conjunction, union, combination, junction, association, intimate union; क्योगी हि क्यिंगास सहस्रकी नेमर्ग Subhash. 2 Conjunction (क्ट one of the 24 guyas of the Vaisoslukas). 3 Addition, american. 4 A set; आस्त्रकोगाः विथि 6.5 Alliance between two kings for a common object. 6 (In gram.) A conjunct con-

संचेतिन a. 1 United, conjoined. 2

संपात्रणं I Union, conjunction. 2 Copulation, sexual union.

with Protection, care, preserva-

संरक्ष्य 1 Protection, preservation. 2 Charge, oustody.

mrw p. p. 1 Coloured, red. 2 Impassioned, fired with passion. 3 Angry, frritated, inflamed with anger. 4 Enamoured, charmed. 5 Charming, beautiful.

tray p., p. 1 Excited, agitated. 2 Inflamed, exasperated, enraged, furious. 3 Augmented. 4 Swelled. 5 Overwhelmed.

सरेश: 1 Beginning. 2 Turbulence, impetuosity, violence; S. 7. 3 Agitation, excitement, flurry; Ku, 3. 48. 4 Energy, zeal, ardent desire; R. 12. 96. 5 Anger, rage, wroth (जांग्यावाधिकार अंतो है: सरकार्या दि. 4. 64; 12. 36; V. 2. 21; 4. 28. 6 Pride, arrongance, 7 Swelling with heat and inflammation. —Oomp. —पूज्य a harely through rage. —एस a. excessively enraged.—समृत्ता the impetuosity of anger.

संरोधन a. ( जी f. ) 1 Excited, agitated, flurried; Si. 2. 67. 2 Angry, furious, enraged. 3 Proud, arrogant. संराम: 1 Colouring. 2 1 assion,

affection. 3 liage, anger.

संरापने 1 Propitiation, conciliation, pleasing by worship. 2 Accomplishing, 3 Profound or deep meditation. सेरान: 1 Clamour, tunult, uproar. 2 Sound or noise in general.

efficient p. p. Shattered, broken to pieces.

ting p. p. 1 Checked, impeded, opposed. 2 Blocked up, filled up. 3 Blockeded, invested, besieged. 4 Covered over, concealed. 5 Refused, withheld; see Eg with g.

संस्कृ p. p. 1 Grown together. 2 Cicatrized, healed; as in सन्दर्भ . 3 Shot forth, sprouted, budded, germinated; R. 6. 47. 4 Firmly grown, striking firm root. 5 Bold, confident.

सराप: 1 Complete obstruction or impediment, hindrance, prevention. check. 2 Blockade, siege. 3 Roud, fetter. 4 Throwing, sending forth.

संरोधन Obstructing, stopping.

संस्कृत Marking, distinguishing or characterizing.

characterizing.
শভ্য p. p. I Closely attached, stuck together, united with, adhering

to. 2 Come to blows or close contest.
নাল্ডা: 1 Lying down, sleep. 2
Dissolution. 3 Universal destruction
( খল্ডা ).

संलचन ! Adhering or clinging to. 2 Dissolution.

संस्रतित p. p. Fondled, caressed.

tent: I Conversation, chat, discourse. 2 Especially familiar or soundential talk, secret conversation. 3 (In dramas) A kind of dialogue.

নান্তাৰকা A kind of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind; see S. D. 549.

নাগার p. p. Licked up, enjoyed, নাগার p. p. 1 Clung, adhered to. 2 Joined together. 3 Hidden, concealed. 4 Cowering down. 5 Contracted, shrunk. -Oump. - কর্ম a. with the ears banging down. - নাম a. depressed in mind, in drooping spirits.

संशोदन Disturbing, confusing. अवस् ind. 1, A year, 2 Especially a year of the Vikramaditya's era (commencing of years before the Christian era).

संबद्धार 1 A year 2 A year of Vikramaditya's era, 3 N. of Siva. -Comp. -कर: an epithet of Siva. -अस्ति a revolving in a year, completing one revolution in a year ( said of the sun ). -रप: a year's course.

संबद्ध 1 Conversing, talking together. 2 Communication of tidings. 3 Examination, consideration. 4 Subduing or overpowering by magic or charms, 5 A charm, an anulet.

Hat: 1 Covering. 2 Comprehension. 3 Compression, contraction. 4 A dam, bridge, causeway. 5 A kind of deer. 6 N. of a demon; see mat. - 2 Forbearance, self-control. 3 Water. 4 A particular religious observance (practised by Buddhists).

संवर्ण 1 Unvering, screening. 2 Hiding, concealment; Mal. 1. 3 A pretext, disguise; see तुवर बीडा

संपर्जनं 1 Appropriating to onerelf. 2 Consuming, devouring.

Pissolution, destruction. 3 The periodical destruction of the world; Mv. 6. 25. 4 A cloud. 5 A cloud of a particular class (abounding in water). 6 N. of one of the seven clouds that rise at the dissolution of the world. 7 A year. 8 A collection, multitude.

संबर्तक: 1 A kind of cloud. 2 The fire of destruction, the fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal destruction; इतोडाए बहुवाबल: सह समस्तामार्थक: Bh. 2. 76. 3 Sub-marine fire, 4 N. of Balaxams.

संपर्तिस् m. N. of Balarama, संपर्तिस् 1 The new leaf of a water-lily. 2 The petal near the filmment. 3 The flame of a lemn

fliament. 3 The flame of a lamp &c. ; ( दीपादे:ज़िला Tv. ).

waves a. (four f.) 1 Causing complete growth or prosperity, augmenting. 2 Greeting, welcoming (guests &c.), hospitable.

with p. p. 1 Brought up, reared.
2 Increased.

संबक्ति p. p. 1 Met together, mingled, mixed; Mil. 6, 5. 2 Sprinkled with; Mil. 4. 9. 3 Connected, associated. 4 Broken; अविती-पलस्कानसंबन्तितः (जनयः) Ki. 6. 4.

संबन्धित a. Overrun, -त Sound; Mal. 5, 19.

संबद्धा: A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place.

संबह: N. of the third of the seven courses or Margas of the wind; see बाद.

संबाद: 1 Speaking together, conversation, dislogue, colloquy; Mv. 1, 12. 2 Discussion, debate. 3 Communication of tidings. 4 Information, news 5 Assent, concurrence. 6 Speaking likeness, agreement, similarity, correspondence; स्वयंत्राहम्ब संश्वाद्यया पृष्ठः Dk.; (बार्:) विलाकवी परिचित द्व बोजसंबाद्यित Mâl 5. 20.

संवादित् a. 1 Speaking, conversing.
2 Like, similar, resembling, corresponding to; बहुजनंबादिनीः क्याः
R. 1. 39; अस्मदेगसंबादिन्याकृतिः U. 6.

Right: 1 Covering, closing up. 2 Contraction of the throat &c. in the pronunciation of letters, obtuse articulation (opp. Figure q. v.). 3 Diminution 4 Protecting, securing. 5 Arranging.

संवास: 1 Dwelling together. 2 Association, company; Pt. 1. 250.3 Domestic intercourse. 4 A house, dwelling. 5 An open space for meeting or recreation.

starg: 1 Bearing or carrying along. 2 Pressing together. 3 Shampooing, stroking gently. 4 A servant employed to rub and shampoo the body.

संबद्धक: A shampooer; see संबद्ध (4) above.

संवाहन, -तर 1 Carrying or bearing a ourden. 2 Shampooing, gentle rubbing; U. 1, 24; -Mal. J. 25.

म्भितं What is separated or in-

संविध p. p. 1 Agitated, excited, disturbed, distracted, flurried; as in संविध्यालय. 2 Terrified, frightened. संविध्याल p. p. Universally known, generally recognised or allowed.

संशित f. 1 Knowledge, perception consciousness, feeling; संस्था पुष्पांचितः स्मरणीयाऽप्रताति सिं। 11. 34, 16. 32. 2 Understanding, intellect. 3 Recognition, revollection. 4 Harmony (of feeling), mental reconciliation.

The first participated and the standing of the

संविद्य An agreement or promise, sovenant.

संविदात a. 1 Knowing, intelligent. 2 Harmonious.

संविद्धित p. p. 1 Known, understood. 2 Recognised. 3 Well-known, renowned. 4 Explored. 5 Agreed upon. 6 Advised, admonished; see विद्युष्णित सं. -सं An agreement.

संस्थित 1 Arrangement, preparation, plan; R. 7, 16, 14, 17, 2 Mode of life, means of leading life; R. 1, 94.

Plan, mode. 4 A rite. 5 Arrangement of incidents (in a plot); Mal. 6.

संविधानकं 1 Arrangement of incidents (in a plot), the plot of a drama &o.; अहे निवासक U. 3. 2 A strange act, an unusual occurrence.

संविभाग: 1 Partition, dividing. 2 A part, portion, share.

संविभागित 7%. A partner, sharer, participator.

down; R. 1. 95. 2 Entered together.

Seated together. 4 Dressed, clothed.

sister Looking about in all directions, search, looking for anything lost.

Rifter p. p. 1 Clothed, dressed. 2 Covered over, costed, overlaid. 3 Adorned. 4 Invested, surrounded, shut in, bemmed. 5 Overwhelmed

संयुक्त p. p. 1 Devoured, consumed. 2 Destroyed.

संबंध p. p. 1 Covered, covered up; सहायेशिक्तायरोडं ( सुखे ) S. 3, 26, 2 Hidden, concealed; S. 2, 11, 3 Secret. 4 Closed, shut up, secured. 5 Betired, secluded, 6 Contracted.

يحين أجالك فعاضك مخاط والمنطوف وتحادات والأنتها والراس مجاهوه الرار

compressed. 7 Confiscated, sequestered. 8 Filled with, full of. 9 Accompanied by; see with s. -sf 1 A secret or retired place, secrecy. 2 A mode of pronunciation. -Comp. -ment s. one who conceals all outward manifestation of internal feeling, one who gives no clue to his internal thoughts. -ty s. one who keeps his plans secret; R. 1. 20.

संदक्षि: f. 1 Covering, covering up. 2 Concealment, suppression, hiding; Ri. 10. 44. 3 Secret purpose, covert

design.

संदूष p. p. 1 Become, happened, occurred. 2 Fulfilled, accomplished. 3 Collected; heaped together. 4 Past, gone. 5 Covered. 6 Furnished with. —सः N. of Varuna.

eigfu: f. 1 Becoming, happening, occurrence, 2 Accomplishment, 3 Covering.

संद्रज्ञ p. p. 1 Full-grown, increased, augmented. 2 Grown tall or high, big, large. 3 Prospering, blooming, flourishing.

etement; Mv. 1.39. 2 Violent speed, impetuosity, vehemence; U. 1.2. 24; Mal. 5. 6. 3 Haste, speed. 4 Agonising pain, poignancy.

संबद्ध: Perception, knowledge,

consciousness, feeling.

संवेदमं ना 1 Perception, knowladge. 2 Sensation, feeling, experiencing, suffering; नृःखस्थन्नधेव रावे कनस्वमधिन U. 1. 47. 3 Giving, surrendering; Mu. 1. 23.

संवेशनं Coition, sexual union.

संस्थानं Covering, wrapping. 2 Cloth, vesture, garment. 3 An upper garment; Si. 18- 69.

to recede from a contest and kept to prevent the flight of others. 2 A picked warrior. 3 A brother in arms-4 A conspirator who has taken an oath to kill another.

संद्राप: 1 Doubt, uncertainty, irresolution, hesitation: अवस्तु वे संद्रावीय वाले Kn. 5. 46; स्वत्यः संदायस्य केशे व स्वयान कि. 5. 46; स्वत्यः संदायस्य केशे व स्वयान Bg. 6. 39. 2 Misgiving, suspicion. 3 Doubt or indecision (in Nyaya), one of the 16 categories mentioned in the Nyaya philosophy; स्वयानिय स्त्रायामायम्बर्ग के..? किया- 4 Danger, peril, risk; व तेश्वयानमञ्ज्ञा केशानि प्रवाति H. 1. 7; सता द्वार अक्रयानमञ्ज्ञा अधि 10. 13; Ri. 13. 16, Ve. 6. 1. 5 Possibhity.—Ocean. arrays a. doubting, sceptical. क्षापण, प्रयोग, व्या

doubtful, uncertain, irresolute. -- sur a. fallen into danger; S. 6. -- sur; solution of a doubt, decision -- sur a. clearing all doubt, decisive; S. S. strays, giving a. Doubtful, irresolute, uncertain, wavering.

warest Commencement of a combat,

attack, charge.

संदित p. p. 1 Sharpened, aroused. 2 Sharp, acute. 3 Thoroughly completed, effected, accomplished. 4 Decided, well-ascertained, determined, certain. -Comp. -आरम्ब s. one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined. - अस a. one who has fulfilled his vow.

संबद्ध p. p. 1 Completely purified, pure. 2 Polished, refined, 3 Expisted. संस्कृति: f. 1 Complete purification; Bg. 15. 1. 2 Cleansing or purifying in general. 3 Correction, restification. 4 Clearance. 5 Acquittance (of debt)- संस्कृति Purification, clearness &c.

संभात n. Trick, jugglery, illusion. -m. A juggler.

संस्थान p. p. 1 Contracted, shrunk up. 2 Frozen, congested. 3 Rolled up. 4 Collapsed.

संभाप: 1 A resting or dwelling place, residence, babitation; queq-विरोधिन्योरेक संभवद्र लेभ V. 5. 24; B. 6. 41; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'residing with ', ' relating or pertaining to ' with reference to ; जातिकृतिकसभया S. 5. 17; नीसंश्रवः H. 16. 57; मनारथोऽस्थाः शशिषीलिसभवः ध्या, ५, ६० ; द्विसभवा भीति-मवाप स्ट्रेमी: 1, 43; पकार्थसभ्यसभयोः प्रयोगं M. 1. 2 Seeking protection or shelter with, fleeing for refuge, forming or seeking alliance, leaguing together for mutual protection; one of the 6 gunas or expedients in poli. tics ; see under 79 also ; Ms. 7. 160. 3 Resort, refuge, saylum, protection, shelter ; अनपायिनि संभयद्रमे गनभग्ने पतनाय बहुत Ku. 4, 31. ; Me. 17 ; Pt. 1. 22.

संभाष: 1 Hearing attentively. 2 A promise, an agreement, engagement: संश्याणं 1 Hearing. 2 The ear.

sifer p. p. 1 Gone to for refuge.

2 Supported, sheltered.

संद्रत p. p. i Promised, agreed to. 2 Well-heard.

attage p. p. 1 Clasped or pressed together, joined, united. 2 Embraced. 3 Related, connected together. 4 Adjoining, lying close or contiguous to. 5 Furnished or endewed with, having.

thing: I Embrecing, an embrace. 2 Union, connecticu, contact.

संक्षेत्रण जा 1 Pressing together. 2 Means of binding together.

eters p. p. 1 Adhered or stock together. 2 Adhering or clinging to

attached to, sticking close to. 3 Joined or linked together, closely connected; से. 7. 24. 4 Near, contiguous, adjoining. 5 Confused, mixed, mingled, blended; अवस्थान प्रमुख्यान अर्था 9. 5; कर्जिन वर्ष प्रमुख्यान अर्था 9. 5; कर्जिन वर्ष प्रमुख्यान अर्था 9. 5; कर्जिन वर्ष प्रमुख्यान अर्था सि. ते. 48; अर्था, 5. 11. 6 Intent on. 7 Endowed with, possessed of. 8 Fastened, restrained, —Comp. — अर्था a. baving the mind fixed or attached. — युष a. yoked, harnessed; Si. 3. 68.

timate union or junction; Ki. 7. 27. 2 Close contact, proximity. 3 In tercourse, intimacy, intimate acquaintance; Si. 8. 67. 4 Tying, fastening together. 5 Devotion, ad-

diction ( to anything ).

संसक् 7. 1 An assembly, meeting, circle, संसक्षणात gentlemit Ki. 3.51; इवसंसदि स्वयंकीतिः Pt. 1; R. 16. 24. 2 A court of justice; Ms. 8.52.

संसर्ध 1 Going, proceeding, revolution. 2 The world, worldly life, mundane existence; ग्रीध्य कर्तास्त्र निष्ण जालसार जारित कृष्टे Bv. 4. 6. 3 Birth and rebirth. 4 The unresisted march of troops. 5 The commencement of bettle. 6 A highway. 7 A resting place for passengers near the gates of a city.

संसर्गः 1 Commixture, junction, union. 2 Contact, company, asscoistion, society ; सबर्गद्रक्तिः खेळ्यू Bh. 2. 62; S. 2. 3. 3 Proximity, touch. 4 Intercourse, familiarity. 5 Copulation, sexual union; Ms. 6. 72. 6 Co-existence, intimate relation. -Comp. -string one of the two main kinds of non-existence, relative non-existence, which is of three kinds :-- बागभाव antecedent, प्रश्नंसाभाव emergent, and अत्यंतामान absolute, nonexistence. - gie; the fault or evil consequences resulting from association, especially with bad people, .

संसर्भित् a. United, associated with.

etuse 1 Commingling. 2 Leaving, abandoning. 3 Discharging, voiding. संसर्प: 1 Creeping along, gliding or gentle motion. 2 The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there occurs a Kshaya-ma'sa ( अवता ).

संसर्गणं 1 Creeping along. 2 Surprises unexpected attack, sally.

startly a. Creeping along, moving or winding near; Ku, 7.81.

sister: An assembly.

संबार: 1 Course, passage. 2 The course or circuit of worldly life, secular life, mundane existence, the world; अवार: संबार: U. 1; Mâl. 5, 80; संबारमञ्जूषि कि सामानुष्यास संबाराना सुवान

Aerad. 22; or प्रवितिम संबारे बृतः को वा न आपने Pt. 1. 27. 3 Transmigration-metempsychosis, succession or birthe, 4 Worldly illusion. —00mp. —वामं transmigration.—ह्यः an epithet of the god of love. —वामं: 1 the course of worldly affairs, worldly life. 2 the vulva, शोखा:, —शोखां final liberation or emancipation from worldly life.

संसारित द. (बी f.) Mundane, worldly, transmigratory. -m. 1 A sentient being, creature. 2 The embodied spirit, individual soul (जीवासन् ).

with p. p. 1 Fully accomplished, perfected. 2 One who has secured

final emancipation.

संसिद्धिः f. I Completion, complete accomplishment or attainment; स्याधितस्य पर्भस्य सामिद्धिरितापणं Bhâg.; Ku. 2. 63. 2 Absolution, final beatitude; सिता प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त है। 5. 3. 20. 3 Nature, natural disposition, etate or quality. 4 A passionate or intoxicated woman.

संस्थान 1 Showing plainly, proving. 2 Informing, telling. 3 Hinting, intimating ;अर्थस्य सम्बन्धः 4 Reproaching, acusing.

संस्थित: f. 1 Course, current,: flow.

2 The worldly life, course of the world.

3 Metempsychosis, transmigration; किंमो निपातविस संद्धिन गर्नमध्ये Bv. 6. 32; Sī. 14. 63; cf. संसार.

rigg p. p. 1 Commingled, mixed or united together, conjoined. 2 Associated or connected together as partners. 3 Composed. 4 Reunited. 5 Involved in 6 Created. 7 Cleanly dressed.

संबद्धात, सं 1 Association, union-2 (In taw) Voluntary reunion in pecuniary interest of kinemen (as of father and son or of brothers after the partition of property).

संस्कार: J. 1 Combination, union. 2 Association, intercourse, co-partnership. 3 Living in one family, see संद्रका (2) above. 4 A collection. 5 Collecting, assembling. 6 (In Rhet.) The combin tion object-existence of two or more independent figures of speech in one passage; मियोइन पेस्टेनियां ( स्थापलिकातमा विविधि: सहित्यां 8. D. 756.

संसक्त Sprinkling, watering. संस्कृत क. 1 One who dresses, cooks, prepares &c.; Ms. 5. 51. 2 One who consecrates, initiates &c.; U. 7. 18.

संस्कार: 1 Making perfect, retining, polishing; (आवः) अपुण्डस्टार इवाधिक करो R. 3. 18. 2 Refinement, perfection, grammatical purity (as of words); Ku. 1. 28; (where Malli-

renders the word by धाकरणकाया शाद्धिः) R. 15. 76. 3 Education, cultivation, training (as of the mind); निसर्व-संस्कारिकीत इत्यसी सूरेण चक्रे प्रचराजशान्याङ् R. 3. 35 ; Ku. 7. 20. 4 Making ready, preparation. 5 Cooking, dressing (as of food &c.) 6 Embellishment. decoration, ornament स्वभावनंतर वस्त न संस्थारमपेक्षते Dri. S. 49 ; S. 7. 23 ; Mu. 2. 10. 7 Consecration, sanctification, hallowing. 8 Impression, form, mould, operation, influence ; यश्रमे भाजने सद्भाः संस्कारी नान्यथा भवत् H. Pr. 8; Bb. 3. 84. 9 Idea, notion, conception. 10 Any faculty or capacity, 11 Effect of work, merit of action; R. 1. 20. 12 The celf-reproductive quality, faculty of impression; one of the 24 qualities or gunas recognised by the Vaiseshikas; it is of three kinds:-भाषना, वेग अधर्व स्थितिस्थापकता q. q. v. v. 13 The faculty of recollection, impression on the memory ; sessens-जन्यं ज्ञानं स्वृतिः T. S. 14 A purificatory rite, a sacred rite or ceremony; संस्कारार्थ जारीरस्य Ms. 2. 66. ; R. 10. 79 ; ( Manu mentions 12 such Samskaras: see Ms. 2.27; some writers increase the number to sixteen ). 15 A rite or ceremony in general. 16 Investiture with the sacred thread. 17 Obsequial ceremonies. 18 A polishing stone; S. 6. 6. (where संस्कार may mean ' poalso ). -00mp. -qa a. 1 lishing' purified by secred rites, 2 purified by refinement or education. - (186. -बाजित, -हील a. (a person of one of the three higher castes ) over whom the purificatory ceremonies, particularly the thread-ceremony, have not been performed, and who therefore becomes a Vrâtya or outcast ; of. जारव.

संस्कृत p. p. 1 Made perfect, refined, polished, cultivated ; apple बनलकरोति प्रचय या संस्कृता पार्यते Bh. 2. 19. 2. Artificially made, highly wrought, carefully or accurately formed. elaborated. 3 Made ready, dressed. prepared, cooked. 4 Consecrated. hallowed. S Initiated into worldly life, married 6 Cleansed, purified. 7 Adorned, decorated 8 Excellent, best. -a: 1 A word formed regularly according to the rules of grammar, a regular desivative. 2 A man of any one of the first three castes over whom all the purificatory rites have been performed. 3 A learned man. 1 Refined or highly polished speech, the Sanskrit language. 3 A sacred usage. 3 An offering, oblation ( mostly Vedic ).

संस्थित 1 A purificatory rite. 2 Consecration. 3 Obsequies, a funeral beremony, संसम्भः I Support, prop. 2 Confirming, strengthening, fixing. 3 Stop, stay. 4 Stupefaction, paralysis, संस्तर: I A bed, couch, layer; वयपह्रवसंस्तरित ते सि. 8. 57; नवपह्रवसंस्तरित वर्ष विभावसी Ku. 4. 34./2 A sacrifice.

संसत्तवः 1 Praise, eulogium. 2 Acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity; प्रयाः प्रिश्तके अभिकृता न सस्तवः Ki. 4. 25; नर्षश्रीणैः संपति संस्तवारेश्वर तिरोहितं प्रेम धनायम-श्रियः 4. 22; Si. 7. 31.

Hymning in chorus. 3 The place which Brannianas repeating hymns and prayers occupy at a sacrifice.

right p. p. 1 Praised, enlogized. 2 Praised together. 3 Agreeing, together, harmonious. 4 1utimate, familiar.

संस्ताति: f. Praise, eulogy.

स्थाय: I A collection, heap, an assemblage, 2 Vicinity. 3 Spreading, diffusion, expansion. 4 A house, residence, habitation; सर्यायोव प्रकार अधि 1. 9. 5 Familiarity, fomiliar talk.

श्रम्भा 1 An assemblage, assembly, 2 Situation, state or condition of being, 3 Form, nature; R. 11. 38. 4 Occupation, business, settled mode of life; पुण्डूम्बाझ निमेश्र Ms. 1. 21. 5 Correct or proper conduct. 6 End, completion. 7 Stop, stay. 8 Loss, destruction. 9 Destruction of the world. 10 Resemblance. 11 A royal decree or ordnance. 12 A form of Soma sacrifice.

संस्थान 1 A collection, heap, quantity. 2 The aggregation of primary atoms. 3 Configuration, position; आहुनियायस्थानियारः 4 Form, figure, appearance, thape; इतियान प्राप्तान्तियागार्गानियां स्थानक जनत 8, 5, 29; Ma. 9, 261. 5 Construction, formation. 6 Vicinity. 7 Common place of abode. 8 situation, position. 9 Any place or station 10 A place where four reads meet, 11 A mark, sign, characteristic sign. 12 Death.

संस्थापन 1 Placing or keeping together, collecting. 2 Fixing, determining, regulating ; कृषेत प्रश्ने अक्षान्त्रम् स्थान स्थान हैन अब. 8. 422. 3 Establishment, confirmation. A Restraining, curbing. 2 A means of calming or

composing ; भरवायना जिन्तारा विस्ताहराजा Mk. S. S.

संस्थित p.p. 1 Being or standing together. 2 Being, staying; जियान-संस्थित Pt. 1. 92.3 Adjacent, contiguous. 4 Resembling, like. 5 Collected, heaped. 6 Settled, fixed, established. 7 Placed in or on, being in. 8 Stationary. 9 Stopped, completed, ended, finished; S. 3. 10 Dead, deceased; see स्था with सं.

संस्थिति: f. 1 Being together, staying with. 2 Contiguity, nearness, vicinity. 3 Residence, abode, restingplace; यथा नदीनदाः सर्वे सागरे याति संस्थिति । तथेशाश्रमिणः तथे गृहस्थे याति संस्थिति Ms. 6. 90. 4 Accumulatiou, heap. 5 Duratiou, continuance; H. 1, 43. 6 Station, state, condition of life. 7 Restraint. 8 Death.

ন্ধার: I Contact, touch, conjunction, mixture. 2 Being touched or affected. 3 Perception, sense.

संस्कृति A kind of fragrant plant, संस्कृतः: 1 A ram. 2 A cloud. संस्कृतः: संस्कृतः: War, battle.

संस्थरण Remembering, calling to

संस्मृति: f. Remembrance, recollection ; संस्कृतिभेय भक्त्यभवाय Ki. 18. 27.

views, Awres 1 Flowing, trickling, cozing. 2 A stream. 3 The remains of a libation. 4 A kind of offering or libation.

सहस्र p. p. 1 Struck together, wounded. 2 Closed, shut. 3 Well-knit, firmly united. 4 Closely joined, or allied; Ki. 1. 19. 5 Compact, firm, solid. 6 Combined, joined, keeping together, being in a body, being very close; जालमहाम गर्जात प्रश्निकाल पर्या प्रश्निकाल पर्या कर्मात कर्मात प्रश्निकाल पर्या कर्मात क

सहस्रता-स्त्रं 1 Close contact, conjunction. 2 Compactness. 3 Agreement, union. 4 Harmony, concord.

संदत्ति: f. 1 Firm or close contact, close union; Ku, 5. 8. 2 Union, combination, संदतिः कार्यसाधिका, संदर्भः भ्रेम्भी प्रश्न H. 1; cf. "Union is strength". 3 Compactness, firmness, solidity. 4 Bulk, mass, ग्रस्ता नगति हि ग्रमा न संदतिः Ki. 12. 10. 5 Agreement, harmony. 6 A collection, heap, assemblage, multitude; कार्यसम्बद्धाः संदर्भः Ki. 14. 34, 27; 3. 20; 5. 4, M.1. 3. 2. 7 Strength. 8 The body.

संहानमे 1 Compactness, firmness. 2 The body, person: अस्तामात्रपश्चित-स्नित्यसंहननस्य ते U. 6. 21; Mv. 2. 46, 3 Strength; see संहति also.

متعدد ومانيت المتعدد وملامية والمراجين والمستعدي والمعترونة والأمهاء بالأمام والمراج الأراج الأراج الأمالات

styred I Gathering, bringing together, collecting. 2 Taking, soizing. 3 Contracting. 4 Restraining. 5 Destroying, ruining.

संसर्व m. A destroyer.

item: 1 Horripilation, a thrill of joy or fear. 2 Pleasure, joy, delight. 3 Emulation, rivalry. 4 Wind. 5 Rubbing together.

संशात: One of the 21 hells; Ms. 4. 89.

efert: I Drawing or bringing togother, coilecting ; अनुभवत वेणीसंधार-HERRIA Ve.6. 2 Contraction, compresaton, abridgment. 3 Withholding, drawing back, withdrawal (opp. प्रयोग or बिक्षेप ) ; प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमनं कि 5, 57, 45. 4 Restraining, holding back. 5 Destruction, especially of the universe, universal destruction. 6 Close, end, conclusion. 7 An assemblage, a group. 8 A fault in pronunciation. 9 A charm or spell for withdrawing magical weapons, 10 Practice, skill. II A division of hell. -Comp. - Are; one of the forms of Bhairava, - gat N. of a particular posture in the Tantra worship; it is thus defined :- - अयोगुखे वामहस्तं ऊष्या-र्वं व्हाइस्तर्भः। हिनाग्रलंश्यालीभिः संयुक्त परि-

aften p. p. 1 Placed together, joined, united. 2 Agreeing with, conformable to, in accordance with. 3 Relating to. 4 Collected. 5 Provided, furnished, endowed, accompanied. 6 Caused by; see ut with a.

sifeer I Combination, union, conjunction, 2 A collection, compilation, compendium. 3 Any systematically arranged ocilection of texts or verses. 4 A compondium or compilation of laws, code, digest; मनुसंहिता. 5 The continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the Padas or individual words by proper phonetic changes according to different Sakhas or schools; quasifi: सहिता Nir. 6 (In grain. ) Combination or junction of letters according to rules of Sandhi or enphony; qr: संविक्षणीः संहिता P. 1, 4, 109 : अवितासनि-शायितः सैनिधिः मंहितासत्तः स्थात Sk : or umfeis-मक्रप्राणयोगः संहिता 7. The Supreme Heing who holds and supports the 'uni-VOTAP.

संद्राता र General whout, loud uproar, immiltoous exultation.

eige p. p. 1 Drawn together. 2 Contracted, abriged. 3 Withdrawn, drawn back. 4 Collected, assembled. 5 Seized, laid bold of. 6 Curbed, restrained. 7 Destroyed.

rigid: f. 1 Contraction, compression. 2 Destruction, toss. 3 Taking, esignre. 4 Restraint. 5 Collection.

eige p.p. 1 Thrilled or horripilated with joy, delighted. 2 Bristling, shuddering. 3 Fired with smulation.

eigra: 1 A loud noise, an uproar. Z Noise in general.

wiffer a. I Modest, bashful. 2 Completely abashed.

समाह a. Bad, vile. समाहक a. 1 Thoray, prickly. 2 Trumblesome, dangerous. - The aquatio piant द्वानल प्. ४.

शक्षप, संसंपण a. Trembling, tremulona.

सकत्व a. Tender, compassionate. सक्तर्भ G. ( uff or off ) Having eurs, 2 Hearing, listening.

was an a. ! Having or performing any act. 2 (In gram.) Having an object, transitive ( as a verb ).

away 2. I Together with the parts. 2 All, whole, entire, complete. 3 Having all the digits, full ( as the moon ); as in swagger, 4 Having a soft or low sound. -Comp. -we a. ( i. e. 93 or 9177 ) having the letters \* & B, s. s. quarrelling; Natod. 2, 14,

were u. Attended with the ritual or coremonial part of the Veda; Ms. 2. 140. -FT: N. of Siva.

सकाकोल: N. of one of the 21 hells ; see Ms. 4. 89.

सकास a. 1 Full of love, impassioned, loving. 2 Lustful, amorous. 3 time who has got bis desired object, Batisfied, contented ; काम इश्रमी सकामी sent S. 4. -sf ind. 1 With pleasure. 2 Contentedly. 3 Assuredly, indeed.

सद्भाल a. Seasonable, opportune. -ind, Sensonably, betimer, early in the morning.

Worter a. Having appearance, visible, present, near. -57: Presence, vicinity, nearness. (अकाशम् and HENTH are used advertically in the sense of I mear, 2 from near, from, from the presence of ).

सङ्ग्रित a. Having the same womb, born of the same mother, unterine ( as a brother &c. )

सक्त a. 1 Belonging to a noble family. 2 Belonging to the same Tauly & ilaving a family, & Along with the family. - Fr. ! A kineman. 🕽 🛆 kind of tish (सङ्ग्री slao.)

स्कृत्य: 1 One of the same family. 2 A distant relation ; such as a descendant in the 4th, 5th, or 6th, or even in the 7th, 8th, or 9th degree. 3 A distant relation in general.

सकत् ind. I Once; सक्षेत्री निषकति सक्-त्क्रप्या प्रदीवते । सङ्घ्याह दशानाति विध्येतानि सता सक्त्य Ms. 9 47. 3 At one time, on one occasion, formerly, once ; ay-स्कृतप्रणयोगं जनः 🗗 🐧 🞝 At once. 4 Together with. -m. -f. Feces, excrument ( usually written 如野 q. v. ). -Domp. -epf I a mule- 2 a woman who is prognaut only once. - war: a crow. --मसुता, -मसुतिका ! क woman who has borne only one child. 2 s cow that has calved once. - quer the plantain tree.

सकेतप a. Deceitful, fraudulent. -w: A cheat, rogue,

सकीए a. Angry, enraged. - d incl.

eren p. p. 1 Stuck or attached to, in contact with. 2 Addicted, devoted or attached to, fond of; सकासि कि कथव धरिणि मीयंपुत्र Mu. 2, 6. 3 Fixed or rivetted on ; R. 2. 28. 4 Relating to. -Comp.-Ara. engaged in hostilities, constant in enmity ; S. 2. 14.

साकि: f. 1 Contact, touch. 2 Union, junotion ; सन्हें जबाद्यनयस्थानेली लताना Ki. 5. 46. 3 Attachment, addiction, dovo-

tion (to anything.)

सक्त m. pl. The flour of barley first fried and then ground, :barieyment; (महानक्तिरव नप्रति वय वृति समीताng Bb. 3. 64.

साकेष n. 1 The thigh ; ( changed in comp. to सक्य after जन्त, पूर्व and and or wher the compound implies comparison; see P. V. 4, 98.). 2 A bone. 3 The pole or shafts of a carriage.

सकिए a. Active, moveable. meror a. Being at leisure.

सामि क- ( nom-संखा, मसायो, संख्रायः; acc. तलावे मुन्ताया ; सस्युः हुन्य- कर्रेयंह ; मध्या luc. sing. ) A friend, companion, an associate; तस्माध्याया जमासे प्रथम तभवन U. 5. 10 ; ससीनिव प्रतिष्ठजी ध्यूजी विनः Ki. 1. 1t). ( At the end of comp. मृद्धि is changed to सन्त ; बनितासस्थाना Kn. 1, 10; साचिवनसः R. 4. 87 ; 1. 48, 12. 9 ; Bk. 1.1.)

मासी A female friend or companiou, a lay's maid; जुल्याने युवनि संगव सम सिवा विराति जनस्य द्रंति Git. 1.

speci I Friendship, intimacy, alli-\*DUO ; मुद्रुष्टं सर्व्य रामस्य समानव्यमन तुरा रि. 12. 57; समावशीलव्यमनेषु सम्बद्ध Subhish. - mountity. - ar: A friend.

gram a. Attended by troops or docks. -or: An epithet of Siva.

स्त्राह a. Poiscnous, baving poison. -t: N. of a king of the Solar race. He was a son of Bahu and was 'called Sagara: because he was boin together with gern or poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father. By his wife Sumati he had 60000 sons. He successfully performed 99 sacrifices, but when he commenced the hundredth, his escriticial horse was stolen by Indra and carried down to the Patala.Sagara thereupon commanded his 60000 sons to search it out. Finding no trace of the animal on earth they began to dig down towards the Patala, and in doing this they nat ---- ally increased the boundaries of the ocean which was therefore called Sagara; cf. R. 13. 3. Mesting with the sage Kapila they rashly accused him of having stolen their horse, as a punishment for which they were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage. It was after several thousand of years that Bhagiratha (q. v.) succeeded in bringing down to the Patals the celestial, river Ganges to water and purify their ashes and thus to covey their souls to heaven ].

सगर्भः,-अर्थः A brother of whole

blood ; Mv. 8, 27.

ergor a. I Possessed of qualities or attributes. 2 Possessed of good qualities, virtuous. 3 Worldly, 4 Furnished with a string (as a how). 5 Possessed of the qualities in rhetorie.

समोज a. Being of the same family or kin, related. - T: 1 A kinsman aprung from a common ancestor; S. 7 2 A kineman of the same family. one connected by funeral oblations of food and water, 3 A distant kinsman. 4 Family, race, lineage.

माभि: f. Eating together.

मंकट a. 1 Contracted, narrow, strait. 2 Impervious, impassable. 3 t'ali of, crowded with, beset with, hommedin;संकटा ह्याहिताम्नीनां परवयायगृहस्य । at Mv. 4. 33; U. 1. 8. - 2 I A narrow presage, defile, pass. 2 A difficulty, strait, risk, peril, danger; संक्टेब्बॉवब-ण्याचीः रि.; सक्टे हि परीक्ष्यते आज्ञाः हाराश्च संगर Ke. 31, 93,

संस्था Conversation, talk.

संकर: I Commingling, mixture. intermixture; S. 2. 2 Blending together, union. 3 Confusion or mixture ( of castes ), unlawful intermarriage resulting in mixed castes; विशेष वर्णसेकरः K., ilg. 1. 42; Ms. 10. 40. 4 (In Rhet. ) The combination of two or more dependent figures of speech in one and the same passage copp. and where the figures are indogwoodlent ); અપિ બ્રાતિ જુણાયામનો પ્રભાવનો त सक्रः K. P. 10; or अंगामिखंडलंड्डलीनां तद्देरकाश्रयस्थिती । सिद्ग्यतं व भवति सक्राश्चिन बिय: पुत्र: S. D. 757, 5 Dust, sweepings. - vi See signiti below.

र कर्षण 1 The act of drawing together, contracting. 2 Attracting. 3 Ploughing, furrowing. -or: N. of Balarûma ; संकर्षणाणु गर्भस्य स / संकर्षणा yaı l'aniv.

संकल: I Accumulation, collection, 2 Addition.

संकलनं ना I The act of heaping together. 2 Contact, junction. 3 Collision. 4 Bending, twining. 5 Addition ( in math. ).

संकालिस p. p- 1 Housed up, piled up, collected. 2 Bleuded together, intermixed. 3 Seized, laid hold of. 4 Added.

where I Will, volition, mental resolve : का कामा संकादा: Dk. 2 Purpose, sim, intention, determination. 3 Wish, desire ; संकरप्रवात्रीदिवसिद्धवस्ते B. 14. 17. 4 Thought, idea, reflection, fancy, imagination : तत्त्वंकलोपहितजविष स्तममन्यिति गार्थ Mil. 1.85; बुबीर संकल्प-शोतरजन्नमर्थग नितासि मया विवृद्धि 8.8.4.5 The mind, heart; Mål. 7.2.6 vow to perform an A solemn observance. 7 Expectation advantage from a holy voluntary act. -Comp. -W:, -Wester 18., -Wild: epithets of the god of love;सम्बन्धकल-योने M. 4; Ku. 8. 24. - सप a. 1 volitional- 2 conformable to will.

संबद्धक a. 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable, inconstant. 2 Uncertain, doubtful: 3 Bad, wicked. 4 Week, feeble.

स्कार: 1 Dust, sweepings. 2 The crackling of flames.

संकारी A girl recently deflowered. संकाश a. 1 Like, similar, resembling (at the end of comp.), अपि, दिखा, 2 Near, close, at hand. - सः 1 Appearance, presence. 2 Vicinity.

संक्षित: A fire-brand, burning torch, स्क्षीण p. p. I Mixed together, intermingled. 2 Confused, miscellaneous. 3 Shattered, spread, orowded. 4 Indistinct. 5 In rut, intoxicated; H. 4. 17. 6 Of mixed caste, of impure origin. 7 Impure, adulterated. 8 Narrow, contracted. न्दी: 1 A man of a mixed caste. 2 A mixed note or mode. 3 An elephant in rut, an intoxicated elephant. न्दी A difficulty. —Comp. न्यास, न्दीच a. of mixed hirth, of a mongrel breed (as a mule). -पुद्ध a confused fight, melee.

संक्रीतिनं -चा 1 Praising, applauding, extelling.2 Glorification (of a deity).
3 Repeating the name of a deity as a pious or devotional act.

संकृष्यित p. p. 1 Contracted, ab idgcd; अकापत: सकृषितं यहो यन Vikr. 1. 27. 2 Shrunk, wrinkled, 3 Closed, shut. 4 Covering.

संकुल a. 1 Confused. 2 Thronged with, erowded or filled with, full of; कक्षत्रताराग्रहसंक्लापि ज्योतिकाती चंद्रमसेव रात्रिः R. 6. 22; Mal. 1. 2. 3 Disordered. 4 Inconsistent. ्लं 1 A crowd, mob, throng, collection, swarm, flock; महतः पोरजनस्य संकुलेन विधीटताया तस्यामानते। इस्त अधी. 1.2 A confused fight, molec. 3 An inconsistent or contradictory speech; e.g. बावजीवमदं मीनी ब्रह्मकारी च मे पिता। माता तु सम केंपीब पुत्रहीनः पितामहः.

संकतः i An instinuation, slusion. 2 A sign, gesture, hint; Mu. 1. 3 An indicatory sign, mark, token. 4 Agreement, convention; संकेती मूखते जाते। गुणत्वाकिशसु च S. D. 12. 5 Engagement, appointment, sssignation ( made by a mistress or lover ) ; बान्यीमते ब्रामीकतं बाद्यते कृत के Git. 5, 6 A piace of meeting ( for lovers ), rendexvous ; बातार्थनी तु वा गति केकेत सामिसारिका Ak. 7 Condition, provision. 8 A short explanatory rule ( in gram. ). —Oump. —वर्षः, —जिक्तानं, —स्थानं a place of appointment or assignation, rendezvous.

संक्रेसक: 1 Agreement, convention.
2 Appointment, assignation. 3
Rendezvous. 4 A lover or mistress
who makes an appointment; संक्रेसे
विद्याति अवशे विचीत्. Mk. 3, 3.

संस्थित a. 1 Agreed upon, fixed by convention; संसामकेतियं ने वाज्यकार K. P. 2. 2 Invited, called.

संदोत्य: 1 Contraction, shrinking up. 2 Abridgment, diminution, compression. 3 Terror, fear. 4 Shutting up, closing. 5 Binding. 6 A kind of skatefish. — Saffron.

संसंदर्भ: N. of Krishna.

संख्या: I Concurrence, going together. 2 Transition, traversing, transfer, progress. 3 The passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs. 4 Moving, travelling. -म: - मं 1 A difficult or narrow passage. 2 A causeway, bridge; अदीमार्गित्र च तथा, संक्रमांच्याव्येस् Mb.-3: A Medium or means of attaining any object; ताम्य संक्रमाङ्क्य Dk.; मोडातिथि: स्थासक्रम: Pt. 4. 2.

ties with 1 Concurrence. 2 Transition, progress, passing from one point to another. 3 The sun's passage from one zodiacal sign to another. 4 The day on which the summer solstice begins. 5 Concurrence, a certain class of problems.

times p. p. 1 Passed through or into, entered into. 2 Transferred, devolved, entrusted; U. 1, 22. 3 Seized, affected. 4 Reflected, imaged. 5 Depicted.

संक्रांतिः f. 1 Going together, union-2 Passage from one point to another. transition. 3 The passage of the sun or any planetary body from one zodiacal sign into another. 4 Transference, giving over (to another); संपातिताः... प्यसी गेड्च संक्रीतयः U. 3. 16. 5 Transferring or communicating (one's knowledge to another), power of imparting (instruction to others) ; विवादे दर्श-बिक्वतं कियासंकांतिमाग्मनः M. 1, 18; शिक्षा किया कर्या चदात्मं संस्था संक्रातिरम्यस्य विशेषयुक्ता 1. 16. 6 Image, reflection. 7 Depicting.

लंकाम See लंकम. संक्रीबनं Sporting together-

The fluid secretion supposed to

form in the first month after conception and which constitutes the rudiment of the foctus.

stary: 1 Destruction. 2 Complete destruction or consumption. 3 Loss, ruin. 4 End. 5 Destruction of the world.

संशिक्षिः f. 1 Throwing together. 2 Compressing, abridging. 3 Throwing, sanding. 4 Ambuscade.

Compression, abridgment. 3 Brevity, conciseness. 4 An epitome, a brief exposition. 5 Throwing, sending. 6 Taking away. 7 Assisting in another's duty. (संवेषण, संवेषण, वाराना are used adverbially in the sense of briefly, concisely, shortly '.).

Raivei 1 Heaping together. 2 Abridgment, abbreviation. 3 Sending.

mofor: 1 Agitation, trembling 2 Disturbance, commotion; Mk. 2. 3 Upsetting, overturning 4 Pride, haughtiness.

सम्बं War, battle, fight; संबंध श्रिपा बीरास चनार Vikr. 1. 68, 70; Vo. 3. 25: Si. 18. 70.

संख्या 1 Enumeration, reckoning, calculation; संख्यानिका अन्द्रश्चार B. 16. 47. 2 A number. 3 A numeral. 4 Sum. 5 Reason, understanding, intellect. 6 Deliberation, reflection. 7 Manner. —Comp. अतिम, आतित a beyond number, innumerable, countless. —वाचक a. expressive of number. (—कः) a numeral.

संख्यात p. p. 1 Enumerated. 2 Calculated, reckoned up. न्तं A number. न्ता A kind of riddle.

संस्थायत् a. 1 Numbered. 2 Possess ed of reason. -m. A learned man.

क्षत: 1 Coming together, joining. 2 Meeting, union, confluence ( as of rivers. ) 3 Touch, contact. Company, association, friendship, friendly intercourse; सता साँद्रः संगः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति U. 2. 1 ; संगमनुक्रज्ञ to keep company with, herd with ' श्याः श्रीः संगमनुकाति Subbash. 5 fondness, desire : Attachment, ध्यायती विषयान्यंसः संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2. 62. 6 Attachment to worldly ties, association with men; वामध्याभपति-बिंगज्याति यातिः संगात Bh. 2, 42, 7 Encounter, fight.

संबंधिका An excellent or in-

with, come together, associated with, come together, associated with. 2 Assembled, collected, convened, met together. 3 Joined in wedleck, married, 4 Sexually united. 5 L'illed together, appropriate, proper, harmonious; S. 3. 6 In conjunction with (seplanets). 7 Shrunk

up, contracted; see ug with d. -d. 1 Union, meeting, alliance; V. 5. 24, S. 5.23.2 Association, company. 3 Acquaintance, friendship, intimaby ; Ku. 5. 39. 4 A barmonions or consistent speech, well-reasoned remarks.

I Union, meeting, संगतिः ʃ conjunction. 2 Company, society, association, intercourse; बनी हि जन्मां-तरसंगतिशे R. 7. 15. 3 Sexual union. 4 Visiting, frequenting, 5 Fitness, appropriateness, applicability, consistent relation. 6 Accident, chanco. socidental occurrence. 7 Knowledge. Questioning for further knowledge.

संबन: 1 Meeting, union ; V. 4. 37 ; R. 12, 66, 90, 2 Association, companny, society, intercourse; as in साक्षा संगय: 3 Contact, touch , R. 8. 44. 4 Sexual union or intercourse, अयं स ते तिहति संगमास्यकः S. 3. 14; R. 19. 83. 5 Confluence ( of rivers ); गंगायमुनयीः सगनः, 6 l'itness, adaptation. 7 Encounter, fight. 8 Conjunction ( of planets ).

संबादने Meeting, union ; see सबम.

होगर: 1 A promise, su agreement ; न्देशति तस्वाभितः भतीतः शत्यभागितंत्रममञ्जनमा R. 5. 26, 11. 48, 13. 65. 2 Accepting, undertaking. 3 A bargain. 4 War, battle, fight a marreny nimer सुब्रवेशनः संगरतागरामुकी Si. 16. 67. 5 Devouring. Knowledge. 6 Misfortune, calamity. 8 Poison.

संगय: N. of a particular part of the day, said to be three Muburtas after Pratastana or early dawn and to form the second of the five divisions of the day.

संबाद: Discourse, conversation. संगिन a. 1 United with, meeting. 2 Attached or devoted to, fond of : 8. 5. 11; R. 19. 16; M. 4. 2; Bg. 3, 26 ; 14, 15.

संशीत p. p. Sung together, sung in chorus. - d'1 Chorus, a song sung by many voices ; अनुः हक्की गंपक्षः संगीतं सहयत्याः Bhag. 2 Music, barmonious singing, especially singing accompanied by instrumental music and dancing, triple symphony ; गांत वार्च नर्तनं च नवं संगीतसुच्यते ; किमाग्यवस्थाः परिचवः श्रुतिप्रसाद्यमः संगीतात् S. 1 ; Mk. 1. 3 A concert. 4 The art of singing with music and dancing; Bh. 2. 12. -Comp. -srd: 1 The subject of a musical performance. 2 the materials or necessary apparatus for a musical concert; Me. 56. - FIGT a concert-hall; Mai. 2, -with the science of music.

संगीतक 1 Concert, symphony. 2 A public entertainment consisting of songs attended with music and

denoing.

संगीर्ज p. p. 1 Agreed or assented, 2 Promised.

संबद्धः 1 Seizing, grasping. 2 Cleuching the fist, grasp, grip. 3 Reception, admission. 4 Guarding, protection; तथा ग्रामधतानां च ब्रमादाहरू ting Ms. 7. 114. 5 Favouring, propitiating, entertaining, supporting; Ms. 3, 138; 8. 311. 6 Storing, accumulation, gathering, collecting ; ते: इतप्रकृतिसंबहे: R. 19. 55 ; "Governing, 17. 60. 7 Concontrolling. 8 straining, glomeration. 9 Conjunction. -10 Agglomeration ( a kind of संवं,न ). 11 Inclusion, comprehension, 12 Compilation. [] Epitome, summary, abridgment, compandium ; स्वहेण प्रवृत्ते Bg. 8. 11 ; so तर्कसंबद्धः, 14 Sum, amount, totality ; करणं कर्म कर्तेति विविधः कर्मसंबद: Bg. 18.18. 15 A catalogue, list, 16 A store-room.. 17 An effort, exertion. 15 Mention, Teference. 19 Greatness, elevation. 30 Velocity. 21 N. of Sive.

संबद्धण 1 Selsing, grasping. 2 Supporting, encouraging. 3 Compiling, collecting. 4 Blending. 5 Incasing, setting; अनकश्चनसंगरनाचितः (अवि: ) Pt. 1. 75. 6 Sexual union, intercourse with a female, Adultery ; Ms. 8. 6, 72 ; Y. 2. 72. 8 Hoping. 9 Accepting, receiving. -off Dysontery.

संग्रहीतृ m. A charioteer.

संबात: War, battle, fight ; संवामागण-मागतिन भवता चापे समारोपित K. P. 10. -Comp, - far a. conquering in battle. - ver: a large military drum. संप्राप्तः I Laying hold of, grasping. 2 Forcible seizure. 3 Clenching the fist. 4 The handle of a shield.;

संय: 1 A group, collection, multitude, flock ; as महबिनय, मनुष्यसंव &c. 2 A number of people living together. -Comp -wifen m. a flab. - Stiffen m. a hired labourer, coolie. - gitti f. close combination.

अध्वत्ता Joining together, union, combination : Rata. 4. 20.

संबद्ध: 1 Friction, rubbing together, सग्लस्कंपर्सन्ह्जम्मा (दवादिनः ) Me. 53 ; Mal. 5. 3. 2 Collision, clashing fogether, encounter; Si. 20. 26. 3 Ercounter, condict. 4 Meeting, collision or rivalry joining, ne of wives ); R. 14. 86. Embracing. -gr A large creeper.

संपद्धनं ना 1 Rubbing together, friction. 2 Collision, clash. 3 Close contact, adherence to. 4 Contact, union, cohesion. 5 The intertwining of wreathers. 6 Meeting, encounter in general.

stumm ind. In flocks or troops.

क्षा 1 Rubbing together, friction. 2 Grinding, trituration. 3 Collision. clash 4 Emulation, rivalry, contest for superiority ; तस्याम मम व कस्मिम्नि-रमंबर्वे Dk. ; बाडयाचार्वयोसहान् ज्ञानसंवर्वे आतः M. 1. 5 Envy, jeslousy. 6 Gliding, gently flowing.

संचादिका 1 A pair, couple. 2 A bawd, procuress. & Smell.

संयाणक: -क The mucus of the none. stara: 1 Union, combination, an association. 2 A multitude, an assemblage, a collection; उपायक्षणत प्र 1921 R. 14. 11 ; Ku. 4. 6. 3 Killing, slaughter 4 Phlegm, 5 Formation of compounds. 6 N. of a division

सचितित a. Startlied, timid. - से ind. Tromblingly, in an alarmed or startled manner.

with 1 A friend. 2 Friendship, intimecy. -f. The wife of Indra; ≇60 श्रची त

सचित्रक a. Biear-eyed.

सामित: 1 A friend, companion. 2 A minister, counsellor; स्विवाग्तत वाही वा प्रकृतित पराद्वितान् Ms. 7. 54; B. 1. 34, 4. 87; कार्यातरहाचिवः M. 1.

सची 600 शरी.

सचोतम a. Sentient, animate, fitional.

सरेत्व a. 1 Intelligent. 2 Possessed of feeling. 3 Unanimous.

सचेल a. Dressed.

स्पेट: The mango tree.

सक्रत a. Having men or living beings. - A man of the same family, a kineman.

सञ्जल a. Watery, wet, humid.

सजाति, सजातीय a. 1 Of the same kind, tribe, class or species. 2 Like, similar. -m. A son of a man and women of the same caste.

सञ्जद (स्) a. 1 Loving, attached to. 2 Associated together. -m. (Nom. सञ्चः, सञ्ज्या, सञ्जयः inetr. dual सञ्ज्याम् ) A friend, companion. -ind. With, together with.

Rm a. 1 Ready, made or got ready, prepared ; सज्जो रथ: U. 1. 2 Dressed, clothed. 3 Accounted, trimmed. 4 Fully equipped, armed. 5 Fortified.

सज्दर्भ I Fastening, tying on. 2 Dressing. 3 Preparing, arming, equipping. 4 A guard, sentry. 5 A ferry, ghat -a: A good man; see under ad. -wr 1 Decoration, accourrement, equipment. 2 Dressing. ornamenting.

सञ्जा I Dress, decoration. 2 Equipment, apparatus. 3 Military accontrement, armour, mail.

काकेशन a. 1 Dressed. 2 Decorated. 3 Made ready, equipped, 4 Accounted, armed.

way c. I Furnished with a bowstring. 2 Strung ( as a bow ).

सज्योग्स्ना A moonlight night. Ha: A collection of leaves for writing upon.

क्षेत्रत m. A cheat, rogue, juggler. संचय: 1 Heaping up gathering. 2 Hoard, heap, accumulation, stock, store ; कर्तव्यः संचयो निश्य कर्तव्यो नातिसंचयः Subhash. 3 A large quantity, collectien.

संचयन 1 Gathering, collecting. 2 Collecting the ashes and bones of a body after it has been burnt.

arer: 1 Passage, transit from one sodiacal sign to another. 2 A way, path ; यमीविधिपकाद्यान नके दार्शीतसंचराः Ku. 6. 43; R. 16. 12. 3 A narrow road, defile, difficult passage, 4 Entrance, gate. 5 The body. 6 Killing. 7 Development.

संबद्ध Going, motion, travelling. संचल a. Trembling, quivering.

संचालने Agitation, trembling, shaking : अवळवंचलनाहरणी स्नः Ki.

संबादपा N. of a particular sacrifice. संचार: I Going, movement, travelling or roaming througu; स पुण: पाथे-संबार संबारश्यवनीयति: K. P. 10; R. 2. 15. 2 Passing through, passage, transit. 3 A course, way, road, pass. 4 Difficult progress or journey. 5 Difficulty, distress. 6 Setting in motion. 7 Leciting. 8 Leading, guiding. 9 Transmission, contagion. 10 A gen said to be found in the bood of serpents.

warren a. Conveying, transmitting. -- A leader, guide. 2 An instigator.

संचारिका 1 A female messenger, go-beiween, 2 A bawd, procuress. 3 A pair, couple. 4 Smell, odour.

संचारनं Moving, impelling, con-

veying, leading &c.

संचारिन् a. (जी f.) ! Moving, moveaule; संचारिणी नगरदंबतेष Mal. 1; Ku. 3. 54; 6. 67. 2 Rosming, wande:ing. 3 Changing, unstonity, fickle. 4 Difficult to be passed, inaccessible. 5 Evanescent, as a Buava; see below. 6 Influencing. 7 Hereditary, successively communicated (se a discuse J. 8 Contagious. 9 Impelling. -m 1 Wind, sir. 2 Inconse. 3 A transient or evanescent feeling which serves to strengthen the pre-¥ thing semement, क व म्यामिदारित्-

Hand The Guaga shrub

सचित p p. 1 Hen ed up; accumu-Inted, hourded, collected 2 hard by, stored. 3 Enumerated, reskoned. 4 Full of, furnished or provided with. 5 Impaded, obstructed, 6 Dense, thick ( ME E Wood ).

संभिति। f. A collection. सर्भिक्षन Consideration, reflection. संख्यांने Crushing to pienes.

संज्ञा p. p. l Enveloped, concealed, hidden, 2 Nothed.

warran Obscuring, hiding.

सेंचा 1 P. ( सजति, सक्ष्य; the सू of the rout being changed to w, after a preposition ending in g or 3 ) 1 To stick or adhere to, cling to । तुस्त्रगंबिष् मस्त्राकटेश्व पाऊरेवावः ( ससंजुः ); सं. 4. 47. 2 To fasten. - Pass. ( संजयते ) To be attached to, cling or adhere to. -Caus. (संजयति ने). -Desid. (सिसंस्रति). -With arg I to stick or adhere to. 2 to be united with, to accompany; बुरबुर्जरा च च्यापिश्च हुःकं चानेककारणम् । अनुः पन्ते सदा वृद्धे Mb. ; U. 4. 2. (-Pass.) to stick or adhere to (fig. also); धर्मपुने च मनीस नभसीय न जातु रजीः हुपज्यते Dk. ; Bg. 6. 4 ; 18. 10. - or 1 to suspend, attach, cling to, threw, place ; Si. 5. 16, 7. 16, 9. 7 ; Ku. 7. 23. 2 to entrust to, throw on, assign to. (-Pass.) I to be in concact with, touch; Mk. 1. 54. 2 to be engaged in or intent on, be easer. -mr i to fasten, fix on, join or add to, place or put on ; आपनासाउप कंडे Ku. 2. 64 ; S. 8. 26 ; ( ध्रेत ) स्थः स स्थापुर-गाससंज B. 2. 74. 2 to confer spon, conduce to ; Ki. 13. 44. I to throw upon, assign to. 4 to stick or adhere to. - 1 to adhere or stick to, be thrown round or placed on; 43 स्वयंधादानियक्तवार्दे Ku. 3. 7, R. 9. 50, 11. 70, 19. 45. 2 to be reflected; Ku. 1. 10, 7. 35. 3 to be attached to. -g I to clipg or adhere to, 2 to apply, follow, be applicable, beld good in the case of ( pass. also in the same sense ) ; इतरेतराभयः क्रमणेत. वैवन्यत्रेघंण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसाउयेते छै. छै. 3 to be attached to; तस्यानसं शासजत् Dk, -स्यानि to join or link together; walkand पश्चामीनातरः कीऽपि हेता U. 8. 12.

North 1 N. of Bishman. 2 Of Siva. संजय: N. of the sharioteer of king Dhritarashtra. He tried to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the Kauravas and Pandavas, but failed. It was he who narrated the events of the great Bharati war to the blind Daritarashtra ; cf. Bg. 1. 1.

stare: 1 Conversation. 2 Confused tuik, obstiering, confusion. 3 An uproar.

संज्ञान A quadrangle, a group of four houses forming a court.

WAT A She gout.

संक्रीवर्थ I Living together. 2 Bringing to life, life-restoring, reanimation, resuscitation. 3 N. of one of the 21 hells; see Ms. 4. 89. 4 A

group of four houses, quadrangle -dl A kind of elixir ( said to restore the dead to life ).

ta a. 1 Knock-kneed. 2 Being conscious. 3 Named, called; see visn below. - st A yellow: fragrant wood.

eigraf Killing.

संज्ञा I Consciousness ; गंजा लगू, आपह or affing to regain or recover one's consciousness, come to one's sensee 2 Knowledge, understanding. 3 latellect, mind. 4 A hint, sign, token, gesture ; प्रकाशिकांप्रतिसंग्रहांग्रन-बैन मा चापलायेति गणान् व्यनेचीत् Ku. 3. 41. 5 A name, designation, an appellation; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense ; दुंदेवियुक्ताः स्ट्रायुःस्कांतिः Bg. 15. 5. 6(In gram.) Any name or noun meaning, having a special proper name. 7 The technical name for an affix. 8 The Gayatet Mantro, see गायनी. 9 N. of the daughter of Visyakarman and wife of the sun, and mother of Yama, Yamt and the two Asvins. [ A legend relates that संक्षा on one occasion wished to go to her father's house and asked her father's permission, which was not granted. Resolved to carry out her purpose, she created, by means of her superhuman power, a woman exactly like herself-who was, as it were, her own shadow ( and was therefore cailed Chinaya ), -- and putting her in her own place, went away without the knowledge of the sun. Chhaya bore to the sun three children ( see gigi ), and lived quite happily with him, so that when Sasjas returned, he would not admit her. Thus repudiated and disappointed, she assumed the form of a mare and roamed over the earth. The sun, however, in course of time, came to know the real state of things, and discovered that his wife had assumed the form of a mare, He accordingly assumed the form of a house and was united with his wife, who bore to him two sons-the Asvinsgumaras or Asvine q. v.]. −अधिकारः в -Comp. leading rule which gives a particular name to the rules falling under it, and which exercises influence over - विषय: an epithet, an attribute. -ma an epithet of Saturn

संज्ञाने Kucwiedge, understanding. संज्ञापमं I informing, 2 Teaching 3 Killing, släughter.

' संभावत यः । Having consciousness, become sensible, revived. 2 Having a name.

संजित. a. Named, called, denominated.

effect a. I Named. 2 That which Papaives a name.

siz a. Knock-kneed.

strang, I Great beat, fever. 2 Heat. 3 Indignation.

सब 1. 1 P. ( सडति ) To form a part. - [1. 10 U. ( सडसि-ते ) To show, display, manifest.

सर्व, सहा ! An ascetio's matted hair. 2 A mane ( of a Hon ); Mu. 7. 6; Si. 1. 47. 3 Bristles of a boar; विष्यंतसङ्ग्रहाः प्रतिश्तृतीषुः R. 9. 60. 4 A crest. -Comp. -ster: a lion.

सद्ध 10 U. (सहबात-ते ) 1 To injure, kill. 2 To be strong. 3 To give. 4 To take. 5 To dwell.

REST A kind of minor drams in Prakrita; "e. g. कर्एमेजरी; see S.

साम्बार्ट 1 A kind of bird. 2 A musical instrument.

सद् 10 U. ( भाउपति-ते ) 1 To finish, complete. 2 To leave unfluished. 3 To go, move. 4 To adorn, decorate. स्यासूत्र A hempen cord or thread.

मंत्र See वंड. संविद्या: A pair of tongs or nippers.

संजीत One of the several modes of flight of birds ; see for. सत् a. ( शि f. ) 1 Being, existing,

existent : सतः स्वतः प्रकाशते गुणा व परनी get BV. 1. 120; S. 7. 12. 2 Real, essential, true. 3 Good, virtuous, chaste; सुती सनी बीगविमृहदेहा Ku. 1, 21; S. 5, 17, 4 Noble, worthy, high; as in संस्कृत 5 Right, proper. 6 Best, excellent. 7 Venerable, respectable. 5 Wise, learned. 9 Handsome, beantiful. 10 Firm, steady. -m. A Good or virtuous man, a sage; आदाने हि विसर्गीय सता वारिम् वामिक R. 4.86: कावितं परकार्यकृतां सतां मधुरिमातिशयन व बेट्यसं Bv. 1, 113; Bb. 2, 18; R. 1, 10, -n. I That which really exists, entity, existence, essence. 2 The really existent truth, reality. 3 Good; as in seas q. v. 4 Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. ( सन्त means 'to respect', 'treat with respect', 'receive hospitably'). -Comp.
-SHRT ( Hawa) a. I existent and non-existent, being and not being. 2 real and unreal. I true and false. A good wid bad, right and wrong. 5 virtuous and, wieked. ( -n. du ). 1 entity and non-entity. 2 good and evil, right and wrong. "falen: disorimination between good and evil or truth and fulee bood. "eqfendig: the cause of discrimination between the good and bad ; ते सेत: बोलमहीते सव-सब्याकिहेतयः कि 1. 10. -आश्वारः (सदाwit: ) I good manners, virtuous or moral conduct. 2 approved usage, traditionary observances, morial oristom; Ms. 2. 18. - sereng a. virtuous, good. - 3 77 to proper or good reply, -and a. I a virtuous or pious act. 2 virtue, piety. 3 hospitali-

ty. -- ester a bawk, kits. -- ester I a kind or hospitable treatment, hospitable reception. 2 reverence, respect. 3 care, attention. 4 a meal. 5 a festival, religious obser-Je. -कुलं a good or noble family. कुक्षीन o. nobly born, of noble descent. -gg a. I done well or properly. I hospitably received or respectad, treated. 3 revered, honoured. 4 worshipped, adored. 5 welcomed. (-- ) an epithet of Siva. (-\*) 1 hespitality. 2 A virtue, plety. - gra: f. ! treating with respect, hospitality, hospitable reception. 2 virtue, morality. -किया l virtue, goodness; इक्ट्रतस्ता स्तिमही 🔻 संक्षिम 8. 5. 15. 2 charity, good or virtuous action. 3 hospitality, bospitable reception. 4 courtesy, salutation. 5 any purificatory ceremony. 6 funeral ceremonies, obsequies. - गति f. ( संयुक्तिः ) s good or happy state, felicity, beatitude, -gor as possessed of good qualities, virtuous. ( -ort ) virtue, excellence, goodness, good quality. - बारत, च-रिज a. ( सच्चारेत-च ) well-conducted, honest, virtuous, righteous; 東西: 報電・ दिन: Bh. 2. 25. (-н.) 1 good or virtuous conduct. 2 history or account of the good; S. 1. -wret (सच्चारा ) turmeric. -श्चिष n, ( स-चित्रक् ) the Supreme Spirit. "आंश: portion of existence and thought. entere m. the soul consisting of entity and thought. "saving toxistence or entity, knowledge and joy '; an spithet of the Supreme Spirit. -आम: (सफ्जन:) в good or virtuous man. -qui the new leaf of a water-lily. -qui I a good road. 2 right path of duty, correct or virtuous conduct. 3 an orthodox doctrine. -quart: acceptance ( of gifts ) from a proper person, -use a victim fit for a sacrifice, a good sa oreficial victim. - ore a worthy or virtuous person. "wit bestowing favours on worthy recipients, judicious liberality. "area a, having judicious liberality. -gar I s good or virtuous son. 2 s son who performs all the prescrited rites in honour of his ancestors. - unaugu (in logic) one of the five kinds of hetra'bha'sas or fullacioun hetus, a counterbalanced hetu, one along which there exists another equal hetu on the opposite side, s. g. sound is evertal because it is audible '; and alse ' sound is noneternal, because it is a product.' -was the pointegranate tree. -wit: ( समाप: ) 1 existence, being, entity.

2 actual existence, reality, 3 good

disposition or nature, amisbility. 4 quality of goodness. -मातुर: (सम्मातुरा) the son of a virtueus mother -wini ( swars: ) 'consisting of more entity', the soul. -- -- ( सम्मान: ) esteem of the good. -मिन्नं (सन्मिन्नं) a good or faithful friend. -gwin: f. s virtuous maiden. - er a. of high birth. - away n. an agreeable or pleasing speech. - wer n. 1 s good thing. 2 a good plot or story; V. 1. 2. - Tag a. well-educated, having good learning. - g a. 1 well behave ed, well-conducted, virtuous, upright. 2 perfectly circular, well-rounded; सब्दूषः स्तमसङ्ख्या कर्य प्राणिनेस अभिवति Git. 3 (where both senses are intended ). ( - + ) 1 good or virtuous conduct. 2 an agreeable or smisble diaposition. -संसर्गः, -संनिधान, -संगः, -संगतिः, -समागमः company or society of the good, association with the good ; तथा सरतंतिकातेन सुर्खी बाति प्रशीकता H. 1. - संप्रशास right application. -सञ्चाय a. having vitruous friends. -w: ) a good companion. - err a. having good sap or essence. ( -4: ) I a kind of tree. 2 s poet. 3 s painter. -हेतु: (सदेतु:) a faultless or valid hete or middle term.

सारत a. Constant, eternal, everlasting, perpetual. - ind. Constant. ly, continully, eternally, always; मुलभाः पुरुषा राजम् सतते प्रियवारिकः Ram, -comp. -m; -ma: wind; सिललते बतनगरीनंतः सेवारिणः संनिग्धं शुक्या कार्या Dk. ; सततगास्ततगानगिरीअलिभेः Si. 6. 5; नेवा नीताः सतलगतिना विद्यानाग्रधुमी: Mo. 69. न्यायिस 4. 1 always moving. 2 constantly tending to decay.

सतक व. 1 Versed in reasoning. 2 Considerate.

सनि: f. 1 A gift, donation. 2 End, destruction.

woman (or wife); Ku. 1. 21. 2 A female ascetic. 3 N. of the goddess Durga ; Ku. 1. 21,

सतीत्व Chestity.

श्रातिल: ! A kind of palso or pease. 2 A bamboo.

सनीर्थाः, - सतीर्थः A fellow religious sindent.

सतीला 1 A bamboo. 2 Air, wind. 3 Pease, pulse (f. also).

सतेर: Huek, chaff.

सन्त 1 Existence, entity, being ? Actual existence, reality. 3 The bighest Jati or generality 4 Goodness, excellence.

शरपं ( namally written सम्भं ) [ A sacrificial session, especially one lasting from 13 to 100 days, 2 A sacrifice in general. 3 An oblation, offering, gift. 4 Liberality, munit

oence. 5 Virtue. 6 A house, residence. 7 Covering. 8 Wealth. 9 A wood, forest; Ki. 13. 9. 10 A tank, pond. 11 Fraud, cheating. 12 A place of refuge, asylum, covert. — namp.—man (vi) a long a sacrificial session.

सरका ind. With, together with.
-Зомр. -इस m. an epithet of Indraसरिय: 1 A cloud. 2 An elephant.
सरियम् m. One who constantly
performs sacrifices, a liberal
householder; Si. 14, 32.

स्पर्भ (Said to be se, also in the first ten sensos ) i Being, existence, entity. 2 Nature, essence. 3 Natural character, inborn disposition. 4 Life, spirit, breath, vitality, principle of vitality; S. 2. 9. 5 Consciousness, mind, sense, 6 An embryo. 7 Substance, thing, wealth. 8 An elementary substance, such as earth, sir, fire &c. 9 A living or sentient being, animal, beast; पन्यान् विनेष्याचिव दृष्टसंस्थान् R. 2. 8, 15. 15; S. 2. 7. 10 An evil spirit, a demon, ghost. 11 Goodness, virtue, excellence. 12 Truth, reality, certainty. 13 Strength, energy, courage, vigour, power, inherent rower, the stuff of which a person is made; कियासिद्धिः सन्त्रे अवति महता नीपकरणे Sabhash, ; R. 5, 31; Mu. 3, 22, 14 Wisdom, good sense. 15 The quality of goodness or purity regarded as the highest of the three Gunssq. v.; (it is said to perdominate most in gods and heavenly beings ). 16 A natural property or quality, characteristic. 17 A noun, substantive. -Comp. -31384 a. 1 according to one's inborn disposition or inherent character; Bh. 2. 30. 2 according to one's means or wealth,; R. 7. 32 (Malli.'s interpretation does not appear to suit the context ). - उद्येक: 1 excess of the quality of goodness. 2 preeminence in strength or courage. major signs of pregnancy; S. 5. -farm: loss of consciousness. - fafett a. I caused by nature. 2 caused by goodness, virtuous, upright. - संज्ञाति: f. purity or uprightness of nature. -संपक्ष a. endowed with goodness, wirtuons. -महान: I loss of strength or vigour, 2 universal destruction. -arres I orsence of strength. 2 a very powerful person. -Fu a. 1 being in the nature of things 2 Inherent in animals. 3 animate. 4 characterized by goodness, good, excellent.

सरमेजप a. Terrifying animals or living beings.

सर्क य. 1 True, real, genuine ; as in सरवज्ञन, सरवर्तथः 2 Honest, sinoare, truthful, faithful. 3 Virtuous, upright. -eq: 1 The abode of Brahman and of truth, the appeament of the seven worlds or lokas above the earth : see sig. 2 The Asyattha tree. 3 N. of Rans. 4 Of Vishon, B. The duity providing over महिमुख्याञ्च पु. v. -क्यं 1 Truth ; मीनारसरवं निश्चिष्यते Ms. 2. 83; erà # 'to speak the truth.' 2 Sincerity. 3 Goodness, virtue, pnrity. 4 An oath, a promise, solemn asseveration ; सरबाह्नकमालो त्यन् दि. 12. 9; Me. 8, 113, 5 A truism, demonstrated truth or logms. 6 The first of the four Yugas or ages of the world, the golden age, the age of truth and purity. 7 Water .- eq ind. Truly, really, indeed, verily, forsooth ; सर्थ ज्ञापानि ते पाइपक मध्यशैन K.; Ku. 6.:19. -Oomp. -अनुद a. I true and false ; सत्यानुना च प्रमा H. 2. 183. 2 apparently true, but really false. (-#-#) # truth and falsebood 2 practice of truth and falsehood; i. e. trade, commerce ; 11s. 4. 4. and 6. - miliais a. true to one's promise, siccere. -उरमर्दे: 1 pre-eminence in truth. 2 true excellence. - Ter a, speaking the trath. - 3441 mg a. fulfilling a request. - arm: a lover (of truth. -तपस् m. N. of a sage. -सर्जिन क. truth-seeing, foreseeing truth. -war a. ri h in truth, exceedingly truthful. -un a strictly trethful. -ut the world of Vishnu, -qa a purified by truth ( es words ) ; सायपुरा बरेहाणी Ms. 6 46 -त्रातिज्ञ a true to one's promine. -wire: N. of the daughter of Satrajit and the favourite wife of Krisbna; (it was for her that Krishna fought with Indra and brought the Parijata tree from the Nandana garden and planted it in her garden ). - युनं the golden age ; seo सल ( 6 ) above. - व बस् a. truthful, versoious. (-m.) Î a saint, Rishi. 2 a seer. (-n.) truth, veracity. - un a. veracious. (一計) truth, voracity. - are a. truthful, veracious, candid. (-m.) 1 a saint, seer. 2 a crow. (-f.), -arad truth speaking, veracity. - arten a. I truth speaking. 2 sincere, outspoken, candid. -ma, -संगर, संघ ब. I true or faithful to an agraement, promise or word, adbering to truth, veracious. 2 honest, sincers. - srivor taking a solumn oath. - मेकाहा a sp cious, plansible.

Headire: 1 Making true or good, ratification of a contract or bargain.

2 Earnest money, advance payment, something given in advance as an earnest for the performance of a contract; Ki. 11, 50.

wrewer a. Truthful, versoious. -m. N. of a king, husband of Savitri, q. v. -m? N. of the daughter of a fisherman, who became mother of Vylsa by the sage Parasars. \*gm Vylsa.

every 1 Trutnfulness, versoity. 2 N. of Sttå. 3 Of Draupadt; Ki. 11. 50. 4 Of Satyavatt, mother of Vyåsa. 5 Of Durgå. 6 Of Satyabhama, wife of Krisbpa.

regret 1 Speaking or observing the truth. 2 Ratification (sof a contract, bargain &c.).

श्रम डेक्ट सस्त्र.

सद्भव c. Ashamed, modest.

समाजित m. Son of Nighna and father of Satyabbama. [ He got the Syamantaka jewel from the sun and always were it round his neck. He afterwards gave it to his brother Prasena, from whom it passed into the hands of the monkey-chief Jambavat, who got possession of it after having killed Prasena. Krishwa, however, overtook Jambavat and vanquished him in fight after a long struggle. The monkeychief thereupon presented it along with his daughter to Krishns ; aee जायबत्-Krishaa then gave the jewel back to its proper owner Satrajit, who out of gratitude presented it along with his daughter Satyabhama to him. Afterwards when Sheyabhama was at her father's house with the jewel, Satadhanvan, at the instigation of a Yadava named Akrara who desired the jewel for himself, killed Satrajit and gave it to Akrara. Satadhanyan was afterwards killed by K. ishes, but when he found that the jewel was with Akrara he allowed him to retain it with himself after having once shown it to the

सत्त्वर a. Quick, speedy, expeditions. - k ind. Quickly, speedily.

सप्रकार a. Sputtered. -र: Speech accompanied with sputtering.

HT 1 P. ( 6. P. also according to some ) ( सीवृति, सन्न; the मू of स्कृ la changed to gafter any preposition ending in gor s except aff ) I To sit, sit down, recline, lie, lie down, rest, settle; अमदाः सेद्रेकस्मिम् नितंबे निखिला 68: Bk. 9. 58. 2 To nink down. plungs into ; तेन त्वं विवृता मध्ये पेक गौतिय सीदासे II. Pr. 24; ( where the word bas sense 4 also ). 3 To live, remain, reside, dwell 4 To be dejected or low-spirited, despond, despair, sink into despondency; बाध हरे अप नाथ हरे सीवति राजा बासगुरे Git. 6. 5 To decay, perish, go to ruin, waste away, be destroyed ; विषणावां निती सकल-मुक्तां सीवति अगत् H. 2. 77 : R. 7. 64, H. 2, 180. 6 To be in distress, be pained or afflicted, be helpless; Ki-

18, 69, Ms. 6, 21, 7 To be impeded or bindered; Mr. 9. 94. 8 To be languid, be wearied or fatigued, droop, eink ; सीइति मे इत्यं K. ; सीवृति an man Bg. 1. 23. 9 To go. -Caut. (night a) I To cause to ait down, rest &o .- Desid, ( Rereff ) To wish to sit &e - Wirn my I To sink down faint, fall, give way : करिया यंत्रमियायसीत्ति Ki. 2. 6, 4. 20 ; Bk. 6. 24. 2 to suffor, he neglected. 3 to become disheartened or exhausted. 4 to perish, decay, come to an end; मासमुद्यमसमी बेधुः कुल्यांव नावसीद्तिः (-Caus.) I to cause to sink, dispirit, ruin; Bg. 6. 5. 2 to remove, allay; shere-मासमस्तापयति प्रतिष्ठा 8. 5.6. 3 to destroy, kill. -arr I to sit down or near. 2 to lie in wait for. 3 to approach, reach, go to ; हिमालयस्थालक्ष्मासहाद Ku. 7. 69, Si. 2. 2, R. S. 4. 4 to meet with, find, form; R. 5. 60, 14. 25. 5 to suffer; Bk. 3. 25. 6 to encounter, attack. 7 to place. (-Uaus.) 1 to meet with, find, get, obtain ; अमाराज-नालकामासाय R. 8. 95. 2 to approach, go to, reach, be in possession of; नकः स्वस्थानमासाध गर्जवमपि कर्पति Pt. 3. 46; Me. 34, Bk. 8. 37. 3 to overtake; अनेन रधनेगेन पूर्वपरिधंत विनतयमध्यासाद्वेश V. 1.4 to encounter, attack; Bk. 6. 95. -we I to sink (fig. also), fall into ruin or decay; उस्तीदेव्हिमें लोकाः Bg. 3. 24. 2 to leave off, quit. 3 to rise up. (-Caus). I to destroy, annibilate ; उलाखंते जातिभर्माः Bg. 1. 42, Ma. 9, 267. 2 to overturn 3 to rub, ancint. -gq 1 to sit near to, go to, approach ; gqaqqaala Bk. 9, 92, 6. 185. 2 to wait upon, serve; этрем-सार्थनश्तिरतेरुपसेन: प्रसायकाः B. 17. 22 ; Si. 13. 24, 3 to march against. - 1 to sit down, lie, recline; তুম্মান্ত: রিছিন निषीदानि तरार्धुलालवाले शिखा V. 2, 23. 3 to sink down, fail, be disappointed. -sr I to be pleased, be gracious or propitious, oft. with inf.; asignmen-रवास रंदं प्रसीद शाधगालयस्थलीय 12. 6. 64. 2 to be appeased or soothed, be satisfled ; निनित्तमुद्दिस्य हि यः त्रकृष्यति प्रवस तस्या-पगमे प्रसीवित Pt. 1. 283, 3 to be pure or clear, clear up, brighten up (lit. und fig. ) ; दिशः प्रसेष्मंत्रते। बद्दः सत्ताः Il. 8. 14; प्रसंसातीदयार्गः क्रमयोनेर्महीजसः 4.21. 4 to bear fruit, succeed, be successful ; क्रिया हि बस्तुपाहिता प्रसीदिति R. 3. 29; веч жим. (-Caus.) 1 to propitiste, to secure the favour of, pray, beseech; तस्मारतणम्य प्रणिषाय कार्य प्रसाद्ये स्वाम-इमीशमीइयं Bg. 11. 44, R. 1 88, Y. 3. 283. 2 to make clear ; चेत: असादयति Bh. 2. 23. - 1 1 to sink down, be exhausted. 2 to be dispirited or cast down, be afflicted or sorrowful, despond, despair ; विसप्ति इसति विवीद्ति रोजिन मंगति संगति तार्य Gtt. 4, Bg. 🔉 🕽 🗓

Bk. 7. 89 ; R. 9. 75. (-Caus.) 1 to cause to despend or despair. 2 to make afflicted, pain.

wer The fruit of trees. westw: A crab.

सर्वज्ञानका A heron,

erget I A house, palace, mansion. 2 Sinking down, decaying, perishing. 3 Languor, exhaustion, fatigue. 4 Water. 3 A sacrificial ball. 6 The abode of Yama.

सब्द क. Kind, tender, merciful.-एं

ind. Kindly, mercifully, सदस्य म. I Seat, abode, residence, dwelling, 2 An essembly ; विशिवा नरी माति सदः वालजनेकिंग Bv. 1. 116 ; Bh. 2. 68 -Comp. -ny a seated in an assembly ; R. 3. 66. - we an assemblyhall, council-room; R. 3. 67.

सम्बद्ध 1 Any person present at or belonging to an assembly, a member of an assembly (an assessor, juror &c. ) 2 An assistant at a sacrifice, superintending or assisting priest; S. 3.

सदा ind. Always, ever, perpetually, at all times. - Domp. - snag u. ever happy (-g:) an epithet of Siva. -nfa: I wind. 2 the sun 3 everlasting happiness, final bestitude -- -- ing, -Mrt 1 N. of the Karatoyá river. 2 a river always bearing water, a running stream. -gra a. always making gifts or exuding rut; Pt. 2.79. (-w:) 1 a inttish elephant. 2 a scentele phant ( nullet q. v. ), 3 N. of the elephant of Indra. 4 N. of Ganesa. -अर्री: a kind of bird, the wagtail. -फल a. always bearing fruit ( -ला ) I the Bilva tree. 2 the jack tree. 3 the glomerous fig-tree. 4 the cocoanut tree -योगिन m. an epithet of Krishna. - For N. of Siva.

सब्बा ( क्षी र्र- ), सब्बा, सब्बा, ( की र्र- ) a. I Like, resembling, similar, of the same rank, ( with gen. or loo., but usually in comp.); , awatanen, कुनुवस्त्र &c. 2 Fit, right, suitable, conformable, as in प्रसायसंख्यां बाद्यं H. 2. 51. 3 Worthy, belitting, becoming श्रुपत्य किं तासरमां कुछत्य R. 14. 61, 1. 15.

सदेश a. 1 Possessing a country. 2 Belonging to the same place or country. 3 Proximate, neighbouring.

समान n. 1 A house, dwelling, abode ; चाकेतगतनतांगी सदा सद्यो विवेश Bv. 2.32. 2 A place, station. 3 A temple, 4 An altar. 3 Water.

grang ind. I To-day, the same day; गयात्रीमा पद्याध्येषुः सद्यां वा जायते द्थि। पापस्य 8 फर्ल सद: Subbash. 2 Instantly, forthwith, immediately, on a sudden: चित्रत्यवनागी सदा सधी विवेश Bv. 2. 32; Ku. 3. 29; Me. 16. 3 Recently, a short time back ; as in and sault S. 4. -Comp. -- anten the present time. -बालीन व. recent. -आत व (संयोजात) newly born. (-a:) 1 a calf. 2 40 epithet of Sive. -arting a. quickly perishing, frail; Me 10. - mfa:, -sil immediate purification.

waren a. 1 New, recent. 2 Instantaneous.

सह a. 1 Resting, staying. 2Geing. when a. Quarreleome, fond of atrife, contentious.

सद्यमधः A village.

want a. I flaving similar properties. 2 liaving similar duties. 3 Of the same sect or caste. 4 Like, resembling. -Comp. - wiften a legal wife, a legally married wife.

मार्थामें की See संपर्मशारिकी above. संप्रतिम् व. ( को f. ) See संपर्वन्। साधित m. An ox, a bull.

स्थीकी A female companion, confidente; Bk. 6. 7.

सभी भीन a. Accompanying, associated with.

सध्यं व्यापः (सभ्रीकी f.) Going along with, associated with, accompanying .- m. A companion (husband); Si. 8. 44.

श्रम् 1 P., 8 U. (सनति, सनीति, सन्तेत, सात ; pass. सन्यते,साय रे, ; desid. सिसनियति, सिपासति ) 1 To love, like. 2 To worship, honour. 3 To acquire, obtain. 4 To receive graciously. 5 To honour with gifts, give, bestow, distribute.

सात: The flapping of an elephant's OATE.

स्पत् m. An epithet of Brahman. -ind. Always, perpetually. -Comp. BATTE: N. of one of the four sons of Brahman.

समस्य See सणस्य:

war ind. Always, perpetually. .

सनात ind. Always.

सनातन a. (नी f.) l Perpetual, constant, eternal, permanent; qu va: सनातनः. 2 Firm, fixed, settled ; U. 5. 22. 3 Primeval, aucient. -w: 1 The primeval being, Vishou; सनातनः वितरस्वागनत् स्वयं Bk. 1. 1. 2 N. of Sive, 3 Of Brahman .- of I N. of Laksbmt. 2 Of Durgh or Phrvatt. 3 Of Sarasvati.

sparer a. I Having a master, lord or husband ; स्ववा नाथेम विदेशी सनाथा श्रवा and Ram. 2 Possessel of a guardian or protector; सनाधा इदानी पर्भेचारिणः S. 1. 3 Occupied by, possessed by. 4 Provided or furnished with, having, possessing, endowed with, full of, usually in comp. ; सतामनाय इब प्रति-माति S. 1 : शिलातलसनाथी लतानंडपः V. 2 : Me. 98; Ku. 7. 94; R. 9. 42, V. 4. 10.

समाभि a. 1 Connected by the ame navel or womb, aterine. 2 Kindred, related. 3 Like and the second s

resembling; वंगायतसमितिनिति। Dk. 4 Affectionate. –ितः 1 A uterine brother; n near kinsman. 2 A relation, kinsman; Ki. 13, 11, 3 A relation as far as the seventh degree.

स्मान्य: A relation as far as the

7th degree.

साम: 1 Worship, service. 2 A gift, donation. 3 An entreaty, a respectful solicitation (f. also in this sense).

सनिष्ठीय, सन्दिष Speech accompanied with emission of saliva, sputtered speech.

सभी 1 A respectful entreaty. 2 A quarter or point of the compass. 3 Playping of the elephant's care.

सनीष्ट ( छ ) a. I Living in the same nost, dwelling together. 2 Near, proximate.

संत: The two hands opened and the palms joined together.

संतक्षण Sarcastic or cutting language, scoff, sarcasm.

संतत p. p. 1 Stretched, extended. 2 Uninterrupted, continual, constant, regular. 3 Lasting, eternal. 4 Much, many. -स ind. Always, constantly, eternally, continually, perpetually.

संततिः f. 1 Stretching across, spreading along. 2 Extent, expanse, extension; S. 7. 8. 3 Continuous line or flow, series, row, range, succession, continuity; जिंतसन्तिनंत्रज्ञालनिषडस्थ्नेन स्था विद्या Mil. 5. 10; इस्प्रसंततिसंतत्तंत्राणिः Si. 6. 36. 5 Perpetuation, uninterrupted continue, sace; R. 3 1. 6 A race, lineage, family 7 Offspring, progeny; सन्तिः शुद्धश्या हि प्रमह च ग्रामेंग R. 1. 59. 8 A beap, mass; (अल) मृद्धा स्तानविष्ट्सां विद्वा K. 1. 5. 17.

ways 1 Heating, inflaming. 2 Torturing.

when p. p. ? Heated, in flamed, red-hot, glowing. 2 Distressed, afflicted, tormented; Me. 7.—Comp.—Nun. n. red-hot iron.—Nun n. short-breathed.

संतमम् ॥ संतमसं All-pervading or universal Carkness; हार्ट्य darknes; हार्ट्य darknes; हार्ट्य darknes; हार्ट्य darknes; हार्ट्य क्षेत्र हार्ट्य (Bk 5.2.

सनर्जनं Threatening, reviling, संतर्ण 1 Satisfying, actiating. 2 Gratifying delighting 3 That which gives delight. 4 A kind of sweet dish.

संतान:-र्ज 1 Stretching, extending, extension, expanse, scread. 2 Continuity, continuous flow or line, succession, continuisnee; आंश्वरकामलस्त्राताः Ku. 6. 69; सतानपाहीति तुःखानि U. 4. 8. 3 Family, race. 4 Progeny, offspring, issue; सतानायोग नियमे R. 1. 84; सतान-

कामाय राहे 2. 65, 18. 52. 5 One of the five trees of Indra's paradise.

status; One of the five trees of Indra's paradise or its flower; Ku-6. 46, 7.3; Si. 6.67.

संतानिकार I Froth, foam. 2 Cream. 3 A cob-web. 4 the blade of a knife or sword.

े श्रीताप: 1 Heat, great heat, inflammation; Mal. 3. 4. 2 Distress, torment, shiffering, torture, agony, anguish; संतापनात्रमहाध्यकाय तथ्यामासक्तमेत्रव्यक्तिहा चतः Mal. 1. 23, S. 3. 3 Passion, rage. 4 Remoree, repentance; Pt. 1. 109. 5 Pensance, fatigues of penance, mortification of the body; सनागे दिशा शिवा शिवा सान्ति K1. 5. 50

संतापन a ( नी f.) Burning, inflaming. -म: N. of one of the 5 arrows of Cupid. -म 1 Burning, scorching. 2 Paining, afflicting. 3 Exciting passion.

संतापित p. p Heated, afflicted, tormented &c..

संति: I End, destruction. 2 A gift; cf. साने

संत्रांक: f. Complete satisfaction.

सतीय: I Satisfaction, contentment; संत्रेष वर प्रचय पर नियान Subhash. 2 Pleasure, delight, joy. 3 The thumb or fore-finger.

संतोषणं Pleasing, gratifying, टिल-forting.

मंत्र्यजने Leaving, renouncing. संत्रास: Fear, terror, alarm.

संदंश: 1 A pair of tongs. 2 Too great compression of the teeth in the promunciation of vowels ((or letters). 3 N. of a hell.

संतंत्रक: A pair of tongs.

संदर्भः 1 Stringing together, weaving, arranging. 2 Collection, uniting, mixture. 3 Consistency, continuity, segular connection, coherence; संदर्भ-द्वाद्ध भंगत Git. 1 4 Construction. 5 A composition, literary work; रसमाप्तर-तमा सद्भोदय विरं अन्त प्रे. U. 4.

ing. 2 Gazing, beholding, viewing. 2 Gazing, looking steadfastly. 3 Meeting, seeing one another. 4 Sight, appearance, vision. 5 Regard, consideration.

wight I A rope cord. 2 A chain, fetter. -w. That gart of an elephant's temples whence icher exudes.

संदर्गनत व. I'Bound, tied. 2 Fettered, choined.

संदानिनी A cow-pen ( गाँष ). सदाय: Flight, refrest.

सदाहा Burning up, consuming.

सहस्य p. p. 1 Besmeared, covered. 2 Dubious, doubtful, uncertain; as in संदिगस्ति शुद्धि &c. 3 Mistaken for, confounded with; MAI. 1. 2. 4 Doubted, questioned. 5 Confused, obscure, unintelligible and a stence)

6 Dangerous, risky, unsafe. 7 Envenomed.

wifer p. p. 1 Pointed out, indicated. 2 Assigned. 3 Told; parrated, communicated. 4 Agreed to, promised. —g; One entrusted with a message, a messager, herald, courier (wifignalso). —g Information, news, tidings.

संदेश a. Bound, chained, fettered. संदी A small bed-stead, cot, couch. सदीपन a. ( जी f. ) I Kindling, in-

flaming, exciting; U. 3. 2 Provoking; U. 4. -त: 1 One of the five arrows of Cupid. -त 1 Kindling, inflaming. 2 Exciting, stimulating; अनंगलंदीयनगञ्ज पूर्वते Rs. 1. 12.

संदोत p. p. 1 Kindled or inflamed. 2 Excited, stimulated. 3 Instigated, stirred up, prompted.

संदूष्ट p. p. 1 Politied, defied. 2

Wicked, depraved.

संबूद्ध Defiling, corrupting, vitiating.

संदेश: 1 Information, news, tidings. 2 Message, errand; संदेश के इर पमयतिकोषाविकेशितस्य Me. 7, 13; R. 12. 63; Ku. ह. 2. 3 Commission, command; अनुधितो मुरो संदेश: S. 5. -Comp. -अर्थ: the subject of a message, -श्राप्त a message.-हर:1 a news-bearer, messenger. 2 an envoy, ambassador.

संदेशः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; अब कः संदेशः 2 Risk: danger, peril; जीवितसंदेशसमारियः K.; अवीजन प्राप्तः सर्वेशः II. 1. 3 (In Rhet.) Doubt, regarded as a figure of speech, in which the close resemblance between two objects leads to one of them being mistaken for the other (this figure is also called समेद्र by Mammata and others); स्प्रेस्स मेद्रेशे महत्रभी महत्रभी स्थाप K. P. 10; स्प्रेस्स महत्रभी महत्रभी महत्रभी प्राप्तः P. 10; स्प्रेस्स महत्रभी प्राप्तः स्थाप K. P. 10; स्प्रेस्स महत्रभी प्राप्तः स्थाप प्राप्तः प्राप्तः स्थाप स्

संदोत: 1 Milking. 2 The whole quantity of anything; a multitude, he.p., muse. प्रश्नाकातीबहुद: कृत्याकंत्रधु: विद्वसंदेशहवारिया वार्त्रयोत्ताव्यति Mal. 3; Bv. 4. व

wgra: Flight, retreat.

संपर 1 Union, aerociation 2 Intimatorazion, close connection. 3 State, condition. 4 An agreement, a promise, etipulation, compact; काम संपाधित सम्बद्ध: R. 14. 52, Mv. 7. 8. 5 Limit. boundary. 6 Fixity, steadiness 7 Tweight. 8 Distillation ( for संपाद q. v. ).

संघान 1 Joining, uniting. 2 Union, junction, combination: वर्ष विश्वित्र मनति कृतस्थानमित तत् S. 1. 9; Ku. 5. 27; R. 12. 101.3 Mixing, compound.

ing (of medicines &c.). 4 Restoration, tepairing. 5 Fitting, fixing (as an arrow to the how-string); त्रांश्रु इतकाश्रं परितंत्र सावदे S. 1. 11; Si. 20. 8. 6 Alliance, league, friendship, peace; इत्याद्यक्षण्योगे पृत्तेनाव दृति। भवति H. 1. 92 (where it has sense 1 also). 7 A joint; चत्रांश्र्योः त्रेयां प्रशास्त्र प्रति। 1. 92 (where it has sense 1 also). 7 A joint; चत्रांश्र्योः त्रेयां प्रशास्त्र Sur. 8 Attention. 9 Direction. 10 Supporting. 11 Distillation (of liquors). 12 Spirituous liquor or a kind of it. 13 A kind of relish caten to excite thirst. 14 Preparation of pickles. 15 Contraction of the skin by means of astringents. 16 Sour rice-gruel.

संपातित 4. 1 United, strong together. 2 Bound, tied.

क्षणने 1 Distillation. 2 Braziery, foundery.

न्धि: I Union, junction, combination, connection ; संयोग सरला सूची वका क्रेब्राय कर्तरा Subbâsb. ; Me. 58. 2 A compact, agreement. 3 Alliance, league, friendship, peace, treaty of peace (one of the six expedients to be used in foreign politics); 時行 पकाराः संधीनां भवति H 4 ; ( the several kinds are described in II. 4. 106-125 ); हानुणां न हि संद्रध्यात्याश्विकेतापि मे-Mar H. 1. 88. 4 A joint, articulation ( of the body ); तुरमानुधावनकंकित संभे S. 2. 5 A fold ( of a garment ). 6 A breach, hole, chasm 7 Especially a mine, chasm or opening made by thieves in a wall or underneath a building ; बृक्षवाहिकापरिसरे संवि कृत्वा भविष्टोऽस्मि मध्यमकं Mk. 3; Ms. 9. 276. 8 Separation, division. 9 Euphony, euphonic junction or coalition ( In gram ). 10 An interval, a pause. 11 A critical juneture. 12 An opportune moment. 13 A period at the expiration of each Yuge or age. 14 A division or joint (in a drama); they are five, see S. D. 330-332 ); Ku. 7. 91. 15 The vulva. - comp. - stare a diphthong. - wit; a house-breaker, a thief who breaks into a house -by: making holes or breaches. (in a wall &c.). - or spirituous liquor. -- afficiati one who lives by dishonest means ( particularly as a go-between ). - कुष्ण violation of a treaty ; अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीस विक् पति सीपाप संधिवूषणानि Ki. 1. 45. -वंधः the tissues of joints; S. 2. - wird s lighment, tendon, nerve. - with the f. dislocation of a joint. - fang m. du. peace and war. smoore; the office of the minister for foreign affairs. - चिचाक्रण: one skilled in negotiating peaces. - fag m. negotiator of treaties. - ter I the time of twilight. 2 Any connecting period. -greet a house-breaker.

संचिक्षः A kind of fever. संचिक्षा Distillation ( of liquors ).

Riva a. 1 United, joined. 2 Bound, tied. 3 Reconciled, allied. 4 Fixed, fitted. 5 Mixed together. 6 Pickled, preserved. - 1 Pickles. 2 Spirituous liquor.

संधिनी I A cow in heat ( united with the bull or impregnated by him). 2 A c w milked unsessonably.

লখিতা I A hole or breach made in a wall, pit, chasm. 2 A river. 3 Spirituous liquor.

elygroi 4 Kindling, indaming. 2 Exciting, stimulating.

संयाभित p. p. Kindled, inflamed, excited.

स्थेष a. 1 To be united or joined. 2 Capable of being reconciled; श्रानस्तु कनक्ष्यद्वव् दुर्भेषशाञ्चसंघेदः II. 1. 92. 3 To be made peace with. 4 To be aimed at.

संस्था 1 Union. 2 Joint, division. 3 Morning or evening twilight; अनुसान-वती संध्या दिवसस्तस्प्ररस्परः । अहो दैवगति।श्रित्रा तथापि न समानमः K. P. 7. 4 Early morning. 5 Evening, dusk. 6 The period which precedes a Yuga, the time interrening between the expiration of one Yugg and the commencement of another; Ms. 1. 69. 7 The morning, noon and evening prayers of a Brahmana; Ms. 2. 69, 4. 93. 8 A promise, an agreement, 9 A boundary, limit. 10 Thinking, meditation. 11 A kind of flower. 12 N. of a river. 13 N. of the wife of Brahman. -Comp. - with 1 an evening cloud ( tinged with the aun's rays ); deque-रेक्षेत्र मुहुतेस्त्वतः Pt. 1, 194. 2 a kind of red-chalk. -wie: I the period of twilight. 2 evening. - etfer m. an epithet of Siva. -gent I a kind of jasmine. 2 a nutmeg. - 48: a denion ( ties ). -tim: red lead. tra: ( some take sutus as the word here ) an epither of Brahman. - age the morning and evening prayers.

Weep. p. 1 Sitting down, settling down, lying. 2 Deject d, sunk down, downcast. 3 Drooping, relaxed. 4 Weak, low, feeble. 5 Wasted away, decayed. 6 Perished, destroyed. 7 Still, motionless. 8 Shrunk. 9 Adjacent, near. — The tree called Gaus. — A little, a small quantity.

संबद्ध a. Low, dwarfish. -Comp. -मू: the Piyala tree.

ment a. Lower, more depressed

THE p. p. 1 Bent down, stooping.

2 Downcust. 3 Contracted.

संसति: f- 1 Obeisance, respectful salutation, reverence. 2 Humility. 3 A kind of sacrifice. 4 A sound, noise. संसद्ध p. p. 1 Tied or bound together, girded or put on. 2 Clad or dressed in armour, accourted, mailed. 3 Arranged, ready, or prepared for battle, armed, fully equipped; त्वमाल्यरः सन्द्रीयं न स्थानिशायरः V 4.1; Me. 8. 4 Ready, prepared, formed; arranged in general; lb. 3. 7. 5 Pervading; तुम्राविद लीकार्य भीवनवाद सन्द्र S. 1. 21. 6 Well-provided with anything. 7 Murderous. 8 Closely attached, bordering, near.

संत्रप: 1 A collection, multitude, quantity, number. 2 Rear, rear-guard

( of an army.).

संबद्ध 1 Preparing, equipping, arming oneself. 2 Preparation. 3 Fastening tightly. 4 Industry, effort.

सनाह: I Arming (oneself) or preparation for battle, putting on armour. 2 Warlike preparation, equipment. 3 Armour, mail; आसिष्क-श्री सलीसहतुहवामाध्याकने । क्यं जीवेडजनम् स्थुः संनाहाः सज्जन। यदि Kir. K. 1. 36, Ki. 16. 12.

संबद्धाः A war-elephant.

संगिकार: 1 Drawing near. bringing near. 2 Vicinity, proximity; presence; उत्तरते च यु-आसंगिकवेस U. 6; 3.74; R. 7.8, 6. 20.3 Connection, relation. 4 (In Nyâya phil.) Connection of an organ of sensa (क्षिप) with its object (विषय); this is of six kinds.

संभिक्षाचेंग 1 Bringing near. 2 Approaching, approximating. 3 Pro-

ximity, vicinity.

संबिद्ध p. p. 1 Approximate. 2 Proximate, adjacent, near. - g Proximity, vicinity.

समिश्वयः A collection.

संसिधाद m. 1 One who brings near.
2 One who deposits. 3 A receiver of stolen goods; Ms. 9. 278. 4 An officer who introduces people at cont.

संभिक्षानं, संभिद्धः 1 Putting down together, juxta-position. 2 Proximity, vicinity, presence; N. 2. 53. 3 Perceptibility, appearance. 4 A receptacle. 5 Receiving, taking charge of 6 Combination, aggregate.

सानेपात: I fulling down, alighting, deacent. 2 Falling together, meeting; Ki. 13. 58 3 Collision, contact. 4 Union, conjunction, combination, mixture, miscellaneous collection; धुमज्योति:सिल्स्स्मल्यां संनिपात: क मणः Me. 5. 5 An assemblage, a collection, multitude, number; नानारस्करविकां सिल्पाते: Ki. 5. 36 एको हिन्देश एणसंन्यति: निमज्ञति Ku. 1. 3. 6 Arrival. 7 A combined derangement of the three humours of the body causing fever which is of a dangerous kind. 8 A kind of musical time or measure.

-Comp. -www. fover arising from a vitisted state of the three humours of the body.

संशिक्षक I Binding firmly. 2 Connection, attachment. 3 Effectiveness. संशिक्ष a. Like, similar (at the end of comp.); Rs 1.11.

संक्रियोग: 1 Union, attachment. 2

सनिरोध: Obstruction, hindrance, सनिवृद्धि: f. 1 Return ; S. 6.10 ; R. 8. 49, 10. 27. 2 Desisting from, 3 Restraint, forbearance.

संभिषेत्र: ! Deep entrance into, ardent devotion or attachment, close application. 2 A collection, multitude, assemblage. 3 Union, combination, arrangement ; रनकीय रव यः समयसा मंतियेशः Mal. 1, 9.4 Site. place, situation, position; Ku. 7, 25; R 6, 19. 5 Vicinity, proximity. 6 Form, figure ; उदावश्रीत्वनिवेश: MAI. 3. निजीवसंतिवेशः K. 7 A but, dwellingplace; R. 14. 76. 8 Searing in the proper places, giving soats to; किंदता समाजलिनेका U. 7. 9 Insertion. 10 An open space near a town where people assemble for smusement, excreise &c.

संस्थान 1 Resignation, laying down. 2 Complete renunciation of the world and its attachments; न भ नंद्रशानांद्रश शिक्ष समित्राचाति Bg. 3. 4. 3 Consigning, entrusting to the care of every p. p. 1 Laid or placed down. 2 Deposited. 3 Entrusted, consigned. 4 Laid aside, relinquished, renounced.

Regra; 1 Leaving, abandonment.
2 Complete renunciation of the world and its possessions and attachments, abandonment of temporal; concerns; Eg. 6. 2, 18. 2; Ms. 1. 114; 5. 108. 3 A deposit, trust. 4 A stake or wager in a game. 5 Giving up the body, death. 6 Indian spike-

अन्यासिम् m. 1 One who lays down and deposits. 2 One who completely renounces the world and its attachments, an ascetic, a Brahmana in the fourth order of his religious life; हैयः स निष्यं न्यासी यो न देशि न कास्ती Bg. 5. 3. 3 One who abstains from food (ष्यासार); Bk. 7. 75.

worship. 2 To connect.

Having a side or party. 3 Belonging to the same side or party. 4 (Hence) Kindred, like, similar (fig.); tauggarathan waves above to the same side or party. 5 Containing the up or subject of an inference.—qr. 1 An adherent, a follower, partisan. 2 A kindred, a kineman; M. 4. 3 (In logic). An instance on the same side, a similar instance; Managarathan que: T. S.

stron; An enemy, adversary, a rivol; R. 9. 8.

सप्ता A rival or fellow wife, rival mistress, co-wife ( having the same husband with another); दिश्वः सपली अब दक्षिणस्थाः R. 6. 63, 14. 86.

weether a. Attended by a wife.

were a warmed it wounding in such a
manner that the feathered part of
the arrow enters the body.

2 Causing excessive pain; of.

Assumes

अवस्थाकृति: f. Great, agony or pain.

क्यां ind. Instartly, in a moment, immediately; सर्वाद अन्तानको दशति सम स्वातं Gtt. 10; Ku. 3. 76; 6. 4.

स्वर्षी 1 Worship, honouring; सेहं सप् शंकिशमानित्र R. 5. 22, 2, 22, 11. 35, 13, 46; Si. 1. 14. 2 Service, attendance, सपाद a. 1 Having feet. 2 Increased by a fourth-part.

wive: Having the same of or funeral rice-ball offering, a kineman cannected by the offering of the funeral rice-ball to the Manea of certain relations; Y. 1. 52; Ms. 2, 247, 5. 59.

सार्विकरने The performance of a particular Stable in honour of deceased relatives called सर्वेद्ध q. v., to be performed at the end of one full year after the death of a relative, but now usually performed on the 12th day after death as part of the funeral obsequies.

सपीति: f. Drinking together or in company, compotation.

মনক a. (জা or কী f.) 1 Containing seven. 2 Sevent. 3 Seventh. — ক A collection of seven things, (verses &c.)

समकी A woman's girdle or zone, समीत: f. Seventy. क्षेत्र a. 70th. समुद्रा ind. Seven-fold.

समय num. a. ( slways pl. सह nom. and sec. ) Seven. -00mp. -अंस a. see समयाते below.-आर्यस a. 1 having seven tongues or flames. 2 evileyed, of inanspicious look. (-m.) 1 N. of fire. 2 of Saturn. -आर्थास: f. oighty-seven.-आर्थ sheptagon.-अर्थ; the sun. -अर्थ; seven days, i. c. a week. -आरख m. an

epithet of Brahman. - will ( anif ) m. pl. I the seven sages; i. s. mere. अभि, ऑगिरमु, पुलामा, पुला, महा मार्च वारिष्ठ. 2 the constellation called Ures Major ( the seven stars of which are said to be the seven sages menticned above ). - wearting f. forty. seven. - Tau: -weife: tire. -inge n sacrifice; St. 14. 6. - Wing f. thirtyseven. - ann a. seventeen. - affilia: N. of fire. -gfqr an epithet of the earth, -ury m. pl. the seven constituent elements of the body; i. c. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, martow, and semen. -weffer f. ninetyseven. -- william a kind of astrological diagram used as a means of foretelling rain. - quit ( so ern ung; ernva: ) N. of a tree. -- van the seven steps at a marriage ( the bride and bridegroom walk together seven steps, after which the marriage becomes irreverable ). with f. pl. the seven constituent parts of a kingdom ; स्वान्यमात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्या Ak.; see squa size. my the Sirism tree -unan, -Min a. seven stories high (as a palace). - erm a period of seven nights. - Find: f. twentyseven. - fau a. seven-fold, of seven aorts. -- and 1 700. 2 107. (-- 17) an aggregate or collection of 700 verses or stanzas, - min; an epithet of the # 11B ; सर्वे की: समग्रेस्थानिय जुवगुणिशामाते समस्थिः M. 2. 13.

जयस a. (ती f.) I The seventh. - भी f. The seventh or locative case (in gram.). 2 The seventh day of a lunar fort-night.

समला & kind of jasmine (double jasmine).

ससि: 1 A yoke. 2 A borse ; जहां हि सते. बर्भ विश्वचनं Bubblah.; see समग्री also.

सम्बद्ध s. Affectionate, friendly, समस्यद्ध s. I Placing confidence in. 2 Certain, sure.

सकार: -ते A small glittering fish; of. क्षकर.

सफल a. 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit, productive (fig. also). 2 Accomplished, fulfilled, successful. संबंध a. 1 Closely connected. 2 Having a friend, befreinded. - पु: A

relation, kineman. सवित: Evening twilight.

waru a. 1 Hurtful. 2 Oppressive.

सब्द्वाचर्च Fellow-studentship (being disciples of the same teacher)। सबद्वाचारित्र m. I A fellow-student, one going through the same studies and observing the same austerities. 2 A fellow-sufferer, eyinpathiser; दु:ससबद्वाचारिती स्थिता ह दहा कि.; हे व्यवस्थाचारित्र गर्न म मुद्दो सन्: ओतुनिक्शांकि Mu. 6.

may I An assumbly, a council, concluse; diament undaning Pt. I; a at सभा कर व संति हजा: 11. 1. 2 Company, society, meeting, large number. 3 Council-chamber or balt. 4 A court of justice. B A public audiouce (modern levee ). 6 A gambling bouse. 7 Any room or pisce much frequented. .. Camp. -orrente: 1 an essistant at an assembly. 2a member of a society. -effet I the president of of a society, chairman, 2 the keeper of a gaming-house. - war worship or reversace paid to the audience. -- www. m, I an assistant at an assembly or meeting. 2 a member of an assembly or meeting. I an assessor, a juvor.

sainte, 10 U. (garanthe) 1 To sainte, pay respects, greet, render homage to, congatulate; engunrating for U. 1. 7; St. 13. 14; S. 5. 2 To honour, worship, respect. 3 To please, gratify. 4 To beautify, adorn, grace; U. 4. 19. 5 To show.

statistical (a) Paying respects to, estatation, honouring, worshipping; Si. 13. 14. (b) Welcoming, congratulation; R. 13. 43, 14. 18. 2 Civility, courtesy, politeness. 3 Service.

सभाषम: N. of Sive.

साभि(भी) आ: The keeper of a gaming house; अवनस्त्राच पूर्वसभिके। ताझुर इत रवागकाति Mk. 3; Y. 2. 139.

gram a. 1 Belonging to an assembly. 2 Fit for society. 3 R fined, polished, covidized. 4 Well-bred, politic, courteous; R. L. 55, Ku. 7, 29-5 Confidential, trusty, faithful, -xq. 1 An assessor. 2 An assistant at an assembly. 3 A person of honourable parentage. 4 The keeper of a gaming-house. 5 The servant of the keeper of a gaming-house.

सम्पत्ता, et Politeness, good man-

ners or breeding.

सब् I. 1 P. (सबात ) 1 To be confused or sgitated. 2 Not to be confused or sgitated. -II, 10 U. (समाधित है) To be agitated.

सम् ind. 1 As a prefix to verbe and verbal derivatives it means ( a ) with, together with, together; as in क्षेत्र, संगान, संग, संगु &c. ( b ) Sometimes it intensifies the meaning of the simple root, and may be translated by 'very, quite, greatly, thoroughly, very much'; संपूर, संतान, संब्यु, संतान, संव्यु, संतान, संत्यु, संत्य

सब s. 1 Same, identical. 2 Equal, as in सम्बोधकात्रमा R. S. 21; Bg. 2-38-] 3 Like, similar, resembling: with instr. or gen. or in comp. ; un-बुक्ती दरिहोपि वेचरेख्यीः समः Bubblab. ; Ku. 3. 13, 23. 4 Even, level, plain; समदेशपर्तिनस्ते न पुरासको मनिष्यति 🕉 1. 5 Even (as number). 6 Impartial, fair. 7 Just, honest, upright. 8 Good, virtuous. 9 Ordinary, common. 10 Mean, middling. 11 Straight. 12 Bultable, convenient. 13 Indifferent, unmoved, unaffected by passion. 14 All, every one. 15 All, whole, entire, complete. - A level plain, flat country; Ki. 9. 11. -# ind. 1 With, together with, in company with, accompanied by ; (with instr.) आहो निवलकोत समें इतिकांगनाधिः 8, 1, 27 ; R. z. 25, 8. 63, 10 72. 2 Equally ; कथा सर्वाणि बुद्धानि थरा भारवते सर्व Ma. 9. 311. 3 Like, similarly, in the same manner; Pt. 1. 78. 4 Entirely. 5 Simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together ; नवं पद्यो वन धीनेनवा च साबिप्रयोगाश्च समें विश्व है है, 13, 26, 4, 4 : 10. 60; 14. 1. -- comp. -sign an equal share. Tifte m. a co-beir. -star a. parallel. - orrure: I equal or similar conduct. 2 proper practice. - - arm a mixture of half buttermilk and half water, -grant a kind of Upama or simile, - gray a fit or suitable girl (fit to be married.). - man an equidiagonal tetragon. - wye; the sum time or moment. (-i) ind. at the same time, simultaneously. - - exceller a contemporary, coeval. - sim: a serpent, snake. - www (in astr. ) an epithet of a particular arrangement of the Nakshatras. - wire: an equal excavation, a parallelopipedon. -rium: incense. - water a. square. (ar) an equilateral tetragon. -मात्रभुज: -जं a rhombus. -चित्र a. 1 eren-miadeu, equable, equanimous. 2 indifferent. - Try, - Drift a. having the same denominator. - and c. homogeneous. -- at fame. - fama: -- at an equilateral triangle. -वृत्तील,-वृत्तिव impartial; a. viewing equally, विद्याविषयमंपने बाह्मणे पवि इस्तिनि । ज्ञानि वैव सपाके च पंडिताः समग्तिम: Bg. 5, 17. - हु:स a. feeling for another's woe, sympathising ( with another ); a fellowpufferer; Ku. 4. 4. Tom a. a companion or partner in joy and sorrow; S. 3. 12. - Text, - Text 4. importial. - Text a. 1 importial. 2 indifferent, stoicul, -- Hym a. having the same na ture or property. ( -w: ) sameness, equability, -Aus (in astr. ) the prime vertical line. - my a. of like origin. -time a tinged .- en; a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -वेका ८. वर्षकांद्वीर ; प्रकृत्या बहुकं तव्यि समेर्स नवनकोः 8, 1. 9. -संब: -ब a trapezoid. went community of caste, wiffer a. equal-minded, impertial. (-m.)

Yama, the god of death. - will an even metre, i. c. a stanza the lines of which have all the same number of fest. I see sature. - will a country of an equable, fair, - will mean depth. - will will equal subtraction, i. s. subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. - will: peace on equal terms. - will: p. universal sieep (as at the end of a Kalpa), - will a like, - will equal, uniform. I level. I like, - will an even ground.

www a Being before the eyes, visible, present, out ind. In the presence of, visibly, before the very

eyes ; Ku. 5. 1.

समञ्ज्ञ त. All, whole, entire, com-

सर्वज्ञ Bengal madder ( विशेष्ठा ). स्ताज: I A multitude of beasts, animals or birds, a berd, flock. 2 A number of fools. -जे A wood, forest, समस्या I A meeting, an assembly. 2 Fame, renown, celebrity.

समंजास व. 1 Proper, reasonable, right, fit. 2 Correct, true, accurate. 3 Clear, intelligible; an in असमंजात q. v. 4 Virtuous, good, just; स्तापिक्तस्य समंजारी जाने Ki. 10 12.5 Practised, experienced. 6 Healthy. जाने 1 Propriety, fitness, 2 Accuracy. 3 Correct evidence.

सम्बद्धान के 1 Sameness, identity. 2 Likeness, similarity. 3 Equality. 4 Importability, fairness; सबना के 'to treat as equal' Ms. 9. 218 5 Equanimity. 6 Perfectness,' 7 Commonness. 8 Evenness.

समाजिक्तम: Transgression, omission, समाजित a. Past, gone by ; R. 8 78. समाज a. : Intexicated, furious. 2 Mad with rut. 3 Drupk with passion; U. 2. 20.

सम्बद्धिक a. 1 Exceeding. 2 Excessive, abundant, plentiful; U. 4. -कं

समाधियमं Surpassing, overcoming. समाध्य त. Travelling in company. समाध्यानं i Assent, consent. 2 Entire approval, full concurrence.

स्तंत a. I Being on every side, universal 2 Complete, entire. न्यः Limit, boundary, term. (सर्मतं, समंतवः समान्त are used adverbially in the sense of 'from every side', 'all around', 'on all sides', 'wholly', (completely'). -Comp. -पूप्पा the plant called सहित्य. -रेसके N. of the district called Kurukshetra or of a place near it; Ve. 6. -प्या: a Budd'a or the Buddha. -पूस्त m. fire.

सम्बद्ध a. 1 Sorrowful. 2 Enraged. समस्यपः 1 Regular: succession or order. 2 Connected sequence, mutual connection, applicability (तापर्ध); ततु समस्यात Br. Stt. 1. 1. ६ ; व च तद्वसाना पहाला अझस्यस्थापियते निक्रिते समन्त्रेयस्थातरस्थापना छुन्ता Β. β. 3 Conjunction.

connected in natural order. 2 Followed. 3 Endowed with, possessing, full of. 4 Affected by,

समभिद्धत p. p. I Inundated. 2

Eclipsed.

समिनियाहार: Mentioning together.

2 Association, company. 3 Proximity to or association with a word, the meaning of which is clearly ascertained or understood.

समाजेसरचे ! Approaching. 2

Seeking, wishing for.

समाधिहार: 1 Taking together. 2 Repetition. 3 Surplus, excess.

' सत्रभ्यचीले Worshipping, reverencing-

समन्यादार: Accomposiment, \*\*\*-

HAU: 1 Time in general. 2 Occasion, opportunity. 3 Fit time, proper time or sesson, right moment, Ku. 3, 25. 4 An agreement, a compact, contract, engagement ; नियासमयात् S. 5. 5 Convention, conventional pange. 6 An established rule of conduct, a ceremonial custom, usual practice; Ki. 1.28; U. 1.7 The convention of poets ; ( s. g. that persons separated from their beloveds are affected at the sight of clouds ). 8 An appointment, assignation. 9 A condition, stipulation; V. 5. 10 A law, tule, regulation ; Y. 3. 19. 11 Direction, order, instruction, precept. 12 Emergency, exigency. 13 An oath. 14 A sign, hint, indication. 15 Limit, boundary. 16 A demonstrated conclusion, doctrine, tenet; बोद्ध°, देशिवक° &c. 17 Eud, conclusion, termination 18 Success, prosperity. 19 End of trouble. -Comp. - sigiai & time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible, -अनुवार्तम् a. following cetablished customs. -अहमारेण, -उचितं ind. suitably to the occasion, as the occasion demands. - arrent: con ventional practice, established neage. - Trul making an agreement. -qिरसर्थ observance of a compact, treaty or agreement; समयपरिश्लेण श्रम ते Ki. 1. 45. - sqfffwrt: breaking an agreement, violation or breach of contract. - ज्याभिचारित् a. breaking an agreement.

समया ind. 1 Duly, seasonably, in due time. 2 At a fixed or appointed time. 3 In the midst, within, between. 4 Near (with acc.); समया सीमाभित्र Dk.; Si. 6. 73, 15. 8, Notad. 4. 8.

समरा-रे War, battle, fight ; वर्णाव्योदि सम्राप्त प्रमुखीमवीत Ve. 3. -- Vomp. -जहेश:, -बुकि: battle-field. -बुर्धय कः, -किरस a. the front or van of battle. समर्थेन Worshipping, honouring, adoration.

समर्ज a. 1 Afflicted, pained, wounded. 2 Asked, solicited.

समर्थ a. I Strong, powerful. 2 Competent, allowed, qualified; विश्वसमर्थादि Ms. 4. 186, Y. 1. 213, 3 Fit, suitable, proper; त्रमुखंद्रवित स्वश्रम् प्रस्पत्रत सर्वश्रम् R. 11. 79, 4 Made fit or proper, prepared. 5 Having the same meaning. 6 Significant. 7 Having proper aim or force, very forcible. 8 Being in apposition. 9 Connected in sense. - कः 1 A significant word (in gram.). 2 The coherence of words together in a significant sentence.

समर्थकं Aloe-wood.

समर्थन 1 Establishing, supporting, corroborating 2 Defending, vindicating, justifying; feकिश्वतासम्बद्धि है. P. 7.3 Pleading, advocating. 4 Judging, considering, imagining. 5 Deliberation, determination, deciding on the propriety or otherwise of snything. 6 Adequacy, efficacy, force, capability. 7 Energy, perseverance. 8 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes. 9 Objection.

समर्थक a. 1 Granting a boon. 2

Causing to prosper.

समर्थि Giving or handing over to,

delivering, consigning.

Rear, proximite. 3 Correct in conduct, keeping within bounds of propriety. 4 Respectful, courteous. Res. a. 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure. 2 Sinful. —3 Excrement,

ordure, feces.

समयकार: A kind of drama; (thus described in S. D.:—पून समयकारे तु स्यातं देवासुराध्यमः निषयः निर्विमधीस्तु नयोकाः क्रिट. 515).

समस्तरः 1 A descent. 2 A descent into a river or sacred bathing place; समन्तरसम्बद्धाः द्वाः 5.7.

similar condition or state; S. 4. 3 State or condition in general; R. 19. 50; M. 4. 7.

समवस्थित p. p. 1 Remaining fixed. 2 Steady.

समयसिः f. Obtaining, acquisition-समयायः 1 Combination, union, conjunction, aggregate, collection; स्वीवनयानावेद्धस्यचेपासायतः किन्त सम्यायः K.; पहुनावन्यसाया सम्यायो हि नुजेयः Subbash. 2 A number, multitude, beap. 3 Close connection, cohesion. 4 (In Vais, phil.) Intimate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable inherence or existence of one thing in another, one of the seven categories of the Valceshikas.

control of the Valceshikas.

control of the Multitudinous.

Comp. -- or of inseparable cause, the material cause (one of the three kirds of approximationed in Valceshikha phil.).

समित p. p. 1 Come together. met, united, joined. 2 Intimately united or inherent, inseparably connected 3 Comprised or contained

in a larger number.

समाहि: f. Collective pervasion o:: aggregate, an aggregate which ly considered as made up of parts each of which is consubstantially the same with the whole ( opp. ब्याहि q. v. ). समाहिरीहाः सर्वेषां स्वास्थतात्वाल्यवेष्- नात् । तदमावाणद्वे तु जायेते व्याहिसेहादा ॥ Panchdasi.

समस्यं 1 Joining together, combination. 2 Compounding, formstion of compound words. 3 Contraction.

combined, 2 Compounded. 3 Pervading the whole of anything. 4 Abridged, contracted, condensed. 5 All, whole, entire.

समस्या 1. Proposing part of a stanza to another to be completed, the part of a stanza का given to be completed; कः नीयित का विवसा समस्या Subhāsh.; thus the lines वागरिष गिएकी, इतकोटिययिस्तां, तुरसाह प्राधाय are completed by नेमः मर्थ हुए। शिकी. 2 (Hence) Completing or filling up what is incomplete; गोरीय परमा मुन्नमा कद्मविष्टकंशयम्ब्यतंत्रममस्यां N. 7. 83. (समस्या = संघटनं).

समा (Generally in pl. but used by Panini in sing, also, e. g. समा मना P. V. 2. 12.) A year; तेवाही परिविद्याः क्याः क्यांच्य परिविद्याः क्यांच्य परिविद्याः क्यांच्या परिविद्याः विद्याः क्यांच्या परिविद्याः विद्याः क्यांच्या परिविद्याः विद्याः विद्याः परिविद्याः विद्याः 
सनामसीला A cow bearing a calf every year.

सवाकारिय क (जी f.) 1 Attracting. 2 Spreading far, diffusing fragrance. -m. Diffused odour, a scent spreading afar.

समाजुल a. 1 Full of, thronged, crowded. 2 Greatly agitated, hewildered, confused, flurried.

समाक्षा 1 Fame, reputation, celebrity, 2 A name, appellation.

समास्थात p. p. 1 Reckoned up, counted, summed up. 2 Fully related, declared, proclaimed. 3 Celebrated, famous.

सनावत p. p. t Come together, met, joined, united. 2 Arrived. 3 Being in conjunction.

emperator f. I Coming together, union, mosting, 2 Arrival approach. 3 Similar condition or progress.

waran: I Union, meeting, encountering, combination ; अहा देवमति-श्चिमा समापि म समाममः K. P. 7; R. 8.'4, 92, 19, 16, 2 Intercourse, association, society; as in स्वामानमः 3 Approach, arrival. 4 Conjunction (in autr. ).

waren 1 Killing, slaughter. 2 War, battle.

समाचयने Accumulation.

marword Practising, observing, behaving.

armers: 1 Proceeding, going. 2 Practice, conduct, hebaviour. 3 Proper conduct or behaviour. 4 News, information, report, tidings.

many: I An assembly, a meeting, विशेषतः सर्वविदा समाज विश्ववं मीनमपंडिताना Bb. 2, 7. 2 A society, club, an association. 3 A number, multitude, collection, 4 A party, convivial meeting. S An elephant.

समाजिका A member of an assembly ; see सामाजिक.

समाञ्चा Fame, reputation. समाना ! Receiving fully. 5

Receiving suitable gifts. 3 The daily observances of the Jaina sect समावेज: Command, order, direction, instruction.

समाधा Nee समाधान below.

समाधान ! Putting together, uniting. 2 Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit. 3 Profound or abstract meditation, deep contemplation. 4 Intentness. 5 Steadiness, composure, peace ( as of mind ), satisfaction ; श्वित्तस्य समाधानं ; श्रुद्धेः समाधानं 🖟 L. 18. 6 Clearing up a doubt, replying to the Purvapakaha; answering an objection. 7 Agreeing, promising. 8 (In dramas) A loading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot.

समाधिः I Collecting, composing, concentrating (as mind). 2 Profound or shattast meditation, communication of wird on one object, partions absorption of thought into the ear of pert of meditation, a.s. the Supreme Spirit ! the 8th and last stage of Yoge /; आत्येश्वराणां न हि आत है जा अवस्तिभाग नहीं वर्षाति Ku. 3 40, 50; 11k. 1, 1; Bh. 3, 54; R. 8, 78; Sl. 4. 55. 3 Intentness, concentration (in general), fixing of thoughts; तस्यां लग्नसभाषे (बानसं) Git. 8. 4 Penanco, religious obligation, devotion (to penance); medicantiful-स्त्वं देशारा है. 1 ; तपःसमावि Ku., 3. 24, 5. 6:1.59, 5.45. SBringing together, concentration, combination, collec-

tion ; तं वेबा विश्वे पूर्व महाश्रूतसमाविका B. 1. 29. 6 Reconciliation, settling or composing differences, 7 Silence. 8 Agreement, essent, promise. 9 Requited. 10 Completion; secomplishment. 11 Perseverance in extreme difficulties. 12 Attempting impossibilities. 13 Laying up corn ( in times of famine ), storing grain. Id A tomb. 15 The joint of the neck, a particular position of the neck; Ki. 16, 21- 16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammaja ; समाधिः सुकरं कार्य कारणांतरयी-गतः K. P. 10 ; see S. D. 614. 17 One of the ton Gunse or merits of style; ses Káv. 1. 93.

समाध्यास p. p. 1 Blown into. 2 Elated, puffed up, inflated..

समान a. 1 Same, equal, like similar ; समागजीलम्पसनेत्र सद्यं Subhash. 2 One, uniform. 3 Good, virtuous, just. 4 Common, general-Honoured. - I A friend, an equal, 2 One of the five life-winds or vital airs, which has its seat in the cavity of the navel and is essential io digestion. - ind. Equally with, like ( with instr. ); जलधरेण समासमुमा-पति: Ki. 18. 4. -Comp. -अधिकरण व. I having a common substratum. 3 being in the same category or predicament. 3 being in the same case-relation or government (in gram: ); ( -or ) 1 same location or predicament. 2 agreement in case, apposition. 3 a predicament including several things, a generic property. -sra: a. having the same meaning, synonymous. -- Test: & relative connected by the libations of water to the Manes; of common ancestors; this relationship extends from the seventh (or eleventh) to the thirteenth (or fourteenth according to some ) degree ; समानीवक-भावस्त निवर्नेता<u>चतुर्द्धात् ; ७०० Мя. б. 60</u>. siso. -3avi a brother of wbole blood, uterine brother. -guar a kind -बालीन a. synchronous. -शोत्र = मगोत q. v. - भु:स a. sympathising. -धर्मन् a. possessed of the same qualities, sympathisor, appreciator of merits; Mal. 1. 6. -ug: the same pitch of voice. - The a. agreeing in tastes.

समाजवर्ग Bringing, together, collecting, conducting.

समाप Offering sacrifices or oblations to the gods.

समापादा f. I Meeting, encount-Accident, chance ering. 2 socidental encounter; समापानिहरून केशिना दानवेन V. 1.; कियासभाषात्रानिवर्तितानि R. 7. 23 ; Ku. 7. 75.

समापक a. (पिका f.) Tinishing, accomplishing, fulfilling.

entre 1 Completion. conclusion, bringing to an end; Ms. 5. 88. 2 Acquisition. 3 Killing, destroying. 4 A section, chapter. 5 Profound meditation.

समापन p. p. 1 Attained, obtained. 2 Occurred, happened. 3 Oome, arrived. 4 Finished, completed, accomplished. 5 Proficient. Endowed with. 7 Distressed, afflicted. 8 Killed.

समापादभं Accomplishing, restor-

सनास p. p. i Finished, concluded, completed. 2 Clever.

समासाल: A lord, husband. समाप्तिः f. 1 End, conclusion, completion, termination. 2 Accomplishment, fulfilment, Perfection. 3 Reconciling or settling differences, making up quarrels.

समाप्तिक a. 1 Final, concluding. 2 Finite. 3 One who has finished the whole of anything. -a: 1 A finisher. 2 One who has completed the whole course of holy studies.

समाप्रत p. p. 1 Flooded, inundated 2 Filled with.

समाभाषणे Conversation, talking with ; R. 6. 16.

समान्त्रम 1 Repetition, mention. 2 Enumeration. 3 Traditional repetition or mention,

समान्त्रापः ! Traditional repetition or mention, handing down traditionally. 2 A traditional collection ( of words &c. ); अन्य इति पश्चसमामाये gard U. 4. 3 Tradition, repetition (in general). 4 Reading, recitation, enumeration. 5 Totality, an aggregate, a collec tion : अक्षरसमाम्बाय Sik. 57 ; (i.e. the letters from sa to a which are said to have been revealed by Siva to Pânini ).

समाप: 1 Arrival, coming. 2 A visit.

समापत p p. Drawn out, extended, lengthened.

समापुक्त p. p. 1 Joined, connected. united. 2 intent on, devoted to. 3 Made ready, prepared. 4 Endowed or furnished with, filled with, provided, supplied. 5 Charged, appointed.

समापुत p. p. 1 Connected or unit. ed together, joined. 2 Collected. brought together. 3 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed

समायोगः I Union, connection, conjunction. 2 Preparation. Fitting ( an arrow ). 4 A collection, heep, multitude. 5 A co ve, motive, object.

समार्था 1 Boginning, commencement. 2 An enterprise, undertaking,

a work, an action: अध्यक्षकाः असर्वनाः ---तथ्य गुद्रे विपेत्यि R. 17. 53; Rg. 4. 19. 3 An unguent; see समाखेल

समारावर्श I A means of satisfying, gratification, delight; नाटर्स विकार के कार्या महावार्ट्स समापानं M. 1. 4. 2 Attendance, savetee; R. 2, 5, 18. 10. समारावण I Depositing, placing in or upon. 2 Delivering over, consigning.

सवारोचित p. p. 1 Caused to mount or ascend. 2 Strung (as a bow), मध्या चापे सवारोचिते K. P. 10. 3 Deposited, planted, lodged. 4 Consigned, delivered over.

समारोह: 1 Ascending, mounting. 2 Riding upon. 3 Agraeing

समाज्ञेषमं Resting on, clinging to. समाजियन क. Clinging to. --नी A kind of grass.

समार्क्षमः, समार्क्षभनं 1 Taking hold of, seizing. 2 Seizing a victim for secrifice. 3 Smearing the body with anguests or coloured cosmetics; वंगसासमाह्यमं दिरस्थानः S. 4.

सभावतंत्र 1 Return. 2 Especially, a pupil's return home after finishing his course of holy study.

emere: I Association, connection. 2 Inseparable connection; see emere. 3 Aggregation. 4 A multitude, number, heap.

समावास: A residence, habitation, dwelling-place.

white p. p. 1 Entered thoroughly, completely occupied, pervaded. 3 Seized, overcome, engrossed. 3 Possessed by an evil apirit. 4 Endowed with. 5 Settled, fixed, seated. 6 Well instructed

wright p. p. 1 Eucomparced, surrounded, enclosed, beset. 2 Screened, voile i. 3 Hidden, conc-aled 4 Protected. 5 Shut out, excluded. 6 Stopped.

समापुत्रः, समापुत्रस्: A pupil who has returned home after fluishing his course of holy study.

समावेदा: I Entering or abiding tugether. 2 Meeting, essociation. 3 Inclusion, comprehension. 4 Penetration. 5 Possession by so ovil spirit. 6 Passion, emotion.

states at 1 Seeking protection of shelter. 2 Resuge, shelter, protection. 3 A place of resuge, asylum, resting or dwelling place. 4 Dwelling, residence.

समाप्लेष: A close embrace.

समाञ्चासः I Recovering breath, breathing a sigh of relief. 2 Relief, encouragement, consolution. 3 Trust, confidence, belief.

समान्यसर्व 1 Reviving, encouraging, comforting. 2 Consoletion; v. 2.

wurm: 1/ Aggregation, majon, composition. 2 Composition of words, a compound ;.( the principal. kinds of compounds are four:- ag, मरपुरुष, बाहुमोहि कार्त अध्ययदीधाय qv. v.). J Reconciliation, composition of differences, 4 A gollection, an assemblage. 5 Whole, totality. 6 Contraction, conciseness, brevity, (समासेन, समासतः meaus 'in short ' 'briefly', 'succinctly', रश मर्मस्य भी योतिः समामेन प्रकार्तिता Ms. 2. 25, 3, 20 ; Bg. 13 18; समामन: अस्तो V. 2). -Comp. - Tes: f. a figure: of speech thus defined by Manitual का-पर्वे किये-दक्षेः ज्याने। कः रि. 19 10.

सवासातिः रे. सवास्तः Union, ad-

सवासंत्रमं I Joining, mailing, 2 Fixing or placing on. 3 Contact, combination, connection.

सभासकी 1 Abandoning completely. 2 Consigning.

समासाइस 1 Approaching, 2 Finding, meeting with, obtaining, 3 Accomplishing, effecting.

मनाइरण Uniting, collecting, combining, accumulating.

समाहर्त m. 1 One who is accustomed to collect or get together. 2 A collector ( us of taxes ).

RATER: 1 A collection, an aggregate, ascemblage; Mal. 8. 2 Composition of words. J. Conjunction of words or sentences. 4 A subdivision of Dvantea and Posyu compounds, expressing an aggregate. 5 Abridgment, contraction, concisences.

william p. p. 1 Brought together, assembled 2 Alipsated, settled. 3 Composed, collected, calm (as mind), 4 Intent on, absorbed in, concentrated, 5 Finished, 6 Agreed upon.

Surger p. p. 1 Brought togother, rollected, secuments of 2 Abandant, excessive, much. 3 Received, accepted, taken. 4 Abridged, curtailed.

समाहति f. Compilation, abridg-

समाह: Challenge, deCause.

Training 1 Cathing out, challenging. 2 War, battle, 3 A single combat. 4 Setting animals to fight for sport, betting with living creatures; Y. 2. 203; Mr. 9. 221. 5 A name, an appell. Con.

समान् A name, an appellation; Si. 11, 26,

नगराने ! Calling together, convocation. 2 Challenge.

समित्र A javelin, dort. समित्र f. War, battle ; ममिति प्रति-निगासकांव &c. N. 12. 75 समिता Wheat-flour. wildle: I Mosting, union, exceptation. 2 An assembly. 3 Flook, herd; Ki. 4, 32, 4 War, bettle; S. 2, 14; Ki. 3, 15; Si. 16, 13, 5 Likeness, equality. 6 Moderation.

समितिस्य a. Victorious in battle. स्तिस्तः 1 War, isattle. 2 Fire. स्तिस्तः p. p. 1 Lighted up, kindled. 2 Set on fire. 3 Inflamed, excited.

संभिद्ध f. Wood, fuel; especially fuel or sacrificial aticks for the sacred fire; मनिवासरमान S. 1; Ku. 1. 5": 5. 33.

सभिष: Fire. समिष्य 1 Kirdling. 2 Fuel. समिर: Wind.

सर्वास War, buttle; St. 15. 83. अम्बाद्धाः 1 Complete investigation. 2 The Sauthya system of philosophy; St. 2. 59.

warrant I Investigation, search, 2 Consideration. 3 Close or thorough inspection. 4 Understanding, intellect. 5 Essential nature or truth. 6 An essential principle. 7 The Mimanus system of philosophy.

समीकः The oceau-समीकः: Copulation, sexual union.

समोची I A dos. 2 Praise. समोचील I Good, right. 2 True, correct. 3 Fit, proper, 4 Consistent. न्दं 1 Truth 2 Propriety.

समीद: Fine wheat flour. स्त्रील a. 1 Yearly, annual. 2 Hired for a year. 3 A year hence.

Hired for a year. 3 A year hence. समितिका A cow calving every year.

सभीय a. Near, close by, adjaceni, at hand. — Proximity, vicinity. (सभीय, तसीयत्त and सभीय are used adverbally in the sence of 'near, before, in the presence of '; अतः सभीये परिचेत्र रिफते &. b. 17.

समीर: 1 Air, wind; धीरसमिर पपुनातीर Git 5. 2 The Sami tree.

स्तिरिका 1 Air, wind; समीरिका बीद-विद्यानिकी काहिन्दित केत हुताहानस्य Ku. 3. 21;1.8.2 The breath. 3 A travelfer. 4 N. of plant (महत्वक). -जं Throwing, sending forth.

महीला Langing, desire, atriving

समितिक p. p. 1 Longed for, desired, wished. 2 Undertaken. ूर्व Wish, longing, desire.

engers Shedding, effusion.

regers 1 Collection, sessmblage, aggregation, mass, multitude. 2 Confinction of words or sentences; set v. 3 A figure of speech; K. P. 10. (Karikas 115 and 116).

W.Jewy: I Ascending. 2 Tra-

सञ्जल : Complete destruction, extermination, eradication.

Opposition, enmity.

eigyra: Elevation, baight.

on aplicat, angegree: Sighing deeply, a heavy or deep sigh.

erer land a. 1 Abandoned, left. 2 Let go. 3 Free from.

grand: 1 Exsitation. 2 Setting oneself up, belonging to a tribe higher than his own ; Ms. 11. 56.

ergresers ! Rising upwards, ascent. 2 Transgression of proper bounds. arreston I Crying sloud. 2 A

loud uprost, 3 An osprey.

Agen a. 1 Rising, getting up. 2 Sprung or produced from, born from (at the end of comp. ); see अक्नसमुखं क्वोतिरवेरिय छो: R. 2. 75 ; Bg. 7, 27. 3 Occurring, occasioned.

argented I Rising, getting up. 2 Resurrection. 3 Perfect cure, complete recovery. 4 Healing (as of a wound ); Ms. 8. 287; Y. 2. 222. 5 A symptom of disease. 6 Engaging in industry, active occupation; as in संभूषक द्वलानं Mr. 8. 4.

असुरुवतर्थ ! Flying up, seconding.

2 Effort, exertion.

सञ्चलि: f. 1 Production, birth.

origin 2 Occurrence.

सञ्जलिक, समुध्यित्रल a. Excessively confused or bewildered, disorganised. -- on -en 1 An army in great disorder. 2 Great confusion.

समुत्सच: A great festival.

समुख्यती: I Abandoning, leaving. 2 Shedding or casting forth, giving away. & Discharge of feces, voiding of excrement; Ms. 4. 50.

संक्षत्रसाद्यां I Driving away. 2 Pur-

sting, hanting.

साहत्स्य a. I Very uneasy or anzious, impationt ; fetife angege: V. 4. 20, R. 1. 33; Ku. 5. 76. 2 Longing or eager for, fond of. 3 Sorrowful, regretting.

सञ्जलेका i Height, elevation. ? Fatness, thickness.

सञ्जल p. p. Raised or drawn up ( as water from a well ).

ergav: 1 Ascent, rising up (of the sun ). 2 Bise ( in general ). 3 A collection, multitude, number, hesp; सामध्यांनाविक संस्थित संस्था का छलाना U. G. 9. 4 Combination. 5 The whole. 6 Revenue. 7 Effort, exertion. 8 War, battle. 9 Day. 10 The rear of un

सम्बाजनः Full knowledge.

सद्वाचार: 1 Proper practise or usage. 2 Proper mode of address. 1 Purpose, intention, design.

REGIO: A collection, militude &c. ; see ugqs.

WENTERED 1 Declaring, pronouncing. 2 lilustration.

suppler p. p. 1 Gans up, risen, asarinen, pecasioned. 4 Assembled, collected, united ; शञ्चानीयणमापूर्व सञ्चffer mit gener en: Bato. 1. 6. # Proseased of, furnished with.

mgeften i Uttering, speaking, prononzeing. 2 Reporting.

way a. I Rising, according. 2 Complately pervading. 3 Having a covering or lid. 4 Having beans. - g: 1 A covered box or casket. 2 A kind of artificial stanza; see aggar brlow.

सञ्जूषा ! A govered box or casket; S. 4. 2 A kind of artificial stanza, the two bulves of which exactly correspond in sound, though they differ in meaning; e. g. Ki. 15. 16.
wggw; I Rising, ascent. 2 Arising, issuing. 3 Birth, Production.

सम्बद्धिक 1 Vomiting, ejecting. 2 That which is vomited. 3 Raising, lifting up.

सस्योत A load song.

सहरेश: 1 Fully pointing out. 2 Full description. Particularising. enumeration.

महायुक्त p. p 1 Upraised, uplifted, elevated, 2 Excited, drawn up. 3 Puffed up with pride, proud, arrogant. 4 Ill-mannered, ill-behaved. S Impudent, rude.

ergarvoj 1 Upraising, lifting up. 2 Picking up. 3 Drawing or lifting out. 4 Extrication, deliverance. 5 Eradication, extirpation. 6 Taking out from ( a shore ). 7 Food thrown up or venited.

सहस्रत् m. A deliverer, redeciper. सहस्रप: Origin, production.

समुखन: 1 Lifting up. 2 Great effort or exertion ; कर्मण सह बोखान्यमासी-अलसमुद्यो। Bg. 1.22; समुद्यमः कार्यः केट. J An undertaking, commencement. 4 An onset.

सहस्रोत: Active exection, energy. HHE a. Souled, bearing a seal, etamped ; agal Su: - g: 1 The sea, ocean. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 The number ' four, ' -Comp. -sin' 1 the sea-shore. 2 nutning. -mar 1 the cotton-plant. 2 the surth. -weer the earth. - we: see: I a orocodile. 2 a large fabulous fish. 3 Rāmā's bridge; cf. रामसेतु. -काफाः -केमा the cuttle-fishbone. - a. sea-faring. (-m; ) i a sea-trader. 2 a seaman, a sea-farer ; ao सद्धक्षमामिन, -वादिश केंo. (-वा ) a river. - ut a commer-house built in the midst of water. "gam; an opi-thet of Agestya. "audit I the moon. 2 ambrosis, pactar. -- सेखला, --रशना, -warm the earth. - art I a see-royage. In vessel, ship, boat, -vest a seavoyage. -वाविद्धक, see समु: द्रव- -वाविद् f. a river. - with submarine fire. -grayer the Ganges.

ways: 1 Bearing up. 2 One who lifta up.

wurte: 1 Bearing up. 2 Marriage. werden Great fear, alarm, terror. ward ! Moistening. 2 Wetness, moisture.

enge a. Wet moist.

ergen p. p. I Upraised, lifted up. 2 Elevated, high, lofty. 3 Exalted, sublime. 4 Proud. 5 Projecting. 6 Upright, just.

अव्यक्ति: f. 1 Lifting up, raising. 2 lieight, loftiness, elevation (mental also) ; मनतः शिखरानां च तदशी ते सञ्जातिः Ku 5. 66; R. 3. 10. 3 Equin ence, bigh position or dignity, exaltation; उचनैः तह संवेत को व याति समुवाति, जाती वेत जातिन वाति बेहाः सञ्चलि Subbash. 4 Rise. prosperity, increase, success ; feffet-तोषि सवः समुकतः Ki. 2, 34, or प्रकृतिः साह्य सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुकति यया 2. 21. 8 Pride, arrogance.

waw p. p. 1 Elevated, exalted. 2 Swollen. 3 Full. 4 Proud, arrongant, overbearing. 5 Conceited, thinking oneself to be learned. 6 Unfettered. सनुसद: I Getting, obtaining, 2 Occurrence, event.

समुन्यूलन Upronting, eradication,

complete destruction.

समुप्यमः Approach, contact. समुपजीषम् ind. I Entirely according to wish. 2 Happily.

सहयभागः Sexual union, coition. सर्वकार I A building, habitation, scaidence. 2 Scating down.

ममुपस्था, समुपस्थानं I Approach, approximation. 2 Proximity, nearness. 3 Happening, befalling, occurrence सञ्जयास्थितिः = सञ्जयस्थान । र .

सहायार्जनं Acquiring together, asm ultuneous acquisition.

समुपेस p. p. I Come together, assembled, collected. 2 Arrived at. 2 Fornished or endowed with, possessed of.

सन्तवीद p. p. 1 Gone upwards. risen. 2 Increased. 3 Brought near. 4 Restrained.

HERITHI I Excessive brilliance. 2 Great joy, exhibitation.

समृह p. p. 1 Brought together, as-sembled. 2 Accumulated, collected. # Enveloped. 4 Associated with. 5 Produced quickly. 6 Calmed, tamed down, tranquillized.7 Crooked, bent. 8 Purified, cleansed. 9 Borne along. 10 Led, conducted. 11 Married.

समुरः, समृदः, समृरकः & kind of deer.

समह a. Along with the roots ; as in सञ्चलातं ' having completely exterminated, tearing up root and heanch'.

सम्बा 1 A multitude, collection, assemblage, aggregate, number ; 374सपूरः, विश्वसपुरः, पर्सपूरः &०. 🗷 🛦 🛭 🛭 dock,

समूहन 1 Bringing together. 2 A collection, plenty.

समहत्ती A biscom.

erger: A kind of sacrificial fire. सद्भ p. p. 1 Prosperous, flouri. shing, thriving. 2 Happy, fortunate 3 Rich, wealthy. 4 Rich in, richly endowedwith, abounding in 3 Fruit-

समृद्धिः f. 1 Great growth, increase, thriving. 2 Prosperity, opulence, affluence. 3 Wealth, riches. 4 Exuberance, profusion, abundance; as in अनुवान्यसंवृद्धिरस्तु- 5 Power, supremacy.

समेत p. p. 1 Come or met together, assembled. 2 United, combined. 3 Come near, approached. 4 Accompanied by. 5 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed. of. 6 Come into collision, encountered. 7 Agreed upon.

संपास: f. 1 Prosperity, increase of wealth; संपत्ती च विपत्ती च नहतानकस्वपता Bubhash. 2 Success, fulfilment, sccomplishment. 3 Perfection, excellence ; as in क्यलंपाच- 4 Exuberance,

plenty, abundance.

संपद्ध f. 1 Wealth, riches ; कीता-विकास्साहगुर्वेत संपद् Ku.1.32; आपकार्तिप्रशानन-कछाः संपदी स्वामानां Me. 53. 2 Prosperity, affluence, advencement; (opp. विषय or आपद्); ते भ्रस्या नृपतेः कलनानितरे संपास जापान ज Mu.1, 25. 3 Good fortune, happiness, luck. 4 Success, fulfilment, accomplishment of desired object; S.7. 30. 5 Perfection, excellence; as in \*4447; Si. 3. 35. 6 Bichness, plonty, exuberance, abundance, excess; तुनारबृद्धिनगम्स्यद्दां Ru. 5. 27; R. 10. 59 7 Treasure. 8 An advantage, benefit, blessing. 9 Advancement in good qualities '10 Decoration. 11 Right method, 12 A necklace of pearls. -Comp. -qr: a king. - विनिमयः an interchange or reciprocity of benefits or services; R. 1. 26.

सदश p. p. 1 Prosperous, thriving: rich. 2 Fortunate, successful, happy. B Effected, brought about, accomplished. 4 Finished, completed. 5 l'erfeet. 6 Full-grown, mature. 7 Prooured, obtained. 8 Right, correct, 9 Endowed with, possessed of. 10 Turned out, become. - An epithet of Siva. - # 1 Riches, west to 2 A dainty, delicacy.

सरराय: I Conflict, encounter, war, battle. 2 A calamity, misfortune. 3 Future state, futurity. 4 A son.

संपराप( पि )कं Encounter, hattle.

studi: 1 Mixture. 2 Union, contact, touch ; पादेन नापेक्षत संदरीजा संपर्केमार्कि।जीत-

बुपुरेज Kn. 3. 26 ; Me. 25, V. 1. 13. 💃 Society, association, company; a gui-अनसंपर्धः सर्देद्रभयनेष्यपि Bb. 2. 14. 4 Sexual union, copulation.

संपर Lightning.

संपाद a. 1 Reasoning well, a reasoner. 2 Cunning, subtle. 3 Lustful, lowd. 4 Small, little. - I Maturing, 2 N. of a tree ( myour ).

संपाद: I Intersection. 3 A spindle. संपात: I Falling together, conourrence. 2 Meeting together, encountering. 3 Collision, butting against. 4 Falling down, descending; Bg. 1. 20, 5 Alighting {( as of a bird ). 6 Flight (of an arrow). 7 Going, moving. 8 Being removed, removal: Ms. 6. 56. 9 A particular mode of the flight of birds ; cf. हीन. 10 The residue ( of an offering ).

संपाति: N. of a fabulous bird, ਾ on of Garuda and elder brother of

Jatayu.

संपाद: 1 Completion, acccomplish-

ment. 2 Acquisition.

नेपाइन 1 Accomplishing, effect. Gaining, fulfilment. 2 obtaining, acquiring. 3 Cleaning, clearing, preparing (as ground); Mu. 3. 225.

संविद्य p. p. 1 Formed into a mass. 2 Contracted.

संपीदः 1 Squeezing together, compression, 2 Pain, torture. 3 Agitating, disturbing. 4 Sending, directing, driving onward, propelling ; संपीडशुभिनजलेषु ते।वदेष् Ki. 7. 12.

संपीदन ! Squeezing, pressing together. 2 Sending. 3 Punishment, castigation. 4 Stirring up, agitating. मंपीतिः 🏸 Drinking together, composition.

संपुद: 1 A cavity; स्वात्वां सागरक्तिमंपुट-मतं (पय: ) सम्भीक्टिक जायते Bh. 2.67 v. i.; Kiv. 2. 288; Rs. 1. 21. 2 A casket, covered box. 3 The Kuravaka dower.

संपुरकाः संपुरिका A box, casket. संपूर्ण a. 1 Filled &c. 2 All, whole: see un. -of Ether.

संयुक्त p. p. 1 Blended, mixed. 2 Connected together, related, in close relation ; बामधादिव संप्रकी 11. 1. 1. 3 Touching.

संप्रभारतनं 1 Complete ablution. 2 Bathing. 3 Inundation.

संप्राणित m. A ruler, jadge.

संपत्ति ind. Now, at present, at this time ; आदि संप्रति देहि दर्शन Ku. 4. 28.

संप्रतिपत्तिः f. 1 Approach, arrival. 2 Presence. 3 Gain, obtaining, acquiring, 4 An agreement. 5 Admission, confession; Mu. 5. 18. 6 Admission of a fact, a particular kind of reply in law. 7 Assault, attack. 8 Occurrence. 9 Co-operation. 10 Doing, performing.

संपतिरीधकाः का 1 Complete obstruction. 2 Confinement, imprisonment.

संपत्ति p. p. 1 Returned. 2 Fully convinced. 3 Proved, admitted. 4 Renowned. 5 Respectful.

संमतीत: /. 1 Full secortainment. 2 Compliance, fame, oelebrity, notoriety; Ki. 3. 43.

अवस्थय: 1 Firm conviction, 2 Agreement.

संपतीका Expectation.

संबद्धानं 1 Giving or handing over completely. 2 Bestowal, gift, donation. 3 Giving in marriage, 4 The sense expressed by the dative case. संप्रवानीयं A gift, donation.

क्षेत्रदाप: I Tradition, traditional doctrine or knowledge, traditional handing down of instruction; U. 5. 15. 2 A peculiar system of religious teaching, a religious doctrine inculcating the worship of one peculiar deity. 3 An established custom, usage.

संपद्धानं Ascertainment.

संघधारणं-चा 1 Deliberation. 2 Determining the propriety otherwise of anything

सद्युत: Rosming about.

सम्भिक्त p. p. 1 Split open, cleft. 2 In rut.

संबरोह: Great joy, jubilee. संप्रमाप: Loss, destruction, abstraction.

riugrof Departure.

अवयोश: 1 Union, connection. meeting, conjuction, contact ; (जलस्प) त्रभात्वमध्यातपमंत्रयोगाम् R. 5, 54; M. 5. S. 2 A counceting link, fastening; पतेन भोजयति भूजनभवदीगान् Mk. 3. 16. 3 Relation, dependence. 4 Mutual relation or proportion. 5 Connected series or order. 6 Sexual union, coition. 7 Application. 8 Magic.

मंत्रपोरियत् (a. Joining together. - m. f A joiner, uniter. 2 A conjurer. 3 A libertine. 4 A catamite.

अवन्तरे Complete rain-fall.

संदक्ष: full or courteous inquiry. 🙎 An inquiry.

संबसाद: I fropitation. 2 Favour. grace. 3 Serenity, sedateness. 4 Trust, confidence. 5 The soul.

मधमारण The change of मृ, प्, र् and &, to z, g, & and g respectively. gruon 4941401 P. J. 1, 45.

wager: I Mutual striking. 2 Encounter, war, battle, conflict; U. 6. 7.

संबाधित हैं Attainment, requisition. मंगीति: f. I Attachment, affection. 2 Friendly assent. 3 Delight, joy. संबक्षण 1 Observing, beholding. 2

Considering, investigating.

when I Sending away, dismissing. Z Direction, command, order.

संबोधार्य Sprinkling over, conse-

HEW: 1 Submersion, translation. 2 Surge. 3 Flood. 4 Falling into ruin. 5 Subversion.

rights A ram, sheep.

ridge: An angry or umultuous conflict, an incident describing the mutual encounter of angry rersons; see S. D. 379, 420; c. g. the encounter between mys and अबेरवंट in Mal. act 5.

संब 1. 1 P. ( संबंधि ) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (संबयति-ते ) To collect, accumulate.

and The second ploughing of a field ; ( संबाद्ध to plough twice ) see গ্ৰাৰ হাতে.

संबद्ध p. p. | Bound or fastened together. 2 Attached to. 3 Connected with, related to, belonging to-4 Endowed with.

Connection, union, संबंध: 1 association. 2 Relation, relationship. 3 Relation, as the meaning of the genitive case, 4 Matrimonial alliance; Ku. 6. 29, 80. 5 Friendly connection, friendship; संबंधमाबाबजपूर्वनाहुः R. 2. 58. 6 Fitness, propriety. 7 Prosperity, success.

संबंधक a. 1 Relating, concerning. 2 Fit, suitable. - s: 1 A friend. 2 A relation by birth or marriage, 3 A kind of peace

संबंधिन a. ! Relating or belonging to. 2 Connected with, serving as an adjunct, inherent. 3 Possessing good qualities. -m. 1 A relation by marriage; U. 4. 9. 2 A relation, kinsman ( in general ).

संबद: I A dam, bridge. 2 A kind of deer. 3 N. of a demon slain by Pradyumna ; see शंबर and प्रशुक्त. 4 N. of, a mountain. - 1 Restraint. 2 Water, -Comp. -MG:, -Ru: Cupid.

संबद्धा-लं Provisions for a journey, viationm. - Water.

मंत्राच a. Thronged or crowned with, blocked up, usrrow , मंत्राचे गृह-दिंग तद्वमूब बर्ल डॉ. 8. 2, व्योन्नि संबाधबरमंभिः R. 12, 67. -ur: 1 Being threnged with. 2 Pressing on, striking, hurting ; रतनसंभाषस्रो जवान व Kn. 4. 26. 3 Obstruction, difficulty, impediment; Ki, 3. 53, 4 The road to bell. 5 Fear, dread. 6 The valva.

संवाधन 1 Blocking up, obstructing-2 Compressing. 3 A barrier, gate. 4 The vulva. 5 The point of a stake. 6 A door-keeper.

etgig: f. 1 Perfect knowledge or perception. 2 Full consciousness. 3 Calling to, addressing. 4 (In gram.)

vocativosso ; एक् बुस्सार्संद्रहेः The P. VI.1.69.

क्षेत्रेक 1 Explaining, instructing, informing. 2 Full of correct perception. 3 Sending, throwing. 4 Loss, destruction.

संबोधनं 1 Explaining, 2 Addressing. 3 The vocative case. 4 An apithet ( used in calling a person ); Bv. 3. 13.

संभक्ति: f. I Sharing in, possessing. 2 Distributing.

संभग्न p. p. Shattered, dispersed. -F: An epithet of Siva.

संभक्ती A procuress ; see झंगली -अंत्रव: 1 Birth, production, springing up, arising, existence; तिवस्य तुदरों यत मम तथा संमयो भूगात Mal. 9; मामुक्षीय कथा वास्यायस्य स्वयस्य संभवः है. 1. 26; Bg. 3. 14; oft, at the end of comp. in this souss; अस्परासंभवेषा 🞖 ा. 🤰 Production and bringing up; Ms. 2. 227, ( see Kull, thereon ). 3 Cause, origin, motive. 4 Mixing, union, combination. 5 Possibility ; संयोगोहि वियोगस्य मंध्रुपवाति संगर्व Subbash, 6 Compatibility, consistency. Adaptation, appropriateness. Agreement, conformity. 9 Capacity. 10 Equivalence (one of the Pramanas ). 11 Acquaintance. 12 Loss, destruction.

संभार: 1 Bringing togother, collecing. 2 Preparation, provisions, necessaries, requisites, apparatus, things requisite for any act; मधिशेषमध एजासंसारी मधा वीनेश वनीयः Mal. 5; B. 12. 4; V. 2. 3 An ingredient, a constituent part. 4 Multitude, beap, quantity, assemblage; as in शक्कास्त्रवेदार. S Fulness- 6 Wealth, affluence, 7 Maintenance, support.

संभावनं ना 1 Considering, renceting; R. 5. 28. 2 Fancying, supposition; संभावनमधीलेला प्रकृतस्य सञ्ज प्रत K. P. 10- 3 An idea, fancy, thought. 4 Respect, honour, esteem, regard : मंभावनागुणमंबेहि तमीधराणां ठी. 7. 3. 5 Possibility. 6 Fitness, adequacy; Ki. 3. 39. 7 Competency, ability. 8 Doubt. 9 Affection; love. Celebrity.

मोजाबित p. p. 1 Commidered, supposed, imagined ; विवाद नीवेद संभाधितः K. 2 Esteemed, honoured, respected; Bh. 2. 34. 3 Suited, fitted, adequate, lit. 4 Possible.

wigg; Conversation; Ms. 2, 195; 8. 354.

thurge 1 Discourse, conversation. 2 Greeting. 3 Criminal connection. 4 An agreement, a contract. 5 A watch-word, war-cry,

संबूति. f. 1 Birth, origin, production; Ms. 2. 147. 2 Combination, union. 3 Fitness, suitability. Power.

संयुक्त p. p. 1 Brought together, collected, concentrated. 2 Got ready, propared, provided, equipped, 3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of. 4 Placed, deposited. 5 Full, complete, entire. 6 Gained, obtained. 7 Carried, borne. 8 Nourished. 9 Produced, caused.

संबुतिः f. 1 Collection. 2 Preparation, equip neut, provision. 3 Fulness. 4 Support, maintenance, nourishment.

संभेद: 1 Breaking, splitting. 2 Union, mixture, combination; आलोक-तिविद्संमेर् Mil. 10. 11; हवेंद्वियसीव उपनतः Mal. 8. 3 Meeting ( as of glances ). 4 Confluence, junction ( pt two rivers ); तद्तिष्ठ पारामिश्वसमेदमय-गांच नगरिमेव प्रविद्यावः; अयमगी महानग्राः मंभेदः Mal. 4 : मधुपर्तार्सप्रसंवेदपावनः 9.

संभोगः 1 Enjoyment (in general); "संरहेभोगफलाः श्रिवः Subbash, 2 Possession, use, occupation; Ms. 8. 200. '3 Carnal enjoyment, sexual union, copulation ; उँमीमाते मन सञ्जानिती हस्तसंबाहनानां Me, 95. 4 A leoher, catamite. 5 A subdivision of the sentiment of love; see under spare.

संभाम: ! Turning round, whirling. revolving. 2 Haste, hurry. 3 Confusiou, agitation, flurry; Kn. 3. 48. 4 Fear, alarm, fright; S. 1; Ki. 15. 2. 5 Error, mistake, ignorance, 6 Zeal, activity. 7 Respect, reverence; गृहमुपगति संअमविधिः Bb. 21 63 ; तब वीर्यवतः काश्रिय अस्ति मधि संभवः Ram. -- 00000. -उपलित a. excited by agitation. -श्रत a. embarrassed, flurried, wind p. p. 1 Whirled about. 2

संभात p · p · 1 Flurried, agitated, perplexed, bewildered.

मंत्रस p. p. 1 Agreed or consented to, approved of. 2 Liked, dear, beloved. 3 Like, resembling. 4 Rogarded, considered, thought. 5 Highly respected, honoured, esteemod. - d Agreement ; see समिति।

अंसति: f. 1 Agreement. 2 Concurrence, assent, approbation, approval, 3 Wish, desire. 4 Knowledge of self, or knowledge of the soul, true knowledge. S Regard, respectenteem ; कथांनव तप मंगतिभेवित्रा सममृत्मिर्म-जिनावधीरितस्य Ki. 10. 36. 6 Love, affection.

अंत्रह: Great joy, delight, happiness; Si. 15, 77.

संसर्व: 1 Rubbing together, friction. 2 Throng, crowd, concourse; बह्रोपतरकराक्षेत्रहरमंमर्थस्तत्र मञ्जता R. 15. 101; Mai. 10. 3 Treading or trampling on. 4 War, battle.

मेमासर=समापुर १. ए. सहर्यका मृत् ange: Intoxication, frenzy.

starm Respect, bonour. -et 1 Messure. 2 Comparing.

HATTEL A SWOODOF.

संमार्जन ! Sweeping, cleansing. 2 Purifying, cleaning, brushing.

timusial & broom.

संभित्र p. p. 1 Meted, measured out. 2 Of equal measure, extent or value, equal, similar, like, resembling; कांताक्रीमलक्षेपदेशहर्ज K. P. 1; R. 3. 16. 3 As large as, reaching to 4 Conformable, corresponding, commensurate. S Provided or furnished

श्रीविका, संजितिका वे. Mixed together,

intermixed.

wifting: An epithet of ladra. संत्रीतर्ज Closing up ( of a flower

&c. ), covering, enveloping.

शंक्षण व. ( स्वा ०१ की र्र. ), संख्यीण व-I Facing, fronting, face to face, opposite, confronting; with a finely neuroning of m 8. 1. 31; 11. 35. 17; Si. 10, 86. 2 Encountering, meeting. 3 Disposed to.

eighte m.A mirror, looking-glass. wayin I Fainting, insensibility, 2 Congesting, becoming dense. Thickening, increasing. 4 Height. E Universal pervasion, co-extension. complete permeation.

arge p. p. 1 Well swept, despised.

2 Strained, filtered.

संभेत्रणं ! Meeting together, union. 3 Mixture: 3 Assembling, collecting. gistra: I Bewilderment, confusion. infatuation, 2 Inscusibility, awoon-3 Ignorance, folly. 4 Fascination.

striker Fascinating, fascination. -w: N of one of the five arrows of

Cupid ; Ku. 3. 66.

सम्बद्ध, सम्पंच 4- (समीबी f-) 1 oing with, accompanying. 2 Going | Right, fit, proper, due. 3 Correct, true, accurate. 4 Pleasant, agreeable; कि क क्रुष्ठाणि कथीना निमार्गसम्बंधि राज्यात R. G. 5 Same, uniform. 6 All, whole, entire. -ind. ( www.) 1 With toge-ther with. 2 Well, properly, rightly, correctly, truly ; सम्बोधियनाइ S. 1; Me. 2. 5, 14. 3 Duly, suitably, correctly, truly. 4 Honourably, & Completely, thoroughly. 6 Distinctly.

warm m. A paramount severeign, universal lord; superially one who rules over other princes and has performed the Rajastya asorifice; वेनेश्वं राजसंयन मेडलस्वेश्वरश्च वः । शास्ति अवाशवा

ein: n unic Ak. ; B. 2. 5.

सपू 1 A. ( सबते ) To go, move. store: One of the same flock or

entitle a. Having the same womb. uterine. -(%: I A whole or uterine brother. 3 A pair of nippers for outting betel-nut. 3 N. of Indra.

ere a. 1 Going or moving. 2 Cathartic, purgative, -r: 1 Geing, motion. 2 An arrow. 3 The coagulum of ourds or milk, oream. 4 Salt. 5 A string, necklass; and \$1 बाह: शिक्तिरमधुणी मीन्डिकसर: U. 1. 39, 29. 6 à water-fall. - 1 Weter. 2 A lake, pool. -Comp. -: week: a orane of fresh butter; of men.

सरकारचां ! A continuous line of road. 2 Spiritnopa ligner, spirits. 3 Drinking spirits ; चकुरेल सह प्रशिवनिश्वधासीसिंडि सरके महीभूत: डी. 15, 80, 10. 13. 4 A drinking vessel, wine-glass, gobiet; Si. 10. 20. \$ Distribution of spirituous liquor. - d ! Going, 2 A pond, lake. J. Meaven.

सरपा 1 A imo , समार ग्रेमांक स संमानकीरिय R. 4. 68 ; M. 15, 28.

men: I A quadruped. 2 A bird. सरजास् -सा∫-, सरजारका A woman during monetrustion.

erry m. I Air, wind. 3 A cloud. 3 A lizard. 4 A bee.

स्पति: I Wind : 3 A lizard ; लुलाहि-मरहानां च तिरक्षां चांब्रवानिमां Mp. 12. 57. wefer 1 Wind. 3 A cloud.

सरद्वा A lizard, obsmeleon. सर्घ a. Going,moving, flowing. 🗝 i Proceeding, going or dowing. 2

nerst:, -of f. 1 A Path, way, road, course ; A. L. 18. 2 Arrangement, mode. 3 A straight or continuous line. 4 A disease of the throat,

rrtw: 1 A bird. 2 A libertine, dissolute man. 3 Alizard. 4 A rogue. 5 A kind of ornament.

errog: 1 Air, wind. 2 A cloud. 3 Water. 4 The spring. 5 Fire. 6 N. of Yama.

सर्गिष: m. f. A kind of cubit-mea-कथर के दर्द स्था वर अस्ति।

ery a. Riding in the same car -u: A warrior riding in a obariot.

errors a. 1 Speedy, quick, 2 Violent, impetuous. 3 Passianate, 4 Delighted. - ind. Impetuously hurriedly &c.

wever I The bitch of the gods. 2 N. of a daughter of Dakaha. 3 N. of the wife of Bibbishaus, brother of Ravana.

ereg: Air, wind. -gr -g: f. N. of a river on which stands Ayodhya, or Oude; B. S. 95, 13, 61, 63, 14, 30, aves a. 1 Straight, not cronked. 2 Houset, upright, sincere, candid. 3 Simple, artiess, simple minded , and unsuch after MAL 6, 10 ; self units किमच भगा मणकमा शक्त 3. -का 1 A kind of pine tree : Auffant sangaint Ku. 2. 9; Me. 58; B. 4. 75. 2 Fire. -Comp. -arm; the exudation of Saraia , resin, turpentine.-www.fragreet resig.

सरका ठेवन शर्या

even in 1 A lake, pand, pool, a large sheet of water ; manufer mut: Bg. 10. 21. 2 Water, -Comp. -cf. -जन्मन ॥., -वर्ड, (सरीके, सरीक्रमार्थः) सरोपकं ) also सरसिज, सरसिद्धं a lotus; नरशिक्रमहामें हो देशकेनापि रच्ये हैं.1.20; सरी हर-प्रातिश्ववः वाद्यंद्यवासिवितं Rato. 1. 24. - जिन्दिन winds i a lotus plant ; was mit at सरोहिन स्वमान Bv. 1. 100. 2 a pond abounding in lotuses. -eur (wertws) 

eren c. 1 Juicy, executent. 2 Testy, sapid. 3 Wet ; Si. 11. 54. 4 Wet with perspiration ; Ku. 5. 85. S Full of love, impassioned; Bv. 1. 100 ( where it means 'full of honey 'aiso'), 6' Charming, lovely, agreeable, beautiful; ereevin Gtt. 1. 7 Fresh, new. - # 1 A lake, pond. 2 Alobemy.

event A lake, poel ; Bv. 2. 144.

-Comp. -ve a lotue.

सर्हरू a. I liaving water, watery. 2 Juicy, succulent, 3 Elegant. 4 Sentimental -m. 1 The coean. 2 A lake. 3 A male river ( यह ). 4 A buffalo. S N. of Vayu.

everal i N. of the goddess of speech and learning, and represented as the wife of Brahman, 2 Speech, voice, words; Ku. 4. 39, 43; R. 15. 46. 3 N of a river ( which is lost in the sands of the great desert). 4 A river in general. 5 A cow. 6 An excellent worden 7 N. of Durgh. 8 N. of a female divinity poculiar to the Buddhists. 9 The Some plant, 10 The plant called shiftsuff.

wern a. 1 Coloured, tiaged, tinted. (अक्टारि) श्रामान्या रमनागणास्पद Ku. b. 10. 2 Dyed with red lac ; R. 16 10. 3 Impassioned, full of love, epamonarod ; श्नेरपि मनोध्यक्य सराग कुछनेज्ञना Bubbleh.

erery a. Sounding, making a noise. w: 1 A lid, cover. 2 A shallow dich, eaucer; of spins.

Reft: f. A spring, fountain.

सरित् f. 1 A river ; अम्पासरिता शतानि हि सञ्चलाः शायशंगान्ति M. 5. 19. 2 A throad, string. -Comp. -- -- -- -- -- --( also withith: ), -ud m. the ocean. wer (sies सरितांचरा ) N. of the Ganges. - ag: an epithet of Bhishma. करि रे भिक्त m. I Motion, creoping.

2 Wind, milit Water; of. alima.

सरीक्षा A serpent. war. The handle of a sword.

gree a.1 Having the same form, 2 Like, resembling, similar ; R. S. 59.

erwert, -et 1 Likeness. 2 Assimilation to the deity, one of the four states of Mukli.

Angry, wrathini. 2 सरीच ०. Euroged.

wir. 1 Wind, air. 2 The mind.

सर्कः 1 Relinquishment, abandonmont. 3 Creation ; अस्ताः समेनियी प्रजा-पेतिरंश्वमी इ शांतपमः V. 1. 9. 3 The creation of the world ; Ku. 2. 6 ; R. 3. 27. 4 Nature, the universe. 5 Natural property, nature. 6 Determinstion, resolve; यहाण शक्षे यदि सर्ग रक है R. 8. 51 ; 14. 42 ; Si. 19. 38. 7 Assent, agreement, 8 A section, obspier, cento (as of a poem.)
9 Rush, onset, advance (of troops ). 10 Voiding of excrement. 11 N. of Siva. -Comp. -may the order of creation. -wy a great poem having several cantos, a Mahakavya ; सर्ववयो महाकाव्ये S. D. सर्वे 1 P. ( कर्जाति ) 1 To acquire, gain. 2 To earn by labour.

सर्जी: I N. of a tree ( साल ) 2 The resinous exudation of the Sala tree. -Oomp. -विर्यासका, -मिण: -रमा, 10min. सर्जक: The Sala tree.

सर्जन 1 Abandoning, quitting. 2 Letting loose. 3 Creating. 4 Voiding. 5 The rear of an army.

सार्जीः, सर्जिका, सर्जी 🏸 Natron. कर्जा: A trader. -f. I Lightning. 2 Necklace. & Going, following.

सर्प: 1 Serpentine or winding motion, sliding. 2 Flowing, going. 3 A snake, serpent. -- Comp. -- strift: -MR: I an ichneumon. 2 a peacock. 3 an epithet of Garuda, - system a peacook - - आवासं, -gg the sandal tree. - सम्बं a mushroom. - तुप: an ichneumon. - Tr: a snake's fang. wiren a snake-charmer. - ga m. 1 s pescock. & s crane. 3 s large cnake. - मणि: a suake-gem. - तज: N. of Vasuki.

erdor 1 Creeping, gliding. 2 Tortuous motion. 3 The flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground. सर्विजी 1 Å female serpent. 2 N. of a small medicinal herb.

सर्पेन a. 1 Creeping, gliding, winding, going tortuously. 2 Moving, going (in general); an 4490.

गांची Pt. 1. 252.

सर्विद्य n. Clarified butter ( for the difference between धून and सार्थत्, बल्ल silve). -Comp. -REEL the sea of clarified butter, one of the seven 90a6.

सर्विकाल a. Dressed with planified lutter.

wit 1 P. ( #iffr ) To go, move समा 1 Going, motion. 2 The sky. मर्दे 1 P. ( काँनि ) To bart, injure, kill.

सुने pron. a. (nom. pl. सो क.) 🕽 All, every ; उपशुपरि पर्यतः सर्व यव वृरिवृति 11. 2. 2 : रिकार गर्वा भवति दि लग्नः पूर्णता

नारवाद Me. 20, 93. 2 Whole, entire, complete. - 4: I N. of Vishnu. 2 Of Siva. -Comp. -sin the whole body. -siefer a. pervading or thrilling through the whole body ; सबीनीण: एक्सें: मुत्रस्य किल V. 5. 11. -आधिकारिन् m., -artigr: a general superintendent. -srefler a eating every kind of food; सर्वाचनोत्रित् &co. -आसार् (in comp.) entirely, thoroughly, completely. -आस्माम् m, the whole soul; त्यांलना entirely, completely, thoroughly. -BENT; & PATAMOUNT lord, -N, -NITHIN a. all-pervading, omnipresent. - Gra a all-conquering, invincible, -st, - fag a all-knowing, omniscient. (-m.) 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 of Buddha. - gran a all-subduing, pronominal words. -अंग्ला an epithet of l'arvati. - एक्: resin. - लिंगिन् m. a beretie, an impostor. - surfig a. allpervading. - चेदन m. one who performs a sacrifice by giving sway all his wealth. -सहा ( also सर्वसहा ) the earth -et I every thing, the whole of one's possessions; क्षत्र का सर्वेश्यदंडा; eror confiscation of the whole property '. 2 the very essence, the all-in-all of anything ; see S. 1. 24, 6. 2; Mal. 8. 6; Bv. 1. 63.

सर्वका a. ' All-destroying ', allpowerful; सबकवा भगवती भवितव्यतीय Mål-1. 23 : Bv. 4. 2. - : A villain, rogue. सर्वेत्र स्थाती. I From every side or quarter. 2 On all sides, everywhere, all round. 3 Completely, entirely. everywhere; Ku. 3 12. -wa: I the car of Viehou. 2 a bamboo. 3 a kind of verse artificially arranged; e. g. Ki. 15. 25. 4 a temple or paince having openings on four eider; ( n. also in this sense ). (-gr) a dancing girl, an actress. - 表研 a. of every kind, complete, unlimited; Siva. 2 of Brannian; Ku. 2. 3. ( having faces on all sides ) 3 the Supreme Being. 4 the soul. 5 \* Brahmans 6 fire. 7 heaven or Svarga ( of lodea ).

संबंध ind. 1 Everywhere, in all placer. 2 At all times.

arkar and I In every way, by all meann; U. 1. 5. 2 At all, altogether ( usually with negation ). 3 Completely, entirely, utterly. 4 At all times.

wifat ind. At all times, always for ever-

सर्वति 500 होवरी।

wing end. I Wholly, entirely, completely. 2 Everywhere. 3 On all sides.

सर्वाणी 500 हार्याणाः

सर्वेष: 1 Mustard; स्तु: सर्वयमानाण पर-िल्लाक seaff Subbash.; Mal. 10. 6. 2 A small measure of weight, 3 A sort of poison.

सस् 1 P. ( नश्ति ) To go, move.

we Water.

सिलिल Water ; स्थाननाळळावधाहाः S. 1. 3. -Comp. - आधिन् a thirsty. - आश्रयः a tank, reservoir of water. - gum; the submarine Are. -wegg: inundation, deluge, flood of water. - किया the funeral rite of washing a corpse. 2 = उद्दक्तिया q. V. –आई s. lotus. - [Ari]; the ocean.

सलका a Modest, bashful.

सलील a. Sportive, BRUOFOUR

सलोकता Being in the same world. residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four states or Mukti ).

सलकी A kind of tree ; cf. शहकी. सप: 1 Extraction of Some juice. 2 An offering, a libation. 3 A sacrifice. 4 The san. 5 The moon. 6 Progeny. - 1 Water. 2 The honey of flowers.

सबने 1 Extracting the Soma juice or drinking it, 2 A sacrifice ; अय त समनाय द्वितितः रि. ८, ७५ ; ८, ८, ८, ५ Bathing, purificatory ablution. 4 Generation, bearing or bringing forth children.

सदयस् a. Of the same age. -m. 1 contemporary, coeval. 2 A companion of the same age. -f. A woman's female companion or confidente.

ever: 1 N. of Sive 2 Water.

Havi a. 1 Of the same colour. 2 Of like appearance, like, resembling; द्वीणीभिश्चिरित नाहनुधासवर्णा Si. 4. 28; Me. 18; R. 9. 51. 3 Of the same caste or tribe. 4 Of the same kind, similar. 5 Belonging to the same class of letters, requiring the same effort (of the organs of speech ) in pronunciation ; तुल्यास्यप्रदल्नं सवर्ण P. 1.

सविकरूप, नविकरूपक a. 1 Optional. 2 Doubtful. 3 Recognizing a distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known ( opp. Aldseas a. v. ).

सविश्व a. 1 Possessing a body, embodied. 2 Having meaning or import. 3 Engaged in strife, quarrelling.

सवितर्क, सविमर्क त. Thoughtful. -के, - ind. Thoughtfully.

सवित a. ( श्री f. ) Generating, producing, yielding; सवित्री कामाना यदि तगति जागति भवती G. L. 23. -m. 1 The eun ; उन्ति गृबिता ताप्रस्तांत्र ववास्तमेनि च K. P. 7. 2 N. of Siva. 3 Of Indra. 4 The Arka tree.

स्तिकी 1 A mother ; Ku. 1. 24. 2 s cow.

संविध अ. 1 Of the same kind or sort. 2 Near, adjacent, proximate; धूबो भूव: सर्विधनगरीरध्यया पर्यटेत Mål. 1. 15.—धं Proximity, vicinity; यस्य न सर्विध द्याता स्थवहनस्मृहिनशीधितस्तस्य K. P. 9; किमासेथ्यं धूसी सर्विधननवयं प्रसर्तः 10; N. 2. 47, Si. 14. 69; Bv. 2. 182.

सारिक्य a. Modest, humble. -थ ind.

Modestly.

মৰিমান a. Sportive, coquettish. মানিকাৰ a. 1 Possessing characteristic qualities. 2 Peculiar, extraordinary. 3 Special, particular; U. 4. 4 Pre-cuminent, superior, excellent, 5 Discriminative. ( মানিকাৰ and মানিকাৰ are used adverbially in the sense of 'especially', 'particularly', 'exceedingly'; এইন মুক্তি ম

complete. -t ind. In detail, in

menso.

सविस्तय a. Surprised, astonished, सविद्यक a. Bearing interest.

सर्वज्ञ a. I Decorated, ornamented, dressed. 2 Near, proximete.

इस्त्य a. 1 Left, left-hand. 2 Southern. 3 Contrary, backward, reverse. 4 Right. - क्यूं हंगरे. The usual position of the sacred thread when it bangs down over the left aboulder; cf. अपस्य. - Comp. - क्यून a. right. - सामित्य म. an epithet of Arjuna; किल्लाई मन सम्बाधित् Bg. 11. 33; ( the name is thus derived in Mb. - ट्रेगी ने बृक्षिणी पाणी गांधीबस्य विकर्षणे । तेल ने ममुक्षेत्र सम्याधित् मा विद्: ॥ ).

सन्यवेश व. Connected with, dependent on; संबंध निमित्तसम्बद्धानी विपति-

ભિદ્ધાનનું Mal. 1; U. 6.

सन्यभिजार: One of the five main divisions of Hetva'bha'sa (in logic), a too general middle term; for explanation, see अनेकार्तिक.

errora. 1 Artful. 2 Piausible,

cunning.

सञ्चापार a. Engaged, employed, सजीड a. I Bashful. 2 Ashamed. सञ्चेष्ठ m., सन्देष्ठ: A charioteer. सजाल्य a. I Thorny. 2 Pierced by

darts or thorns.

सङ्ख्य a. Having or yielding corn. -स्या A variety of sun-flower.

mang a. Bearded. -f. A woman with a beard.

सकीक व- 1 Prosperous, fortunate. 2 Lovely, beautiful. सस् 2 P. (सहन ) To sleep.

सस्य 2. (सन्ति ) To sleep. सस्य 2. I Possessed of vitality, energy, vigour, courage &c. 2 Pregnant. - च्या A pregnant woman. ससंदेश 2. Doubtful. - स्: N. of a figure of speech; see स्ट्रेंट. ससने Immelation.

मसंख्य a. Evening, vespertine. सनाय्यस a. Alarmed, frightened, imid.

संस्क्र ६०० मंज्

सस्य 1 Corn, grain; ( एतानि )
स्थः पूर्ण जटाविटो प्राणिनी संपर्धनि
Pt. 5. 27; see शस्य also. 2
Pruit or produce of any plant. 3 A
weapon. 4 A good quality, merit
—Comp. - मृश्वि: f. a sacrifice made on
the ripening of new grain. - अब् a.
ferille. - आरिस् a. destructive if
grain. (-m.) a kind of rat or mouse.
—स्वर: the Sala tree.

संस्थात a. Possessed of good qualities, meritorious. - कः 1 A sword. 2 A weapon. 3 A kind of precious

stone.

सरवेद a. Covered over or moist with swest, perspired. -दा A girl

recently, deflowered.

सह 1. 4. P. ( नहाति ) 1 To satisfy. 2 To be pleased. 3 To endure, bear. -II. 1 A. ( सहते, epic Paras. also; बाह the मु of सह is changed to म after prepositions ending in g, as A, aft, A, except when v is changed to z ) 1 (a) To bear, endure, suffer, put up with ; सलोहापाः सोहाः Bh. 3. 0 ; पर्द महेत अमरस्य पेलवं शिरीवपुष्पं न प्रमः पत्तिणः रिधः 5. 4; eo g: ed, 被用中, 海射 &c.; R. 12. 63; 11. 52; Bk. 17. 59. (b) To tolerate, allow; प्रकृतिः खहु सा महीयमः सहते नाम्यसमुनति यथा Ki. 2. 21 ; Me. 105; R. 14. 63. 2 To forgive, forbear, वारंबारं मधैतस्यापराधः सोकः H. 3; Bg. 11. 44. 3 To wait, be patient : द्वित्राण्यहान्य-हात साहमहत्त R. 5. 25, 15. 45. 4 Tobear, support, bear up. S. 3. 5 To conquer, defeat, oppose, be able to resist. 6 To suppress, etop. 7 To be able (with inf. ). - Caus. ( साहयति-ते ) 1 To cause to bear or suffer. 2 To make beatable or supportable; स्रवंति विरहतःखमाज्ञा-कंप: साहयति S. 4. 16. - Desid. ( सिसहि-क्रे ) To wish to bear &c. - WITH उन I to be able, have power or energy for, dare, venture ; तबादुवृत्ति व च कर्तु-148 Ku. 5, 65 'l cannot approve &c'.; Bk. 3. 54, 5, 54, 14. 89, 81. 14. 83, 2 (a) to attempt, be prompted to; Ki.1. 36.(b) to cheer up, not to sink or give way; Bk. 19. 16. 3 To be at case; Ku. 4. 36. 4 to go forward, march on. (-Caus.) to stir up, rouse, Bk. 9 69. -a 1 to bear; Bk. 9. 73. -g 1 to bear, endure ; प तेजस्तेजस्थी प्रमृतमप्-रेका प्रसद्धे U. 6. 14. 2 to withstand, resist, overpower; नेयुन सांधुनिन तेम्रवतं प्रनेहत कः Ku. 2. 57 Its exertoneself, attempt. 4 to be able. 5 to have power or energy ; see any also. - fa 1 to bear, endure; R. 3, 63, 8, 56, 2 to resist, withstand, be able to resist; R. 4. 49. 3 to be able. 4 to allow. 5 to wish, like.

सह त. 1 Bearing, onduring, auffering. 2 Patient. 3 Able; see अवह. -ह: The mouth मार्गक्षिये - ह:, ह Power, strength.

ere ind. 1 With, together with, along with, accompanied by ( with instr. ) शशिना सह याति की सुदी सह मेचेन तहि-ललीपते Ku, 4. 83. 2 Together, simultancously, at the same time; अस्तीव्यो सहैवासी कुरुते नृपतिद्विषा Subbunh. -Comp. -आध्याचित्र m. a fellow student. -अर्थ a synchymous, (-xi:) the same or common object. - 378: f. a figure of speech in rhotoric; सा सदीकिश सहार्वस्य बलदिकं क्षियाचकं K. P. 10; e. g. प्रपात सूमी सह सेनिकासाभ: R. S. 61. -इटज: & but made of leaves. - zur: a uterine brother, brother of whole blood; Vikr. 1. 21. - Sour a kind of Upama. - were - 函数有: the son of a woman pregnant at marriage; (one of the 12 kinds of sons recognised in old Hindu law ). - agg a baving the sound s; Nalod. 2.14.  $(-\tau_1)$  1 co-operation. 2 a mango tree ; क इदानी सहकारमंतरेण पहा-वितामतिमुक्तलता सहते हैं. 3. -भेजिका व kind of game. -कारिय, -कृत् a. cooperating. (-m.) a co-adjutor, associate, colleague. - war a. co-operated with, assisted or aided by. - - now 1 accompanying. 2 a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband's body, self immolation of a widow. 🔫 a. accompanying, going or living with; U. 3, 8. ( v: ) I a companion, friend, associate. 2 a husband. 3 p surety. ( Rf. ) la female compa nion: 2 a wife,mute.-चरित व. accompanying, attending, associating with, -art: 1 accompaniment. 2 agreement, harmony. 🎜 ( in logic ) the invariable accompaniment of the hetu ( middle term ) by the Sa'dhya ( major term ). -चारिन aeo सहबरं. -ज a. I inborn, natural, innate. 2 hereditary. ( -sq: ) I a brother of whole blood. 2 the natural state or disposition. onfit a natural enemy. This a natural friend. - wra a. natural ; see nem. - giv a. I with a wife. 2 married. - aw N. of the youngest of the five Pandavas; the twin brother of Nakula, born of Madri by the gods Asvins. He is regarded as the type of mauly beauty, -wat same duties. enfire m. a husband. ेचारिजी ! a lawful wife, one legally taurriad. 2 s fellow-worker. - with-कीडिन, -पांडाकिल m. a friend from the earliest childhood. -- wifer m. n friend, partisan, follower. - g a. natural, innate; Ratn. 1. 2. -- 1374 eating in company with friends. - area 800 सहगमनः - धुण्डल m. a brother in arms. - बस्ति:, -वाम: dwelling together; सहमसारिष्ट्रपेरवयेः नियासाः श्रुतः इव श्रुग्धविसानि-नोपदेशः ५. 2. 3.

सहत, न्त्रं Union, essociation. भूतन a. Bearing, enduring. न्त्रं 1 Bearing, enduring. 2 Patience, forbearance.

wee m. 1 The month called Margastreha; Si. 6. 57; 16. 47. 2 The winter season. -n. 1 Power, might, strength. 2 Force, violence. 3 Victory, conquering. 4 Lustre, brightness.

सहसा ind. 1 With force, forcibly. 2 Hashly, precipitately, inconsiderately; सहसा विद्याल न क्ष्मामधिके: परमायद्रों कर Ki. 2. 30. 3 Suddenly, all at once; सात्रामकि: सहसीत्यताद्भि: R. 13. 11. सहसान: 1 A peacock. 2 A sacrifice. an oblation.

सहस्यः The month called Pannha; सहस्यराधीकृत्वासम्बद्धाः En. 5. 26.

सद्धं A thousand. -Comp. -अंबु, -अर्बिस्, - कर, -किरण, -दीधित, -धामन्, -पाद, -मरीचि, -राईम m. the sun ; S. 7. 4; B. 13, 44; Mit. 3, 17, -star a, 1 thousand-eyed. 2 vigilant. ( -un ) 1 an epithet of Indra. 2 of Parusha; Rv. 10. 90, 3 of Vishou, -witt white Darva grass, - grass ind. a thousand times. - q a. liberal. ( -q: ) an epithet of Sivu. - 東京: a kind of fish. "इंस्. नयन, नोष, न्हांचन m. 1 epithet of Indra. 2 of Vishnu, -wir; the discus of Vishma. - was a lotus; R. 7. 11 - vig: I an spithet of king Kartavirya q. v. 2 of the domon Bana. 3 of Siva ( or of Vishpu according to Romo ). -भूज:, -मूर्धन, -मीलि 👊 epithets of Visbon. -रोमल n. a blanket. -बीर्चा asa fortida. -शिखर: au epithet of the Vindhya mountain.

सहस्रका ind. In a thousand parts, a thousand fold; दीवें कि न सहस्रप्रदायका रामेण कि बुद्धार !!. 6. 40.

सहस्राद्ध ind. By thousands.

सहित्त a. I Possessed of a thousand; सहित क्यांति Pt 5.82. 2 Consisting of thousands. 3 Amounting to a thousand (as a fine); Ms. 8. 376. -m. 1 A body of a thousand men &c. 2 The commander of a thousand.

सहस्रत् a. Strong, powerful. सहर 1 The earth. 2 The alceplant or flower.

सहायः 1 A friend, companion; सहायसम्बाः बद्धिका सिद्धाः Ki. 14. 44; Ku. 3. 21. 2 A follower, an adherent. 3 Au ally. 4 A helper, patron. 5 The ruddy goose. 6 A kind of perfume. 7 N. of Siva.

सहायता नर्स 1 A number of companions. 2 Companionship, union, friendship, 3 Help, assistance; इसमस्तरचे बहायता बहुताः शीन्य गतस्त्वमावयी; र्सफ. 4. 25; R. 9. 19.

सदाप्यत् व. 1 Having a friend. 2 Befriended, assisted. सद्भार: 1 The mange tree. 2 Uni-

सहित a. Accompanied or attended by, together with, united or associated with; प्रवाशिसवायने सूर्व सहित बर्स प्र-क्रोजना 3. 8. 4.—सं ind. Together with, with.

willy a. Enduring, patient.

स्थितंतु a. I Able to bear or endure, cupable of endering; एविक्रियहिन्दु क्रालेपे कर्म है. 2. 4. 2 Patient, resigned, Loibearing; विकास हिन्दु क्रालेपे कर्मा हिन्दु कर्म हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्म हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्म हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्मा हिन्दु कर्म 
साहिष्णुता -सं 1 Power to be तर्थ भी support. 2 Patience, resignation.

सहिर: The sun. -f. The certh.

महत्य ब. 1 Good-hearted, kind, compassionate. 2 Sincere. -य: 1 A learned man. 2 An appreciator ( of merits &c.), a man of taste, a man of critical faculty; इत्युपर्वत क्या सहन्य म करोति K. P. 1; परिकृषीयाच्ये सहन्यपुरीयाः क्रानियरे R. G.

सहित्र a. Questionable, doubtful.

सहेट व. Sportive, playful.

Here: A thief caught with the stolen property in his possession.

were a. Good, excellent. -c. A saint, sage.

सहा a. 1 Bearable, supportable, endurable; ओन नहा ने (श्रीवंदना Mu. 5; M. 3. 4. 2 To be borne or endured; इस तृष्णी नदी निविधित्ती न विद्धः U. 3. 44 3 Able to bear. 4 Adequate or equal to, able to bear. 5 Strong, powerful—हा: N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges in India, a part of the western Ghats at some distance from the sea; रामास्त्रीशादितीच्यातीशस्त्रस्त्र इयाज्यः R. 4. 53, 52; Ki. 18. 5: —हां 1 Health, convalescence. 2 Assistance. 3 Fitness, adequacy.

भर 1 N. of Laksbut. 2 Of Parvatt. सांपालिक: A sea trader, a merchant trading by sea; (भोजपिक्); Pt. 1.316. सांप्राणिक a. Warlike, skilled in war; R. 11. 30; V. 5. -म: A great warrior, a soldier skilled in war; Ku.

2, 57.

सांचानिये A general or lond shout, tumultuous uprour; उचालाः कटपूननात्रम्-नयः सांचानियं दुर्वते Mål. 5. 11; Bk. 7. 43.

सावस्सर (र्रा.), सांबर्धारक (की र.) a. Annual, .yearly. न्तः Annatrologer. सांबाधिक व. (की र.) I Colloquial. 2 Controversial. न्तः A disputant.

सांपुरिक A. (की f.) Illusory,

सांशिविक क (की f.) 1 Doubtful. 2 Uncertain, irresolute.

सोसारिक व. (की f.) Worldly, nunduqe; संसारिकेषु च सुवेषु वर्ष रसजाः U. 2.22.

mirelign a. 5 Natural, existing naturally, innate, inherent. 2 Effected naturally, spontaneous. 3 Absolute. 4 Effected by supernatural means—Comp—त्रदा natural fluidity (opp. निविद्य 'generated'); belonging to water only).

सांस्थानिक: A fellow-countryman. सांसाविक A general flow or stream. सांस्यविद्य त. (की र्र.) Bodily, corporeal.

सरजय ind. 1 With, tog ther with (with idet).); यांनी एउमने: तार्क स्मय-माना नतान्म. अर. 2. 182, 1. 41. 2 At the same time, simultaneously.

साजारणं Entirety, totality, the whole or entire part of a thing; यानसाकत्व ; Nalod. 3. 19. ( साकारणं 'entirely, completely, thoroughly '; Ms. 12. 25).

साइत a. I) Having meaning, eignificant, meaning; साइतानत Git. 2; साइत वर्ग &c. 2 Intentional. 3 Amorous, wanton. ना ind. 1 Meaningly, significantly; as in साइत वर्गण. 2 Amorously. 3 Feelingly, pathetically.

साकतं N. of the city of Ayodhya; साकत नावाडजालाभिः जलतः :R. 14. 13. 13. 79, 18. 35; अहम्बद्धनः साकतं Mbb. न्याः (आ. pl.) The inhabitants of Ayodhya.

साकेतक: An inhabitant of Ayodbyû. साक्षकं A quantity of fried grain ( यक्त ). -क: Barley.

सरकास ind. I In the presence of before the very eyes, visibly, openly, evidently. 2 In person, actually, in bodily form; साझान तिवासुवातावावाय पूर्व S. 6. 16, 1. 6. 3 Directly. In comp. often translated by 'incarnate'; सामानाव देवा के 'open. direct'; तासावाव देवा के 'open. direct'; तासावाव देवा के 'open. direct'; तासावाव विवाद के 'open. direct'; तासावाव 'to see with one's own eyes, realise personally').—Oomp.—कर्षा I causing to be visibly present. 2 making evident to the senses. 3 intuitive perception.—कार: perception, apprehension, knowledge.

ন্যাপ্তৰ u. (জি f.) I Seeing, observing, withczeing. 2 Attesting, teatifying. -m. A witness, an observer, an eye-witness; সত প্ৰথাপ্তৰ হয়নিখনি Ku. 5. 60.

सादयं 1 Evidence, testimony; तमेव वाधाय विवाहनाह्ये R. 7. 20. 2 Attestation.

साक्षेप a. Taunting, abusive. साक्षेप a. (शि. f.) l Relating to a friend. 2 Friendly, amicable.

सारत Friendship, सागर: 1 The ocean, son; सागर: सागराया: ;(fig also;) द्यासाग, विधा-सागर &co; cf. सगर. 2 The number 'four' or 'meyon'. 3 A kind of deer. - Oump. - असुकूल a. eitented along the sea-coast. - ओन a bounded by the sea, 'sea-girt. - ओन रा, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नाति:, - नाति:, - नाति:, - नाति:, - नातिनी a river.

will a, I Having fire. 2 Taking the sacred fire.

सारिक a. I Maintaining or possessing fire. 2 Attended by fire. जा। A house-holder who maintains a sacred fire.

सास a. 1 Entire. 2 With a entrplus, more than.

मान्य Mixture, confusion, pro-

सामह a. (ही f.) Produced or effected by addition.

सामाद्यं-इया N. of the capital of Kusadhvaja, brother of Janaka.

भाकित a. (की f.) 1 Symbolical, indicatory. 2 Conventional.

सामिषिक a. (की f.) Abridged, short, concise.

miag a. 1 Relating to number. 2 Calculating, enumerating. Discriminative. 4 Deliberating, ressoning, a ressoner; संगतिः सर्व-सास्याना योगिना त्वं परायणं Mb. -रहय:, -सर्थ N, of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, attributed to the sage Kapila; (this philosophy is so called because it 'enumerates' twenty-five Tatteas principles; and its chief object is to effect the final emancipation of the twenty-fifth Tatton, i. e. the Purusha or soul from the bonds of this worldly existence—the fetters of phenomenal creation-by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other Tatteas and by properly discriminating the Soul from them. It regards the whole universe to be a development of an inanimate principle called Prakriti q. v., while the Purusha is altogether passive and simply a looker-on. It agrees with the Vedants in being synthetical and so differs from the analytical Nyaya or Vaiseshika; but its great point of divergence from the Vedântais that it maintains two principles which the Vodanta denies, and that it does not admit God as the creator and controller of the universe, which the Vedanta affirms ). - #4: A follower of the Sankya philosophy ; Bg. 3. 5, 5. 11. - 0cmp. - पसाबः, - शुक्रवः epithets of Siva.

with a. 1 Having members, 2 Complete in every part. 3 Together with the augus or suxiliary members.

सांशिक a. (की f.) Relating to union or society, associating. -क: A visitor, guest, new-comer.

सामा Union, meeting; cf. हान. सामाधिक a. (की.f.) Belating to war, warlike, martial; U. 5. 22. —हा A general, commander.

साचि ind. Obliquely, crookedly, awry, in a sidelong manner; साचि लोचन्त्र नवस्ति Ki. 9. 44, 10. 57. (साचीक means 'to turn or bend saids, make crooked '; निनम साचीइत-पांक्यन R. 6. 14; Ku. 3. 68; साची-करोग्यान M. 4. 14.

ministership. 2 Ministry, administration. Friendship.

साजान्ये i Sameness of ceste, class, or kind. 2 Community of genus, homogeneousness.

सांजन: A lizard.

साह 10 U. (माटयनि•ने ) To show, manifest.

with pride, haughty. 2 Majestic, stately. 3 Swollen (as with water); Pt. 1. - \(\vec{q}\) ind. Proudly, arrogantly, in a stately manner, struttingly.

साल ind. A Taddhita aftix added to a word to show that something is completely changed into the thing expressed by that word, or that it is left at the complete disposal or control of that thing; भस्मसाल प्राचित्रका M. 5; अस्मसाल क्ष्या प्रसारक समुख्य समारा कि 11. 86; विभव्य प्रसारक समुख्य समारा कि 11. 86; विभव्य मेर्डन वर्षिसाइका N. 1. 16; so अध्यवसाल, सामाल &c.; Si. 14. 36.

साराच Continuity, permanence. सार्त: f. 1 Giving, a gift, donation. 2 Gaining, obtaining. 3 Help. 4 Destruction. 5 End, conclusion. 6 Sharp or acute pain.

सातीनः, सातीनकः Pease.

सारिक्स a. (की f.) I Roal, essential. 2 True, genuine, natural. 3 Honest, sincere, good. 4 Virtuous, amiable. 5 Vigorous, 6 Endowed with the quality Satten (goodness). 7 Belonging to or derived from the Bg. 7. 12, 14. 16. 8 Caused by internal feeling or sentiment ( as of love), internal; त्रज्ञारिकाश्विकविकारमया-स्तर्वेर्यमाचार्यकं विजयि मान्ययमाविरासीत Mal. 1. 26. - An external indication of (internal) feeling or emotion, one of the kinds of Rha'vas in poetry; (these are eight:- क्ल्प: स्वेदीअय रे।मांचः स्वरभंगोऽयः वेपद्यः । वेवर्ण्यमश्च बलय सच्छी सारिकाः स्यूताः ॥ व. D. 116. 2 A Brabmana. J N. of Brahman.

सारपंकि: N. of a Yadava warrior, who soted as charioteer to Krishpa, and took part with the Pandayas in the great war.

सार्ययतः, सार्ययतेषः A metropymic of the sage Vyles.

सास्यत् m. A. follower, worshipper ( of Krishas &c. )

Balarama. 3 The son of an outcast Vaisya. -er: (m. pl.) N. of a people; Si. 16. 14.

dramatic styles; see S. D. 416. 2 N. of the mother of Sisupala; Si. 2. 11.

साद: 1 Sinking, settling down. 3 Exhaustion, weariness; उत्तिक्ताह्य-तिरेषप्रम् Si. 9. 77. 3 Leanness, thinness senaciation; अतिरमाश्यक्षा है, 3. 2.4 Perishing, decay, less, destruction, cessation; तिर्मिश्यस्यतिस्य B. 56; Natod. 3. 24. 5 Pain, terment. Clearness, purity.

man 1 Wearying, exhausting. 2 Destroying. 3 Exhaustion. 4 A house, dwelling.

साह: 1 A charioteer. 2 A warrier. साहित a. 1 Sitting down. 2 Exhausting, destroying &c. -m. 1 A horseman. 2 One riding on an elephant or seated in a car.

आहृद्यं 1 Likeness, resemblance, similatity; संतिपुत्रनांभधेयसाइव्याति 8 7; त्यानिसाइद्यानि 8 शुंत्रति Ku. 5. 35, 7. 16 र R. 1. 40; 15. 67. 2 A likeness, a portrait, an image; मरताइद्यं दिरहत्यु वा अवगर्ण लिखती Me. 85.

साधात a. Entire, complete. साधास a. (स्की f.) Quick, instantaneous.

साधू I.5 P. ( नाप्रोति ) 1 To complete, finish, accomplish. 3 To conquer. II. 4 P. (साम्रति) To be completed or accomplished. -Caus. 1 To accomplish, effect, bring about, perform; अपि सापद साप-विश्वत N. 2. 62 ; Ku. 2. 33 ; R. 5. 25. 2 To complete, anish, conclude. 3 To gain, secure, obtain; R. 17. 38, Ms. 6. 75. 4 To prove, substantiate. 5 To aubdue, overpower, conquer (see foe &c.), win over; # ft साक्षा न दानेन न भेदेन च पांत्रकाः। शक्याः साधीकां Mb. 6 To kill, destroy ; श्रविदातक मासे दुः शावविष्याम इत्या Bk. 7. 31, 7 To learn, understand. 8 To cure, heal. 9 To go, depart, go one's way; सापगान्यहम विश्वमस्त ते B. 11. 91 ; S. 1, 7 ; प्रामेणाज्यतंत्रः साधिर्गनेरंथे प्रय-747 S. D. 340. 10 To recover ( as a debt ). 11 To make perfect. - WITH W (caus.) I to advance, promote. 2 to accomplish, effect, 3 to gain, obtain, 4 to overcome, subdue. 5 to dress, decorate. - to be successful ( Atm. ). 2 to accomplish, complete; Ms. 2, 100. 3 to secure, obtain, 4 to

settle. 5 to regain; Ms. 8. 50. 6 to cause to be settled or paid; Ms. 8. 213. 7 to destroy, kill. 8 to extinguish.

Accomplishing, fulfilling, effecting, completing. 2 Efficient, effective; Ku. S. 12. 3 Skilful, adapt. 4 Effecting by magic, magical. 5 Assisting, helping.

सापम a. ( भी f. ) Accomplishing, effecting &c. - 1 Accomplishing, effecting, performing; as in wid-मध्यमं 2 Fulfilment, accomplishment, complete attainment of an object; वसार्थसन्त्रने सी हि पर्याचीयमङाभंक है. 4. 16. 3 A means, an expedient, a means of ecomplishing anything ; शरीरमाध बाह्य प्रजीसाध्ये Ku. 5. 83, 52; R. 1. 9, 3. 12, 4, 36, 62. 4 An instrument, agent ; कुदार: छिनिकियासाधनम् 5 The efficient cause, source, cause in general. 6 The instrumental case. 7 Implement, apparatus. 8 Appliance, materials. 9 Matter, ingredients, substance. 10 An army or a part thereof; Mu. 5. 10. 11 Aid, help, assistance (in general ). 12 Proof, substantiation, demonstration. 13 The helu or middle term in a syllogism, reason, that which leads b) a conclusion : साध्ये निश्चितमञ्ज्येन चित्रन विश्वत्सपञ्जे स्थितिं व्यावृत्तं व विपक्षते। अवति वन-त्मापनं विद्वये Mu. 5. 10, 14 Subduing, overcoming. 15 Subduing by charms. 16 Accomplishing anything by charms or magic. 17 Healing, ouring. 18 Killing, destroying; wis w तस्य प्रतिसाधनं Ki. 14. 17. 19 Conciliating, propitiating, winning over. 20 Going out, setting forward, departure. 21 Going after, following. 22 Penance, self mortification. 23 Attainment of final beatitude. 24 Medicinal preparation, drug, medicine, In law ) Enforcement e delivery of snything, 25 of the delivery or of the payment of debt, infliction of fine. 26 A bodily organ, 27 The penis. 28 Anudder. 29 Wealth. 30 Friendship, 31 Profit, advantage. 32 Burning a dead body. 33 Obsequies. 34 Killing or exydetion of metals. -- Comp. -- fixer a finite verb. - us document used nu evidence.

साधनता-रथे The state of having means, possession of means to accomplish a desired object; शतिक्लता-सुरगते हि विधी विफलस्त्रोति वहसाधनता Si. 9.6.

सर्पणा 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion. 2 Worship, adoration. 3 Conciliation, propitiat ion-सापेत: A mondicants, beggar. स्पार्थ / Samoness or community of duty, cities &c.; १वनं लोक्पाळाताह्यू सावध्यायाः स. 17-78. 2 Samoness of nature, common character, likeness, community of properties : सावध्यायुवा भेरे K. P. 10; Bg. 14, 2; Bbachs P. 12.

साधारण # · ( जा or जो ... ) 1 Common (to two or more) joint; साथाएकोऽ-यं प्रणयः ८. ३ ; साधारणं सूदणसृष्यभाषः 🔣॥ 1. 43; R. 16. 5, V. 2. 16. 2 Ordinary, common; साधारणी न ऋतु नाधा भवस्त Asvad. 10. 3 General, universal. 4 Mingled, mixed with, in common with ; अल्कंडासाधारणं परितीयमञ्जभवामि &. 4 ; वीज्यते न वि संग्रहः श्वासनाधारणानिक्षैः Ku. 2. 42. 5 Equal, similar, like. 6 (In logic ) Belonging to more than one instance alleged, one of the three divisions of the fallacy called अनेकातिक q. v. - ज 1 A common or general rule, a rule or precept generally applicable. 2 A generic property -Comp. -wsf joint property. 📲 a common woman, hariot, prostitute.

साधारणता-सं 1 Community, universality. 2 Joint interest.

स्पार्थ्य Commonness; see सुवार्थ्याः साचित्रः 1 A skilful or accomplished woman. 2 Deep sleep.

भाषित p. p.1 Accomplished, effected, achieved. 3 Completed, finished. 3 L'roved, demonstrated. 4 Obtained, :secured. 5 Discharged. 6 Overcome, subdued. 7 Made good, recovered. 8 Fined. 9 Made to pay. 10 Awarded (as fine or punishment). साधितम् m. Goodness, excellence.

perfection. साधिष्ठ a. 1 Best, most excellent,

most proper. 2 Very strong, hard or firm (superi.: of बादु or बाद q. v.). साथीयन a. 1 Better, mere excellent; Bv. 1. 88. 2 Harder, stronger;

( compar. of my or and q. v. ). साय क ( भू or क्यो f.; compar. सार्थायक्; superl. साथित ) 1 Good, excellent, porfect ; बदरमाधु न विने स्वारिक-बते तत्तद्वन्यसा 8. 6. 13 ; आवरितोषादिवृषा न साध मन्द्रे प्रशोगारिहानं 1. 2. 2 Fit, proper, right; as in साधुवृत्त, साधुसमाचार 3 Virtuous, righteous, honourable, pious. 4 (a) Kind, well disposed; R. 2. 28; Pt. 1. 247. (b) Well-behaved ( with loc. ); मातरि साधुः 'Sk. 5 Correct, pure, classical (as language). 6 Pleasing, agreeable, pleasant ; अतीऽईमि शंतुनसाधु साधु वा Ki. 1. 4. 7 Noble, well-born, of noble descent. -w: 1 A good or virtuous man; R. 13. 65, 2. 62; Me. 80. 2 A sage, anint; साथी: प्रकाशितस्यापि मनी नासान 阿朗可 Subhāsh. 3 A merchant; H. 2. 73, 4 A Jaine saint, 5 A usuror, money-lender, -ind. [ Well, well

done, very nice, bravo; साधु बार्स S.
1; साधु रे विशेलनार साधु M. 4. I bloomgh,
away with -Comp. - श्री a. well-disposed. - शाद् : a cry of 'well done',
a cry of approbation; Si. 18. 55.
- श्रूप a. I well-conducted, upright,
virtuous; प्रायेण साधुव्यानामस्यापियो विषव्या Bh. 2. 85; (where the next
sense, is also intended), 2 well
rounded. (--स:) a virtuous man.
(-स) good conduct, virtue, plety;
righteousness; so साधुवृत्ति.

wright I A stall, shop. 2 An umbrella. 3 A flook of peacocks.

साध्य a. 1 To be effected or accomplished, to be brought about; साध्ये सिद्धिविधीयता H. 2. 15. 2 Feasible, practicable, attainable, 3 To be proved or demonstrated : आश्वागनुमा-नान्यां सान्धं त्वां पति का कथा R. 10. 28. 4 To be established or made good. 5 To be inferred or concluded ; अनुमाने तदुन्हं यहसाध्यसाधनवार्येचः K. P. 10. 6 To he conquered or subdued, conquerable ; Ku. 3, 15, 7 Curatic, 8 To he killed or destroyed. -rq: 1 A particular class of celestial beings; cf. Ms-1. 22, 3. 195. 2 A deity in general. 3 N. of a Mantra. -wi 1 Accomplishment, perfection. 2 The thing to be proved or established, the matter, at issue, 3 (In logic) The predicate of a proposition, the major term in a syllogism; साध्ये निश्चित-मम्बेन बहितं ... क्षेत्रः, बस्ताध्यं स्वयेमव हरूबम्भयोः पक्ष विरुद्ध प वत् Mu. 5. 10. -00mp. -sparse; the absence of the major term. - fara: f. 1 accomplishment. 2 conclusion.

सारपता 1 Feasibility, practicable, ness. 2 Curableness. --Oump.
-अवच्छोन्द that which marks out) or measures the साज or major term, its characteristic property.

साध्यस 1 Fear, alarm, fright, terror : कुद्रमस्त्रेयसाध्यसात् Ku. 2. 35, 3. 51. 2 Torpor. 3 Agitation, perturbation.

woman, 2 A faithful wife. 3 N. of a kind of root.

सामंत् a. Happy, delighten. सामासि: Gold.

सानिका, सानेयिका, सानेयी A pipe,

साह m. n. 1 A peak, surunit, ridge; सामूल धरा मुश्ति धरा मुश्ति धरा मा शिक्षां सिंध. 1. 9; Me. 2; Ku. 1. 6; Ki. 5. 36. 2 A level ground on the top of a mountain, table-land. 3 A shoot, sprout. 4 A forest, wood. 5 A road. 6 Any surface, point, end. 7 A precipice. 8 A gale of wind. 9 A learned man, 10 The sun.

बाह्यत् m. A mountain. -ती N. of an Apsaras ; S. 6. सामुक्तोका a. Tender, compassiouste. सामुक्तप a. Courteous, civil.

सार्थंध a. Uninterrupted, con-

सामुराय a. Attached, enamoured, in love.

eriage A kind of rigid penance; of Ms. 11. 212.

सांतर a. I Having interstices or intervals. 2 Open in texture.

सांताजिक a. (की f.) 1 Stretching, spreading, extending ( as a tree ). 2 Relating to offspring or descendants. 3 Relating to the tree Santâna, q.v.—सः A Brâbmana who wishes to marry for the sake of issue.

सांस्य 10 U. ( साल्याति ते ) To pacify, appears, conciliate, soothe, comfort; Bk. 3. 23.

सारवा, सांत्रणं ना 1 Appeasing, pacification, consolation. 2 Conciliation, mild or gentle means \$ Kind or conciliatory words. 4 Mildness. 5 Friendly solutation and inquiry.

RIGITIE: N. of a sage. According to Vishau Purasa, he was the tutor of Krishau and Balarama, and asked as his preceptor's fee that his son, who was kept by a demon named Panchajana underneath the waiers, should herestored to him. Krishau, having undertaken to get him up, plunged into the sea, killed the demon, and brought back fee boy to his father I.

nigican a. (all f.) Relating to present perception, visited at the same time. - a ammediate consequence.

साधिकः A distiller.

सारिशियाहिक: A minister (or Secretary of State ) for foreign affairs (deciding upon peace and war).

सांध्य a. (धरी f.) Relating to the twingth or evening; साध्ये तेजः अनिय-जवापुत्रका द्यानः Me. 36; Ki. 5. 8; R. 11. 60; Si. 9. 15.

मामहाजिक a. (की f.) I Bearing or putting on an armour. 2 Calling to arms, encouraging to prepare for battle; Si. 15. 72. -क: An armourbearer.

sisted Any substance mixed

The first of the designation of the contract of the manufacture of the second of the s

with clarified butter and offered as an oblation to fire; Si. 11. 41.

सोनियों 1 Vicinity, proximity; बन्नाबोन्द्रशिक्षतः M41. 3. 5. 2 Presence, attendance; R. 4. 6, 7. 3; Ku. 7. 33.

extraction a. (at f.) 1 Miscellaneous. 2 Complicated. 3 Having a complicated derangement of the three bodily humours; Ku. 2. 48; Pt. 1. 127.

सांन्यासिक: 1 A Brâhmana in the fourth order of his religious life; see संम्यासिन्- 2 A men josut in general.

सान्यप a. Hereditary.

सायस्य a. (स्थी f.) Born from or belonging to a rival wife. -स्था: (m. pl.) The children of different wives of the same husband.

सायस्त्रं 1 The state or condition of a rival wife. 2 Rivalry, ambition, enmity. -स्त्र: 1 The son of a rival wife. 2 An enemy.

सावशास a. Guilty, criminal.

Riffer Connection by the offering of rice-balls to the same Manes, kindred, consanguinity.

सार्पश्च u. Having regard to, do.

सारायत् तः (वी तिः) सारायत् तः विकास करणा करणा अध्यक्षितः । प्रश्नितः । स्वास्त्र विकास करणा अध्यक्षितः । स्वास्त्र । स्वास्त

अतिपीरम a. ( की f. ) Extending to or including seven generations : Ma. 3/ 146.

साक्त्यं 1 Fruitfulness, usefulness, productiveness. 2 Profit, advantage. 3 Success.

सारती A kind of grape.

Herquy a. Envious, feulous,

साम् 10 U. ( सामयति ते ) To appease, concluste, soothe.

सामक The principal of a debt. न्त्र,

सामध्ये 1 Collection or अवन्याधिक of materials, apparatus, furniture; Bh. 3, 185. 2 Stock, provision.

सामाना 1 Entirchess, perfection, completeness, totality; प्राप्तण सन्तम् विश्व क्षाना पाइसकी जिल्लामा प्रवृत्ति जिल्लामा प्राप्ति जिल्लामा प्रवृत्ति जिल्लामा प्रवृत

सामेजस्यं 1 Fitness, consistency, propriety : cf. असनजर 2 Accuracy, xorrectness.

सामन् त. 1 Appearing, calming, comforting, sootbing. 2 Concilia-(the first of the four upa'yas or expendients to be used by a king against an enemy); सामन्द्री क्यांसीत निवं राष्ट्राभिष्यूचे Ms. 7. 109. 3 Conciliatory or mild means, pacific or conciliatory conduct, gentle words; Pt. 4. 26, 48. 4 Milduess, gentleness. 5 A metrical hymn or song of praise ; सत्तवामीवगातं त्वां R. 10. 21, Bg. 10.35. 6 A verse or text of the Samaveds. 7 The Samaveda itself ( said to have been produced from the sun ; cf. Ms. I. 23 ), -Comp. - उज्जबा an elephant. - उपचार: -zuru: mild or conciliatory means, gentle or pacific measures. - n: a Brahmana who chants the Samayeda. -sr, -srre a. I produced by the Samsveds. 2 produced by conciliatory means. (-m: -m: ) an 1 Brahman. 2 an elephant, - ara: kind words, conciliatory words; Si. 2. 55. -ta: the third of the four Vedaa.

सामेत a. 1 Bordering, bounding, neighbouring. 2 Universal. -त: I A neighbouring king. 3 A fendatory or tributary prince; सामानीकेम विशेषिकार्या परितास करें रे . 3. 19, R. 5. 28, 6. 32. 4 A leader, general. -तं Neigh-bourhood.

सामयिक a. (की f.) I Customary, conventional. 2 Agreed upon, stipulated, 3 Conforming to agreement, seeping an appointment or engagement (वेष सामयिका भवाम: M. 1. 4 Punctual, exact. 5 Seasonable, timely; Ki. 2. 10. 6 Periodical. 7 Temporary.—Comp.—अवार्धः temporary non-existence.

HIRES 1 Power, force, capacity, ability, strength. 2 Sameness of sim or object. 3 Oneness of meaning or signification. 4 Adequacy, filters. 5 The force or sense of words, the signifying power of a word. 6 Interest, advantage. 7 Westih.

सामगणिक a. (की f.) I Belonging to an assembly or collection. 2 Belonging to inseparable connection. -क: A minister, connection.

सामाजिक त. (की f.) Belonging to an assembly - स. A member of an audience or assembly, a spectator at an assembly or meeting; तेन हि त त्रशंगादेवानमनतः शामाजिकानुषासम्ह Mål. 1.

सामाना विकरण I Being in the same predicament or situation. 2 Common office, function or government, common relationship ( as of case ).

3 The state of relating to the same

winter a. 1 Common, general; सामान्यमेशां प्रथमावरतं Ku. 7. 44 ; आहार-निद्याभयमेश्वनं प साम्रान्यमेतत्पद्धाभिनेराणाः Subhash. ; R. 14. 67 ; Ku. 2. 36. 2 Alike, equal, same. 3 Ordinary, of an average or middle dogree; Bh. 2. 74. 4 Vulgar, commonplace, insignificant. 5 Entire, whole. --1 Community, generality, universality. 2 Common or generic property, general characteristic. 3 Totality, entireness. 4 Kind, sort. 5 Identity. 6 Equanimity, equability. 7 Public affairs. 8 A general proposition; ङक्तिरथीतरम्यासः स्यास्सामान्य-विद्यापयी: Chandr, 5. 120. 9 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammaka:-- प्रस्तुतस्य वत्र्येन ग्रजसाध्य-वेबश्चया । पकाल्ये वष्यते योगात्तरसामान्यमिति (सतम् ॥ K. P. 10, -Comp. -ज्ञानं knowledge or perception of generic hroperties, -qu: the mean. -लक्षणं " generic definition ; इति कृष्यशमान्त्र-एंश्वानि Tarka. K. -कनिता a common "oman, prostitute. -smer a general Inla.

सामासिक a. (जी f.) 1 Comprehensive, comprehending the whole, collective. 2 Condensed, cuncise, brief. 3 Relating to a compound word. -ज्ञं The whole class of compounds; द्वंद्रः सामासिकस्य प Bg. 10. 33.

सामि ind. I Half; i. s. unfinished; अभिबोध्य सामिक्षतमदनं यतीः करस्द्रत्तीविगलदं-श्वनः श्वियः Si. 13. 31, स. 19. 16. 2 Biamable, vile, contemptible.

नासियों 1 A kind of prayer received while the sucrificial fire in being kindled or fed with fuel. 2 uel.

नामीकी Ptaise, eulogium.

नामीटचं Vicinity, nearness, prozimity. - टब: A neighbour.

सामुद्र त. (जी र.) Sea-born, marine, as in तामुद्र अवर्ग. -जः A mariner, voyager. -जं 1 Sea-salt. 2 The cuttle-fishbone. 3 A mark or spot on the body.

सन्युक्त Sea-salt.

समुद्धिक a. (की f.) I Sea-born; over-nic. 2 Relating to marks on the body (which are supposed to indicate good or bad fortune). -काः One who is acquainted with pain stry, who knows how to interpret the various marks on the body -के The science of palmistry.

war, warlike. 2 Relating to the other world, future. -4, -4 1 Conflict, contention. 2 Future life, the future. 3 The means of attaining the uture world. 4 Inquiry into the.

future. 5 Inquiry, investigation. 6 Uncertainty.

सांप्राधिक a. (की f.) 1 Warlike.
2 Military, strategic. 3 Calamitous.
4 Relating to the other world. —क War, battle, conflict; Si. 18. 1. —कः A war-charint. —Comp. — —कश्यः a strategic array (of troops).

सामा a. 1 Fit, proper. suitable; Vs. 3. 3. 2 Relevant. - ल ind. 1 Now, at this time; हैत स्थान कीपस सोमते देखा: Vo. 1. 2 Immediately 3 Fitly, properly, seasonably.

संपतिक a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to the present time. 2 Fit, proper, right; U. 3.

सायदायिक a. (की f.) Relating to the traditional dootrine, handed down by successive tradition, traditional.

साय: N. of Siva.

संबंधिक a. (की f.) Arising from relationship, alliance.

सांचरी A sorceress.

सोभवी 1 The red Lodbra tree. 2 Possibility.

सारपं 1 Equality, sameness, evenness; Ku. 5. 31. 2 Likeness, resemblance, similarity; स्पष्ट आपसा-व्यविद्या Si. 18. 38; H. 1. 45; Ki. 17. 51. 3 Equability. 4 Concord, harmony. 5 Indifference, impartiality, sameness of view; वेदां साले मनः स्थित Bg. 5. 19.

सामाज्यं 1 Universal or complete sovereignty, imperial away; साम्राज्यशासिनी मानाः कृशस्य च लबस्य च U- 6. 23; R. 4. 5. 2 Empire, dominion.

साय: 1 End, close, termination. 2 Close of day, evening. 3 An arrow.-Comp.-अहन् कः (forming सम्बद्धः) evening, evening time; Bv. 2. 157.

सायक: An arrow ; तस्तानुकृतसंधानं प्रति-संदार सावकं S. 1.11.2 A sword.—Comp. -पुंख: the feathered part of an arrow; तक ग्राजि: सायकपुंच एवं 14. 2. 3].

साधन The longitude of a planet reckened from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायेतन क. (भी f.) Belonging to the evening, evening; सायेतने सवनकर्माण संप्रकृत S. 3. 27.

सायम् ind. In the evening ; भवतः भारत्वेतु साथं प्रायुद्धे अविषे R.1. 90.-Comp. -कारतः evening. -अंदर्भ 1 sunset. 2 the sun. -संभ्या the evening twilight, 3 the evening prayer.

साचित्र m. A horsoman.

tion, absorption, especially into a deity (one of the four states of Musti). 2 Similarity, likeness.

est, most excellent; Mu. 1. 13. 3 Real, true, genuine. 4 Strong, vigorous. 5 Sound, thoroughly proved. - Ti. -t (but usually m. only except in the first 4 senses ). I Essence, essontial part, quintessence ; लेडस्य तत्त-लमसी प्रणयस्य सारः M&I. 1. 9: असारे खन्न संसारे सार्मतच्चतुष्ट्रयम् । काष्ट्रया वासः सता संगी गेगामः ज्ञेनुस्यनं॥ Dharm. 14. 2 Substance, pith. 3 Marrow. 4 Real truth, main point. 5 The sap or essence of trees; as in विरसार, सर्जसार. 6 Summary, epitome, compendium. 7 Strength, vigour, power, energy ; सार परिनीपरणक्षमं च Ku. 1. 17; R.f2. 74. 8 Prowess, heroism, courage; R. 4. 79. 9 Firmness, hardness. 10 Wealth, riches, R. 5. 26. 11 Nectar. 12 Fresh butter. 13 Air, wind. 14 Gream, coagulum of ourds. 15 Disease. 16 Matter, pus. 17 Worth, excellence, highest perception. 18 A man at chess. 19 Impure carbonate of sods. 20 A figure of speech corresponding to English ं climax ' ; उत्तरोत्तरमुरकर्षी भवेत्सारः परावधिः K. P. 10. - Water. 2 Fitness, propriety. 3 Wood, thicket. 4 Steel. -Comp. -striff a. valuable and worthloss, strong and weak. ( -t ) I worth and worthlessness. 2 substance and emptiness. 3 strength and weakness. -नंभ: sandai wood. - जीप: N. of Siva. -अं fresh butter.-सदः the plantain tree -TI N. of Sarasvatt. 2 of Durga. बुन: the Khadira tree. -अंग: loss of vigour. -आंड: 1 a natural vessel. 2 a hale of goods, merchandise. 3 implements. - ere steel.

सार्थ Honey.

सारंग a. ( गी f. ) spotted, variegated. -n: 1 The variegated colour. 2 The spotted deer, an untelope; qq राजेब दुष्यमः सार्यभातिरहसा 8. 1. 5. 3 A doer in general; सारगासी जललवमकः खुविष्यंति मार्ग Me. 20 ( where it is preferable to take this sense rather than that of 'elephant' or 'bee'). 4 A lion. 5 An elephant. 6 A large black bee. 7 The cuckoo. 8 A large crane, 9 The flamingo. 10 A peacook. 11 An umbrella. 12 A cloud. 13 A garment, 14 Hair. 15 A conch-shell. 16 N. of Siva. 17 The god of lov-18 A lotus. 19 Camphor, 20 A bow 21 Sandal. 22 A kind of musical instrument. 23 An ornament. 24 Gold. 25 The earth. 26 Night, 27 Light.

सार्विक: A fewler, bird-catcher. सारंगी 1 A kind of stringed instrument, violin. 2 A kind of spotted deer.

Arron a. (off) Causing to go or flow. -a: 1 Dysentery. 2 The bogplum. -of A kind of perfume.

errent A kind of process to which metals—particularly moreury—are subjected.

सारणि: -जी f. 1 A canal, drain,

water-course, channel 2 A small river.

सरदेश: The egg of a serpent. सारतञ्ज ind. i According to wealth.

2 Vigoronsly.

साराधि: 1 A obarioteer; स आपो न त्या राजन् न च साराधिना श्रुत: R. 1.78; नातालेशाराधियंथी 3.67.2 A companion, belper; R. 8.37/3 The ocean.

wreck The flice of a charioteer-

ship, cosobmanship.

सारमेय: A dog. -थी A bitch.

सारत्य Straightness (fig. also ), s-tlessness, honesty, uprightness. भारत्य ढ. 1 Substantial. 2 Fertile.

3 Having sap.

सारस त. (सी f.) Belonging to a lake; Kây. 3. 14; Naiod. 2. 40. -म:
1 The (Indian) crane; or ewan (according to some; विकासना विद्यार सारबाद्द्य तेरेंच तेरंगवतिः Ki. 3. 31, Si. 5. 75, 12. 44, Me. 31; R. 1, 41. 2 A bird in general. 3 The moon.-मं 1 A lotus. 3 The zone or girdle of a woman.

सारस( इा )मं 1 A girdle or zone; सारक्षत्रे महानदि: Ki. 18. 32. 2 A mili-

tary girdle.

सार्यक a. (ती.) 1 Relating to the goddless Sarasvati. 2 Belonging to the river Sarasvati; कृष्ण तालाम- जिल्ला आर्थनीता Me. 49. 3 Eloquent. - ज: 1 N. of a country about the river Sarasvati. 2 N. of a particular class of Brahmanas. 3 A particular ceremonal used in the worship of Sarasvati. 4 A staff of the Bilva tree. - ज: (m. pl.) The people of the Sârasvata country. - ने Speech, eloquence; ज्ञानस्वारस्वत

साराल: Besamum.

सारि:-रि f. i A man at chess, chessman. 2 A kind of bird. -Comp -फल्ड: a chess-board.

सारिका A kind of bird; आस्त्री मुख्यतिका वध्यते शुकसारिकाः Nubhiah.; सारिका केमस्था Me. 85.

arrive a. (of f.) I Going, resorting to. 2 Having the essence or substance of.

wrace 1 Sameness of form, similarity, likeness, conformity, resemblance; Mal. 5. 2 Assimilation to the deity (one of the four states of Muki:). 3 (In dramas) An angry treatment of one mistaken for another through resemblance, see S. D. 464. 4 Surprise at seeing an object or its likeness seen elsewhere.

सारोडिक: Kind of poison.

सार्थेस a. Barrod, obstructed, impeded; R. 1. 79.

eignificant. I Having meaning,

object. 3 Of like meaning or import.
4 Useful, serviceable. 5 Wealthy, rich, opulent. — of: 1 A rich man. 2 A company of merchants, caravan ( of traders ); सार्वाः क्षेत्रं स्वर्णान्त कर्मान्त कर्मान कर्मान्त कर्मान कर्मान्त कर्मान कर्मान्त कर्मान कर्मा

सार्थक a.1 Having sense, significant. 3 Useful, serviceable

advantageous.

नार्धवत् a. ! Having meaning, significant. 2 Having a large company.

सार्थिक: A merchant, trader.

साई a. Wet, moist, humid, damp. साई a. Increased by half, plus one-half, having a half over; साईशनं &c.

सर्पास ind. Together with, with, in company with (with instr.); बनं तथा साधमान प्राथम है 14. 63, Ms. 4. 43; Bk.

6. 26 ; Me. 89.

सार्प: ( एप्: ) N. of the constellation

सार्पिय a. ( वी f. ), सार्पिक्त a. ( क्ली f. ) Dressed or cooked with clarified butter.

सार्वजामिक c. (की f.) Satisfying every desire, granting all wishes; Ki. 18, 25.

सार्वकालिक कः (की f.) Eternal, overlasting.

सार्वजिषक a. (की /.) सार्वजनीय, a. (भी /.) Public, universal, general. सार्वक्ष Omniscience.

सार्वतिक त. (की त.) Belonging to every place, general, applicable to all places or circumstances; as in सार्विको नियम:

सार्वधातुक ( । (की f · ) Applicable to the whole of a radical term, or to the complete form of the verbal after the conjugational characteristics have been affixed, i. c. to the four conjugational or special tenses. - at N. of the worbal terminations of the four conjugational tenses ( strictly, the personal terminations of all tenses and except the Perfect and moode Benedictive the affixes and distinguished by a mute a ).

सार्वभौतिक a. (की f.) I Belonging or relating to all elements or beings. 2 Comprising all animate beings.

सार्वजीम a. (जी f.) Relating to ocuristing of, the whole earth universal, -a: 1 An emperor, a universal monarch; बजामने सहते जुद्ध ज्यास्ताहता: सार्वभीका: Mu. 3. 22. 3 M. of the elephant presiding over the north, the quarter of Kubera.

सार्वसीक्षण क (की र्र.) Known to all people, prevailing throughout the whole world, public, universat; अनुसम्बद्धि वससी: सर्वसिक्षः अर्थ.

1. 13.

सार्वचित्र a. (की f.) 1 Of every kind or sort, 2 Belonging to every tribe or class.

सार्थिकारिक a. ( सी f.) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun.

सार्वदेश: One who gives away a!! his wealth at a sac:ifice or sacred rite.

सार्वदेश: A. Brāhmaņa conversant with all the Vedas.

सार्वप a. ( पी f. ) Made of musterd -र्ज Mustard-oil.

arrê a. Possessing the same station, condition or rank, having the same power.

साहिता 1 Equality in rank, condition or power. 2 Equality with the Supreme Being in power and all the divine attributes, the last of the four states or grades of Mukli; अवस् अवस्थित (पापोलि); Ms. 4. 232.

साहर्च The fourth grade of Mukti,

साल: 1 N. of a tree or its resin. 2 A tree in general, as in कल्याल. सालवाल: 3 A rampart, a fence or wall round a building. 4 A wall in general. 5 A kind of fish. (Fo: compounds see under शाल).

सरहार: The resin of the Sala tree. सरहार 1 A wall, rampart. 2 A house, an apartment; see शाला. -Comp. -करी 1 a house-worker. 2 a male captive (particularly one taken in battle). - सुना: 800 शालावर.

wall, bracket.

शास्त्रकः A frog ; अवव शास्त्रद

सालेष A kind of fennel; see सालेष-सालेष्य 1 Being in the same world or sphere with another, 2 Residence in the same heaven with any deity.

meet 1 N. of a country, or its inhabitants (pl. in this sense). 2 N. of a demon slain by Vishou.

Comp. — eq m. an epithst of Vishou.

सहिषकाः The bird oalled सारिका व. ४ - अवन्य A libation.

सारक s. (विका f.) Productive generative, causing birth, eb stetric. नाः The young of an animal; (for जानक 4. v.). gramm a. Having leisure, at leisure, unengaged, -qi ind, Leisure-ly, at one's convenience.

arons a. Having the mark called avagrada q. v.

सारक e. Despising, disdeinful, feeling contempt.

सामग्री (i. e. देखी ) One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, { the other two being विदयस

and may ).

Attentive, bestowing attention, careful, heedful. 2
Cautions. 3 Diligons. -4 ind.
Carefully, attentively, cautiously.

सरपाचि a, Having a bound or limit, limited, finite, defined, circumscribed ; सामाधिसीमासिस वसीरा-

शेस्त नामिशः Bubbash.

wrws a. (aft f.) Relating to, or comprising, the three savanas.—

1 An institutor of a sacrifice, or one who employs priests at a sacrifice. 3 The conclusion of a sacrifice, or the coremony by which it is concluded, 3 N. of Varupa. 4 A month of thirty solar days. 5 A natural day from sunrise to sunset. 6 A particular kind of year.

सःचयच a. Composed of parts ; सावयवले जानित्यप्रसंगः, न त्यविद्याकाल्पतेन ऋप

भेषेण सावयर्व वस्तु संपद्यते S. B.

wickedness, crime. 3 The Lodhra tree.

आवरण a. 1 Claudestine, concealod, secret. 2 Covered, closed.

सायार्थ a. (off f.) Relating or belonging to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. —की: A metronymic of the eighth Manu; see सायार्थ.—20mp.—सुद्ध I the mark of the sameness of colour or caste. 2 the skin.

सामाण: A metronymic of the eighth Manu (son of the sun by Savaruh). सामाणी 1 Sameness of colour. 2 Identity of class or caste. 3 The age or Manuantara presided over by the eighth Manu.

सामकेष a. Full of pride, proud, haughty. - 4 ind. Proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.

treite a. 1 Having a remainder, leaving a remainder or residue. 2 Imperfect, incomplete, unfinished.

Treite a. 1 Proud, dignified, noble, majestic. 2 Courageous, resolute. 3 Full of firmness. -4 ind Resolutely, firmly, courageously.

बारहोड़ द. Disdainful, disdaining, despising. - इ ind. Disdainfully, scornfully.

milen A midwife.

the sun. 2 Descended from the sun.

belonging to the solar dynasty (of kings); weight fifth after U. 1.
42. 3 Accompained by the Gdyate'.

on I The sun. 3 An embryo or footus. 3 A. Brahmspa. 4 An epithet of Siva. 3 Of Karps.

The sacrificial thread (so called because the repetition of the Gdyate forms a principal part of the ceremony of putting on the sacred thread)

सारियों I A ray of light. 2 N. of a celebrated verse of the Riguada, so called because it is addressed to the sum ; it is also called must q. v. for further information. 3 The coremony of investiture with the saured thread. 4 N. of a wife of Brahman. 5 N. of Parvati, 6 N. of a wife of Kasyapa. 7 N. of the wife of Satyavat, king of Satyavat. She was the only daughter of king Asvapati. She was so lovely that all the suitors that came to woo her were repulsed by her superior lustre, and thus though she reached a marriageable age, she found no one ready to espouse her. At last her father asked her to go and find out a husband of her own choice. She did so, and having made her selection returned to her father, and told him that she had shosen Satyavat, son of Dyumatsena, King of Salva, who being driven out from his kingdom was then leading a hermit's life along with his wife. When Narada, who happened to be present there, heard this, he told her as well as Asvapati that he was very sorry to hear of the choice she had made for though Satyavat was in every way, worthy of her, yet he was fated to die in a year from that date, and in choosing him, therefore, Savitri would be only choosing life-long widow-hood and misery. Her parents, therefore, naturally tried to dissuade her mind, but the highsouled maiden told them that her choice was unalterably fixed. Accordingly the marriage took place in due time, and Savitri laid aside her jewels and rich apparel, and putting on the coarse garments of hermits, spent her time in serving her old father and mother-inlaw. Still, though outwardly happy, she could not forget the words of Narada, and as she counted, the days seemed to fly swiftly like moments, and the fated time, when her husband was to die, drew near. I have yet three days '. thought she, ' and for these three days I shall observe a rigid fast?. She maintained her vow, and on the fourth day, when Satyavat was about to go to the woods to bring sacrificial fuel, she accompanied him. After having collected some fuel. Satvavat being fatigued, sat down, and reposing his head on the bosom of Savital fell majorp. Just then Yama came down, anatched off his soul, and proceeded towards the acuth. Savitri saw this and followed the god who told her to return as her husband's term of life was over. But the faithful wife besought Yama in so pathetic a strain. that he granted her boon after boon, except the life of her bushand, until, being quite subdued by her devotion to her husband and the force of her eloquent appeal, the god relented and restored even the spirit of Satyavat to her. Delighted she returned, and found her husband as if roused from deep sleep, and informing him of all that had occurred, went to the hermitage of her father-in-law who soon reaped the fruits of the boons of Yame. Sevitri is regarded as the bean ideal or highest pattern of conjugal fidelity, and a young married woman is usually blessed by elderly females with the words जन्मसावित्री सव thus placing before her the example of Savitri for lifelong imitation ]. -00mp. -परितः, -परिश्वहः, व men of any one of the first three castes not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time; of more, -me N. of a particular fast kept by Hindu women on the last three days of the bright half of Jyeshtha to preserve them from widowhood.

साविद्यार a. 1 Proud, haughty. 2 Manifest.

साझस् a. Full of desire or passion, desirous, hopeful, expectant. ्यं

erraine a. Feeling feer, apprehensive, afraid, dismayed.

सरवार्यक्षाः A small house-lizard. सरवाकः A bianket.

साबारें a. 1 Wonderful, marvellous. 2 Struck with wonder. - में ind. With wonder or astonish-

साझ ( भ ) a. 1 Having angles or corners, angular. 2 Tearful, weeping. सामुष्या A wife's or busband's mother, a mother-in-law.

साहोतम् ind. With humble pronstration of the body (by touching the earth with the eight members; see आहात्रवास under आहत्).

सास a. Having a bow; Ki. 15. 5 सामुद्ध a. Having arrows; Ki. 15. 5 सामुद्ध a. Envious, jealous, disdainful. -ए ind. Jealously, angrily, disdainfully; S. 2. 2.

सारका The dow-lap of an ox; गी: सारवादिमच्च लक्षणं T.S.;रोमधर्मकाचळक्यास्ता-स्नवासाचळं निमीलदलसेल्लगमीलकेण Si. 5. 62.

साह्यार्थ Companionahip, (constant) fellowship or association, living together, concomitance; कि स स्माति ग्रेट्ड में विद्यापश्चित्र मानादिनंत्रपातिनी साहय ग्रेमसीत् Mal. 1; Ku. 3. 21, R. 16. 87, Vo. 1. 20, Si. 15. 24.

aresi Endurance, suffering.

wravi I Viniones, Caros, rapine ; Ms. 7. 48, 8. 6. 2 Any orimical act (such as rebbury, rape, felony &c.), a heinous ations, so aggressive sot. 3 Ornalty, appression ; St. 9: 59. 4 Boldness, daring, daring courage; migh shorten Mr. 4. 8 Precipita. tion, rashness, temerity, an inconsiderate or reckless act, rash or daring sot : तथि सारकामार्थ Mal. 2 : किमपर-मता निवर्ष वस्करार्पणमाइन 9. 10 ; Kl. 17. 42. 6 Punishment, chastisement, fine ( m. also in this sense), see Ms. 8. 138; Y. 1. 66, 865. -Comp. -sim: I an epithet of king Vikramadicys. 2 of a post. 3 of a lexicographer. -अध्यवसाचित् a. acting rashly or with inconsiderate baste. - ऐसरसिक a, wholly intent on violence, ferocious, brutal. - miles s. 1 bold. audicions. 2 rash, inconsiderate -aller a. characterized by boldcess.

tier!

कार्यसिक a. (सी f.) 1 Using must force or violence, brutel, vio-Gold, daring, rash, inconsiderate. geckless; न सहाासि साहसमसाहिसकी Si. 9. 59 दे के बित्त साहातिका चित्रहो बनाभिति वेटः Malii. on Ku. 3, 44 3 Castigatory, panitive. - #: 1 A bold or adventur ous person, an enterpriseing man; Pt. 5 31. 2 A desperado, desperate or dangerous person; या किल विविध-औबोपहारपियेति साहारी, काना प्रवादः Mål. 1. ; साइतिकः सावेष: 6. 3 A felon, freebooter, robber-

सामासम् व. 1 Violent, ferovious, cruel. 2 Bold, daring, rash, im petuous.

errow a. ( wir y. ) I Relating to a thousand. 2 Consisting of a thousand. 3 Bought with a thousand. 4. Paid per thousand (as interest &c ). 5 A thousand fold. - gr An army or detachment consisting of a thon sand men. - of An aggregate of a thousand.

greguest I Assistance, belp, aid; सञ्जलीचित्रसिंहस्य साहायकश्चवियान् से. 17.5. 2 Fellowship, alliance, friendship. 3 A number of companions or associates. 4 Auxiliary troops.

HINTER I Assistance, help, succour. 2 Friendship, alliance.

साहित्यं 1 Association, fellowship, combination, society. 2 Literary or rhetorical composition; साहित्संतीत-कलाबिहीन: सासात्पश्चः श्वन्कविकाणशिनः Bb 3. 12 3 The science of thetoric, art of poetry ; Vikr. 1. 11 ; शाक्षिक्षप्रचेत्र केव. 4 A collection of materials for the production or perfomence of anything ( a doubtful sense. )

errai 1 Conjunction, union, fellowabip, society. 2 Assistance, help. -Comp. - gry in. a companion.

فتاعد والمطورة والأفران يتراضيها والمسووي

ware Gambling with fighting apimala.

De 5. 9. U. ( falle, fage, forter, field ) I To bind, tie, fasten. 2 To SHAMELTO.

fer 1 A lion : (it is said to be derived from हिंस् ; of : स्वेत्ववानवार्स्ट स सिद्दी वर्णनिषर्वेशात् 8%. ) ; न हि सुतस्य सिंदस्य प्रविद्यति सुने कृताः Subbash. 2 The sign Les of the zodiac. 3 ( At the end of comp.) Best, pre-emirent of a class; e. g. रपुष्टि, प्रवृतिह. -Ocup. -अवलोवान the (backward) glance of a hon. (backward) giance, generally used to mark the connection of a thing with what precedes and follows; for explanation see under safa. -arrest a throne, a west of honour. ( m: ) a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -arreg: a particular position of the hands. - was an epith at of Siva. -we the palms of the hand. opened and joined together. - it: a kind of fish, -au; un epithet of Siva. -कुर्य a. as proud an a lion. - ध्याभिः, -wig: I the roar of a lion; Ku. 1. 56 : Mk. 5. 29. 2 a war-cry. -wrt the main or principal gate. - urar, -cur N. of the goddess Parvati, - 연단: a kind of coitus. - arger: an epithet of Siva. -- -- and an all un strong as a lion. 2 handsome. ( -# ) the killing of a lion.

ffret I Tin. 2 Brase. 3 Back, rind. 4 The island or country of Ceylon (oft. in pl. ); सिंहलेच्यः शस्या-नव्छता, सिंहकेश्व(दृष्टितुः फलकासादमं Rata 1. -ला: (m., 4.) The people of Ceylon. सिंहलन 'A he island of Ceylon.

(संकार्ज ( लं ) 1 Rust of iron. 2 The muchs of the nose.

fifteen The mother of RAbu. -Oomp, -धनायः, -द्वत्रः, -द्वतः, -द्वरः epithets of Bahu.

fair 1 A lioness. 2 N. of the mother of Ranu.

सिकारा 1 Sandy soil. 2 Sand (generally in pl.), अभेत सिकताह तैस-मेरि क्लातः परिचय् Bh. 2. 5. 3 Gravel or stome ( the disease ).

रिकशिक a. Sandy; Bh. S. 38. सिक्क p. p. 1 Sprinkled, watered, 2 Wetted, moistened, sonked. 3 Impregnated : see By.

सिक्ध: I Boiled rice. 2 & ball or lump of boiled rice ; बासोहिंडितसिक्येन का हानिः करियो अनेत् Subhāsh. -क्य 1 Bees'-wax. 2 Indigo.

सिक्षं 800 शिक्य, Repri Crystal, glass.

सिंग (भा )जं ! The mucus of the nose. I gust of fron.

सिंधिणी The nose.

सिच् 6 U. (सिंबति-ते, क्रिक ; सु of सिन् is generally changed to a after

a preposition ending in g or g) 1 To eprinkle, scatter in small drops ; Bk. 19. 23. 2 To water, moisten, soak, wet ; Mo. 26; Ma. 9. 255. 3 To pour out, emit, discharge, shed; R. 16. 66. 4 To infuse, instil, pour in ; जाडचं वियो हरति विश्वति बतवि सत्वं Bh. 2. 23, 5 To pour out for, offer to; अन्यवा तिलोर्च ने सिंचल है. S. -Cous. ( तेवगति-ते ) To cause to aprinkle. -Desid. (Militality ) To wish to sprinkle. - Wire safe 1 to sprinkle, pour down, water, wet, snower upon (fig. also); आय बपुरांभवकं तास्तवाभी-भिरीवः ठा. 7. 75; Bk. 6. 21. 15, 8. 2 to accint, consecrate, appoint (by sprinkling water over the head ), to crown, inaugurate, install ; अधिवर्णन -मिविष्य रायव से परे B. 19. 1; 17. 18, V. 5.23. (-Cans.) to cause to be crowned or inaugurated. -ser to sprinkle, (-Caus. ) to cause to be poured or \*prinkled ; तशनासे व्यक्तिल वर्षे मोने च रार्थियः Ms. 8. 272. - उन्हा to sprinkle, pour upon, spread. (-Pass.) I to spout or foam up, be thrown upwards, 2 to be puffed up or elated be proud ; म तस्योस्सिभिने मनः है. 17. 43. 3 to be disturbed; Ms. 8, 71. (-('aus.) to fill with pride. - Fr 1 to sprinkle, pour down or upon, pour in ; R. 3. 25; S. 4, 13; Ku. 2. 57. 2 to impregnate ; विविधनमाधवीमेता लना कीश व नर्तथन V. 2. 4. ( where the first sense is also intended ). - of? to sprinkle or pour-

iciar: Cloth, garment.

सिचिता Long popper.

farm The jingling sound; of metallic ornaments.

सिंजित Tinkling, jingling; आहिला-मिन्नेप्रसिजितानि Ku. 1. 34, V. 4. 14.

शिक्ष 1 P. ( तेहति ) To disregard, despise.

Rang. 1 White. 2 Bound, tied, factoned, fettered. 3 Surrounded. 4 Finished, ended. -m: I White colour. 2 The bright balf of a lunar month, 3 The planet Venus. 4 An arrow. - 1 Silver. 2 Sandal. 3 Radieh. -Comp. -erg; a thorn. -अस्तोतः a peacook. -असः, -अं camphor. -way: an ascesic dressed in white garments. -arrive: white basil. system an epithet of Arjuna. - ander an epithet of Balarama. - ortig molesses. - miffer a cookis. -way a. other than white ; i. s. black. - ward white sandal. - rug: a crystel woon. 2 camphor. -wiff: a white mineral, chalk. - - the moon. -41134 m. N. of Arjuns. -41461 candied sugar. - fiffin: wheat. - fige rook-selt, -gran; basiey.

firm I Candied suar, sugar ; firm के रक्षे कितारि विकासे देसकुरायतेस N. S. 94 ; Bv. 4. 18. 2 Moonlight. S A lovely woman. 4 Spirituous liquor. 5 White Durva grass. 6 Arabian

सिसा

find a. I White. 2 Black. - Re White or black colour, -00mp. -- to, -बासाध् ००० कितिकंड ; सिरीवासन-

Ruy p. p. I Accomplianed, effected, performed, achieved, completed.

2 Gained, obtained, acquired 3 Bucceeded, successful, 4 Buttled ostablished ; वैशानिका तुर्वाचयः श्रुत्तम्यः विक्रा पूर्वि विधानिकं परीकरचनायनानि U-1-14. 5 Proved, demonstrated, ambatantisted ; सरमार्विधियं प्रत्यक्षप्रभाषाभिति सिर्छ T. S. Ma. S. 178. 6 Valid, sound ( as a rule ). 7 Admitted to be true. 8 Decided, adjudicated (as a lawsuit). 9 Paid, discharged, liquidated (as debt ). 19 Cooked, dressed (as food ). 11 Matured, ripened. 12 Thoroughly prepared, compounded, cooked together (as druge). [3 Ready (as money). 14 Subdued, won over, subjugated (as by magic) 15 Brought under subjection, become propitions. 16 Thoroughly conversant with or skilled in, proient in ; se in taffag q. v. 17 Perlected, sanctified ( as by penance ). 18 Emancipated, 19 Endowed with supernatural powers or faculties, 20-Plous, sacred, holy. 21 Divine, immortal, eternal. 22 Celebrated, well-known, illustrions. 23 Shining, splendid, - 1 A semi divine being supposed to be of great purity and boliness, and said to be particularly characterized by eight supernatural faculties called Siddhis q. v.; उद्देजिता दृष्टिभिराभ्रयते श्रृंगाणि यस्थातपर्वति सिद्धाः Ku. 1. 5. 2 An inspired sage or seer (like Vyass ). 3 Any sage or seer, a prophet ; सिद्धादेश Batn. 1. 4 One skilled in magical arts, a magician. 5 A law-suit, judicial trial. 6 A kind of hard sugar, - gr Sea-salt. - Comp. wir I the established end. 2 the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, established view of any question, the true logical conclusion (following on the refutaion of the Purvapaksba ). 3 a proved fact, established truth, dogma, settled doctrine. 4 any established textbook resting on conclusive evidence. "effet f. the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical ocnolusion. "qui the logically correct side of an argument. -- and oooked food. - srd a. one who has accomplished his desired object, succonstul. (-ti.) | white mustard. 2 N. of Sive. 3 of the great Buddhy.

-arrers a particular posture in religious meditation. when, -aut, -fay: the colestial Ganges. -aut; N. of a particular kind of madness or dementis. -- wit sour-rice gruel. - win: quick silver. - que the established or logical side of an argument. an epithet of Siva. - en a. mineral, metallio. (-w:) I quick-silver. 2 an alchemist. -- dwpy a. one who has accomplished his desired objects. -dran N. of Kartikeya. - eural the boiler or pot of a seer (it is supposed to be a vessel which is gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the desire of the possessor ),

शिक्षतान्तं Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection.

Refer f. 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, perfection, complete attainment ( of an object ) कियाशिकिः सन्वे अवति महता वीवकरमें Bubhash. 2 Success, prosperity, welfare, well-being. 3 Establishment, settlement. 4 Substantistion, demonstration, proof, indisputable con-Validity ( of a clusion. 5 rule, law &o. ). 6 Decision, adjudication, settlement ( of a lawsuit ). 7 Certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness. 8 Payment, liquidation (of a debt ). 9 Preparing, cooking (as of drugs &c. ). 10 Tre solution of a problem. 11 Readiness. 12 Complete purity or sanctification. 13 A superhuman power or faculty ); these faculties are eight:---अभिमा सविमा प्राप्तिः प्राकार्यः महिमा तथा । ईशिषं च वशिषं च तथा कामावmigar it. 14 The acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means. 15 Marvellous skill or capability. 16 Good effect or result. 17 Final beatitude, final emancipation. 18 Understanding, intellect. 19 Concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible, 20 A magical shoe. 21 A kind of Yoga, 22 N. of Durgh. -Comp. -g a. granting success or supreme felicity- (-gr) an epithet of Siva. -1747 an epithet of Durgh. -- with a particular auspicious conjunction of planets.

fing I. 4 P. (firmit, fing; caus. afu-वति वर सेमगति ; sesid शिवासति ) 1 To be accomplished or fulfilled ; नले कते शति व कियाति कोड्य दोव: H. Pr. 81; उप-वेन वि विश्वंति कार्याणि न मनोर्धाः 36. 2 To be snoossful, succeed ; शिष्ति वर्गेष मश्रात्वपि याचिकाञ्चाः S. 7. 4. 3 To readly, bit, fall true on; S. 2. 5. 4 To attain one's object. 5 To be proved or established, to become valid; शिक्ष व वाचमामेविकाविकाविकारी विकास H. S. 6 To

be settled or adjudicated. 7 To be thoroughly prepared or cooked. 8 To be won or conquered; Pt. 2. 86. -Wire w 1 to be accomplished or effected, to succeed ; शरीरवाबारि प ते न विश्वयेत्वर्मण: Bg. 3. 8; तप्तिच प्रसिप्यंति Me \$11. 231. 2 to be gained or acquired. I to be known ; see with. -if I to be made perfect. 2 to be fully accomplished or effected, to be performed thoroughly. 3 to attain supreme felicity, to become happy; ज्वेनैव तु संशिवेद मामणी नाम संशय: Ms. 2. 87. -II. 1 P. ( तेपति, क्षित्र ; the स of तिथ्र is generally changed to स् after a preposition ending in g or 3 ) 1 To go. 2 To ward or drive off. \$ To restrain, hinder, prevent. 4 Tointerdict, prohibit. 5 To ordain, com-mand, instruct. 6 To turn out well or auspiciously. -With sur to drive off, •move; संबक्तरं ववाडारसायायमप-सेपति Ms. 11. 199. - कि 1 to ward off, prevent, restrain, keep back; wiff देखोऽप्यतुयाविषयः R. 2. 4, 8. 42, 5, 18. 🙎 to oppose, contradict, object to; R. 14. 43. 3 to prohibit, forbid; 同年式 मानमाजस्त सनर्थ देडमहीति Mis. २. 861. 4 to defeat, conquer; R. 18. 1. 5 to remove, drive off, counteract; व्यवेषस्पाधकाञ्चल राभस्तद्राञ्चसस्तरः Bk. 17. 87, 1. 15. - 46 1 to prevent, ward off. restrain; Ms. 2, 206, B. 8, 23. 2 to forbid, probibit; नृपतेः प्रतिविद्धमेव तस्कृतकान् वेकिएया विलेक्य यह R. 9. 74. -विमति to contradict, oppose ; एनेहम निमित्तसम्बरेशकेति विवतिषिद्धमेतत् M&l. 1.

विष्मं, विष्मम #. 1 Blotch, scab. 2 Leprosy. & A leprous spot.

ference a. Soubby, tinted with laprosy, leprous.

ferent 1 A blotch, seab, leprous apot. 2 Laprosy.

Party: The actorism Pashys. Rus: 1 A pious or virtuous man. 2 A tree.

REMORISM N. of one or the colestial gardens.

शिका A morsel, mouthful.

Refl A woman having a white complexion.

सिनीवासी The day preceding that of new moon, or that day on which the moon rises with a sourcely. visible crescent; या पूर्वीमावास्या सा सिनी-वाकायोत्तरा सा कृष्टः Ait. Br. ; or सा बर्तेषु सिनीबाकी था गहेबुकला कुद्दा Ak-सिंबुक्त: सिंबुकार: N. of a tree.

figt: A kind of tree. - Red lead ; स्ववं सिंद्रेष द्विपरणस्त्रा स्वित इप Gtt. 11 ; N. 22. 45.

fig: 1 The sea, ocean. 2: The Indus. 3 The country around the Indus. 4 N. of a river in Malva; Me. 29 ( where Malli.'s remark विश्वतांन नदी हु कुमादि नास्त is gratuitcos); Mal. 8. 9 (see Dr. Bhandarker's note ad loc.). 3 The water ejected from an elephant's trunk. 6 The jules exading from the temples of an elephant. 7 An elephant. —m. pl. The inhabitants of the Sindau country.—f. A great river or river in general; furnil ununk units: R. 13. 9; Me. 46. —Comp. — a. 1 river-born. 2 sea-born. 3 born in the Sinda country. (—m.) the morn. (—m.) rock-sult. —mr. the ocean.

figure figure: N. of a tree.

finge An elephant.

सिंग्यू I P. (तिम्बति) To wet, moiston. सिंग्: I Perspiration, sweat. 2 The moon.

far 1 A woman's cone or girdle.

2 A female buffalo, 3 A river near
Uitavini: see favi.

Ujjayini ; see fini.

सिया-थी See शिया-थी-

fare The root of long pepper.

ferr 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein, artery, nerve &c.) 2 A bucket, bailing vessel.

सिष् 4 P. (सीधाने, स्त्र ) 1 To sew, darn, stitch together; मनोभवः सीधानि दुवेश पटी N. 1.80; Mil. 5.10. 2 To units, bring or join together; स हि सिहासकर्तृत्तसंसीण सीधानि U. 5. 17. - WITH - आहु to string together, connect very closely or uninterruptedly.

सिंगर: An elephant.

Required 1 Wish to effect or accomplish. 2 Desire to establish, prove or demonstrate.

(Rear Desire to create.

सिहुंच: The milk-hedge plant. सिह्नय: Benzoin, incense, सिह्नया: Benzoin, incense,

सीझ I. 1 A. (बीस्ते ) I To sprinkle, soatter in small drops. 2 To go, move.—II. 1 P. 10 U. (बीस्ति, बीब-बीत-ते ) I To be impatient 2 To be patient. 3 To touch.

street: 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist. 2 Spray, thin drope of water.

See शिक्र.

सीता 1 A furrow, track or line of a plonghshare. 2 (Hence ) A tilled or furrowed ground, ploughed land; भ्य सीता तव्यमद्यता Ku. 5. 61. 3 Husbandry, agriculture; as in simple q. v. 4 N. of the daughter of Januka, king of Mithila, and wife of Rama. [ She was so called because she was supposed to have sprung from a furrow made by king Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice which he had instituted to obtain progeny, and hence also ber epithets, 'Ayonija', 'Dhansputri &c. She was married to Roma and accompanied him to the forest. While there she was once carried off by Ravana

who tried to violate her chastity, but she scornfully rejected his suit. When Roma came to know that she was in Lunks, he attacked the place, killed Ravawa and his host of demons, and recovered Site. She had, however, to pass through the terrible ordeal of fire before she could be received by her husband as his wife. Though thus convinced of her chastity, he had afterwards to aband as ber, when far advanced in pregnancy, because the people continued to suspect her fidelity. She, however, found a protector in the sage Valmiki, at whose hermitage she was delivered of Kurs and Lava and who brought them up. She was ultimately restored to Roma by the sage.] 5 N. of a goddess, wife of Indra. 6 N. of Uma. 7 N. of Lakshmt. 8 N. o. of he fabulous branches of the Ganges. 9 implements of agriculture, tools of husbandry; Ms. 9, 293. -qft; N. of Bâmachandra, -west the custardapple tree. ( - at ) its fruit.

सीताचक: Peaso.

सीरकार:, सीरकृति: f. A sound made by drawing in the breath, (expressive of nighing, shivering with cold, mummuting &c.); मना दशपर तस्याः सतीरकारमियाननं V. 4. 21.

सीरव a. Measured out by furrows, tilled, ploughed. -स्य Rice, corn, grain.

सीच Indolence, slothfulness, idlences.

सीपु m. Spirit distilled from molasses, rum; स्कृत्यमाधियं तक्ष्यम्यन्यन्यम् रोजवति हो वनभागोएं Git. 10; Si. 9. 87; R. 16 52 —Comp. —संप्र the Bakula tree —पुष्य: I the Kadamos tree. 2 the Bakula tree. —पुष्य: the Bakula tree.

effri The anus.

सीप: A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीनव् रि. 1 A boundary &c.; see सीना; सीनानमत्त्रावस्त्रोऽव जंतः Si. 3. 57; see निःतीमन् also. 2 The scrotum;

सीन्त्र प्रकासको इतः 84.

सीर्माप: 1 A boundary-line, landmark. 2 The parting line of the hair, the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line; होति प त्युवनमं यम की बच्चा Me. 65; Si. 8. 69; Mv. 5. 44. —domp. —ज्ञ्य-चर्च 'parting of the hair', one of the twelve Samskåras or purifloatory rites observed by woman in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy.

नीनेतन: N. of a particular kind of inhabitant of hell. - व Bed lead.

disinuft Den. P. 1 To part as bair. 2 To part or mark by a line

(in general); and elhumet: Kir. K. 5. 44.

शीर्मितित क. | Parted (as heir). 2 Parted or marked by a Hue; समीर-बीव्यंतिनकेलकीका: (बहेदार:) डॉ. 3. 80; स्थानकीमितितबांधकर्यमान् (बद:) Ki. 4. 18.

सीमंतिनी A woman; ना स्म वीमेतिनी काचित्रानकेनुबनीहर्श H. Z. 7; Me. 110; Bk. 5. 22.

After 1 Boundary, limit, border, margin, frontier. 2 A mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of s field, village र्द्धः ; सीम। प्रति**बद्धरपन्ने** विषादे Ma. 8. 245 ; Y. 2. 159. #A mark, land-mark. 4 A hank, shore, coast. 5 The horizon. 6 A suture (as of a skull ). 7 The bounds of morality or decorum, limits of propriety. 8 The highest or utment limit, highest point, climax; side प्यातनकी क्रालक्य Bk 1, 6, 9 A field. 10 The nape of the neck. 11 The scrotum. -Comp. -Maq: a neighbouring prince. -art: i a boundary-line, border, frontier-line. 2 the utmost limit. "que t the ceremony of worshipping or honouring a village-boundary. 2 worshipping the bridegroom when he arrives at the village-boundary. - THE transgressing or leaping over a boundary, crossing a frontier ( now performed on the Dasard day ). - Regy: a legal decision with respect to landmarks or boundaries. - लियं a boundary-mark, a land-mark. - ere: a dispute about boundaries - [africa: settlement of disputed boundary questions. - frerg: litigation about boundaries out; the law regarding disputes about boundaries. - ger; a tree serving as a boundary-mark. -min, the meeting of two boundaries.

क्षांतिकः ! A kind of tree. 2 An ant-bill, 3 An ant or a similar small insect.

सीर: I A plough; स्थः सरित्यवस्यानि होत्रहरू मानं Me 16. 2 The sun. 3 The Arka plant, -उठ्याक. -प्याप: an epithet of Janaka. -प्याप:, -प्रद क. epithets of Balarama. -प्याप: the yoking of cattle to a plough; or a team so yoked.

सीरकः See शीर-

सारित क. An epithet of Balarama; Si. 2. 2.

सीलंबः ( का ) A kind of fish.

सीम 800 लिय-

wifest I Sewing, stitchings 2 A seam, enture.

क्षित्रकी ! A needle. 2 The frencis

सीतं, सीतकं, सीतककं Load ; M . 5. 144 ; Y. 1. 190. सीक्ष्यः The milk-hedge plant, g 1. 1U. (प्रश्तिक ) To go, move—11. 1. 2 P ( क्यंति, त्राति ) To possess power or supremsoy. —111. 5 U. ( क्योति, क्यंत, क्यंत ; the q of g is changed to q after any preposition ending in q or g ! To press out or extract juice. 2 To distil. 3 To pour out, sprinkle, make a libation. 4 Tuperform a sacrifice, especially the Soma sacrifice. 5 To bathe. —Desid. ( अव्यक्तिक ).—With आणि to extract ( Soma ) juice. 2 to mix, mingle, compound; क्यंतिक विश्वासिक क्यंतिक अव्यक्तिक 
g ind. A particle often used with nouse to form Rarmadharaya and Bahnvrthi compounds, and with adjectives and adverba. It has the following senses :- 1 Well, good, excellent; as in gdfit: 2 beautiful, bandsome ; es in समध्यमा, स्केशी &c. 3 well, perfectly, thoroughly, properly; मुजीबैभने सुविवक्षणः भूतः नशासिता स्त्री नृपतिः मुसेकित: हेट.... सुदीर्घकालेऽपि न याति विकियां H. 1. 22. 4 easily, readily, as in सुद्ध or मुख्य q. v. 5 much, very much, exceedingly; सुदाएण, सुद्दीर्घ &c. -Oomp. -mag a. I having good eyes. 2 having koen organs, soute, -sig a. wellshaped, handsome, lovely. - 25 a. see u. v. -sia a. having a happy end, ending well. - steet, - steet a. see B. V. -अस्ति, -आस्तिक 800 S. V. -आकार, - ment a. well formed, handsome, beautiful. - आशह see s. v. - आभास a. very splendid or illustrious; Ki. 15. 22. - gra a. properly sacrificed. " gra m. a form of fire. -Tw a. well-spokon, woll-said; अयदा चुक्तं बाखु केनारि Ve. 3. (-w ) 1 a good or wise 68 ying; वे तुं बाछाते यः चलान पथि सतां सुनैः सुवास्त्रेतिकः Bb. 2. 6, R. 15. 95. 2 a Vedio bymn, as प्रश्नमूक लेव- विश्वित गाः a hymn seer, Vedic sage, egge f. 1 a hymn. 2 praise, a word of praise. -319 f.1 a good or friendly speech. 2 a good or clever saying. 3 a correct sentence. -3 er a, 1 very superior. 2 well towards the north. - greater 4. making good efforts, rigorous, sotive. (w) vigorous effort or exertion. - 3 mig, - 3 mile a. quite mad or frantic. - squar a. easy to be approached. - TYPERY ". furnished with good instruments. -eig: itch. -eig: 1 an onion. 2 a -ar a. (ar or thf.) I easy to be done, practicabl, feasible; वर्फ सुक्रं की (अव्यवसीत ) दुव्कर Ve. 8 soonthan mid done ', easy to be managed. (-vr) a tractable cow. (-t) charity, benevolence, when a. I one whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good. 2 active, diligent, (-m.) N. of Visvas karman. -- was a, one who has acquired a great reputation for liberality in giving and using (money &c.). -新聞司 a. 1 having beautiful stone. 2 beautifully joined. (-m.) a bee. - or gort the plant called gigl. - THE fire wood. - gam: an onion. smooth. 2 beautifully young or youthful. ( -v: ) 1 a beautiful youth. 2 a kind of sugar-case - जुनारल: 1 a beautiful youth. 2 rice ( जाति )-(-m) the Tamalapatra. - ma a. 1 doing good, benevolent. 2 pious virtuous, righteons. 3 wise, learned. 4 fortunate, lucky. 5 making good sacrifices or offerings. (-m.) I a skilful worker, 2 N. of Tvashtri. -ga a. 1 done well or properly. 2 thoroughly done 3 well made or constructed. 4 treated with kindness, assisted, befriended. 5 virtuous, righteous, pious. 6 lucky, fortunate. (-# ) I any good or virtuous act, kindness, favour, service; नाद्त्री **कस्यवित्पापं कस्यावित्मुकृतं विभुः** विद्युः विद्युः विद्युः वि 15, Me. 17. 2 virtue, moral or religious merit ; स्वर्गाभिनंबितुकृतं वंचवामिव भेविरे Ku, 6. 47; तिचित्रयमानं मुकूतं तथेति धिः 14. 16 3 fortune, auspiciousness. 4 recompense, reward. - wfa: f. I kindness, virtue. 2 practice of penance. Then a. I acting well or kindly. 2 virtuous, pious, good, righteous; सेतः संतु निरापदः मुक्तांतनां कीर्तिक्रिरं वर्णता H. 4. 132; Bg. 7. 16. 3 wise, learned. 4 benevolent. 5 fortunate, lucky, - - in ( ) vi the citron tree. -mail N. of Agai. 2 of Siva. 3 of Indra. 4 of Mitra and Varuna. 5 of the sun. - # a. I going gracefully or well. 2 graceful, elegant. 3 easy of scoess; Pt. 2. 141. 4 intelligible, easy to be understood (of p. qf). (-r) 1 ordure, feces. 2 happiness. -ng a. I well-gone or passed. 2 well-bestowed. (-q:) an epithet of Buddha. -fu: i fragrance, odour, perfume. 2 sulphur. 3 a trader. (-4) I sandal. 2 smell cunin seed. 3 blue lotus. 4 a kind of fragrant grass. (-ur) ascred banil. -sture: 1 sulphur. 2 the red Tulasi'. 3 the orange. 4 a kind of gourd. --गांच a. I sweet-smelling, fragrant, redolent with perfumes. 2 virtuous, plous. (-far ) 1 perfume, fregrance. I the Supreme Being. I a kind of sweet-smelling mange. (-fit m.) 1 The root of long pepper. 2 A kind of fragrant grass. 3 Coriander seed. 1 nutmeg. 2 cloves. "বিশ্বভা 2 sul-1 income. -गंधिका phur. 3 a kind of rice. (-wi) the

white lotus. - an a. I easy of access, accessible. 2 easy. 3 plain, intelligible. - ages; an enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profate access, aft; f. the same as above. -ug a. ( af f. ) baving a beautiful house or abode, well-lodged ; सुन्धी निर्मृतीकृता Pt. 1. 390. -पृष्टात व. 1 beld well or firmly, grasped. 2 used or applied properly or auspiciously. °शामन् a. I one whose name is auspiciously invoked, one whose name it is auspicious to utter (as Bali, Yudhishthira), a term used as a respectful mode of speaking ; anfin-नामः भट्टगोपालस्य पीत्रः Mal. 1. -प्रासः A dainty morsel. - fire a. having a beautiful neck. ( - qu ) I a bero. 2 a swan. 3 s kind of weapon. 4 N. of s monkey-chief and brother of Vali. By the advice of Kabandha Rama went to Sugrive who told him how his brother had treated him and besought his assistance in recovering his wife, promising at the same time that he would assist Rama in recovering his wife Site. Rama, therefore, killed Vall, and installed Sugriva on the throne. He then assisted Rama with his hosts of monkeys in conquering Rayana and recovering Sita, ] ீதா, N. of Rams. - கு a. very weary or fatigued. - wage a. having good eyes, seeing well. (-m ) 1 a discerning or wise man, learned man. 2 the glomerous fig-tree. -वरित -वरित a. well-conducted, well-behaved. (一木,一寸) I good conduct, virtuous deeds. 2 merit; तब सुवरितमंश्रलीय पूर्व वनतु S. G. 11. ( -ता, -बा ) a well-conducted, devoted, and virtuous wife. 一個用歌: I a king fisher. 2 a kind of speckled snake. - far a kind of gourd. -far deep thought, deep reflection or consideration. - निर्म ind. for a very long time, very long. -चिरायुद्ध m. a god, deity. -आम: 1 a good or virtuous man, benevolent man 2 a gentlemun. - west 1 good. uess, kinduess, benevolence, virtue; वेश्वर्यस्य विभूषणे मुजनवा Bh. 2, 82. 2 a number of good men. - - - - - - - - of noble or respectable birth ; या की हुदी मयनयोर्भेषतः सुजन्मा Mal. 1. 34. अप्रस्थः & good speech. - will a. I of high birth 2 beautiful, lovely; MAI. 1. 16 R. 3. 8. - ag a. I having a beau. tiful body 2 extremely delicate or slender, very thin. 3 emaciated. (-18:, -19: f.) a lovely body; पता: सत्त्र सुखं ते सक्य पर्वति हेमक्टगताः V. 1. 11. -ave a. I one who practises austere penance. 2 having great heat. ( -m. ) | an ascetic, a devotee, bermit, an anchorite, 2 the sun (-n.) austere penance. - every ind. 1 better, more excellently. 2 exceed.

ingly, very, very much, excessively; तया दृष्टिभा सुतरा सबिधी स्कुरलाभागेशलया अकाहे। Ka. 1. 24 ; nact quig: B 2 53, 4. 9, 18. 24. 3 more so, much more so; मध्यन्थास्था व ते बस्वयि भग सुतरामेव राजन् नते। हैन Bh. 8 30. - वर्षण: the (Indias) ouckos. - met I 'immense depth', N. of one of the seven regions below the earth; see units. 2 the foundation of a large building. - Rwa: the coral tree. -- fixer a. I very sharp. 2 very pungent. I soulely painful. ( popt) I the Sigru tree, 2 N. of a sage ; नाम्ना सुनीस्पक्षारितेन शृंतः R 13 41. "तहानः an epithet of Siva. -arti: 1 a good preceptor. 2 N. of Siva. - in a. very lofty or tall. (-m; ) the cocca-nut tree. - grarer a. 1 very sincere or upright. 2 liberal or rich in sacrificial gifts; Pt. 1. 30. (-orr) N. of the wife of Diltpa; तस्य दाश्चिप्यस्थेन नाम्यः ममधर्षश्राजाः । पत्नी मुदाक्षेणेत्यासीत् R. 1. 31, 3. 1. - siz: a cane, raten. - sq u. ( st f. ) having handsome toeth. -www. 1 a good tooth. 2 an actor, a dancer. ( - 47 ) the female elephant of the north-west quarter. - grin a. (my or wif f.) I good looking, beautiful, handsome. 2 easily seen. (-or: ) the discus of Vishnu; as in कृष्णीव्यस्त्रविः K. Z N. of Siva. 3 a vulture. ( - N. of Jumbudetpa. -asim 1 a handsome woman. 2 a woman. I an order, a command. 4 a kind of drug. - er a. very bountiful. -grang a, one who gives liberally. ( -m.) I a cloud. 2 a mountain. 3 the sea. 4 N. of Indra's elephant. 5 N. of a very poor Brahmana who osme to Dyaraka with only a small quantity of parched rice as a present to his friend Krishna, and was raised by him to wealth and glory. -दाप: 1 a good or suspicious gift, 2 a special gift given on particular solemn occasions. - | | a happy or auspicious day. 2 a fine day or weather (opp. After); so natellis in the same sense. -हीर्च a. very long or extended (-vi) a kind of cucumber. - Thu a. very scarce or rare. -gy a. very distant or remote.

( set moune I to a great distance

2 to a very high degree, very much uggrad 'from afar, from a distance').

-est a having beautiful eyes. (-f.)

a pretty woman. - wara u. hav.ng an

excellent bow. (-m.) 1 a good

archer or bownian. 2 N. of Visya-

karınan. – vafı a. a'tentive to duties,

(-f.) the council or assembly of

gods. -unf-fif the council or

assembly of gods (देवसवा); ययावृत्ती-

ारितालीकः मुधर्मानवमां सभा रि. 17. 28. - जी

a. having a good understanding,

wise, clever, intelligent. (-17:) :

wise or intelligent man, teacr d

man or pandit. ( -f. ) a good understanding, good; sense, intelligence. -उपाक्ता 1 a particular kind of royal pulace. 2 N. of an attendant on Krishna. ( - eq ) the club of Balarame. - percer i a woman. 2 N. of Uma, or of one of her female companions. 3 a sort of pigment. -- etyr a woman. -- ora: I good conduct. good policy. - was a having beautiful eyes. (-w; ) a deer. (-w; ) is woman having beautiful eyes. 2 a woman in general. - and a. I having a beautiful navel. 2 having a good nave or centre, ( -wg ) I a mountain. 2 the Mainaka mountain q. v. -विभूत a. very lonely or private. (-\* ) ind. very secretly or closely, very nurrowly, privately. - Present an epithet of Siva. -- fig I wellconducted, well-behaved. 2 Polite, civil. (-#) I good conduct or bohaviour.2 good policy or prudence. -नातिः f. 1 good conduct, good manners, propriety. 2 good policy.3 N. of the mother of Dhruva ; q. v. -- offu a. well-disposed, well-oonducted, righteous, virtuous, good. (-u:) 1 a Bráhmapa. 2 N. of Sisuphia q. v. -- effet a. very black or blue. ( -g; ) the pomegranate tree. (-est) common flax. - as a having beautiful eyes. - que a. 1 wellcooked. 2 thoroughly matured or ripe (-www.) a sort of fragrant mango. - qreft a woman baving a good; husband, -que 1 a good road. 2 a good course. 3 good conduct. -पश्चिम् m. ( nom. sing. -सुपंचा: ) a good road. -qui a. ( off or aff f. ) 1 well-winged. 2 having good or beautiful leaves. ( -on ) t a ray of the sun. 2 a class of bird-like beings of a semi-divine character. 3 any supernatural bird. 4 an epithet of Garuda. 5 a cook. -quif, -quif f. 1 a number of lotuses. 2 a pool abounding with lotuses. 3 N. of the mother of Garuda, -work a. I very spacious. 2 well-fitted. -qfq a. welljointed, having many joints or knots. (-m.) 1 a bamboo. 2 an arrow. 3 a god, deity. 4 a special iunar day ( as the day of full or new moon, and the 8th and 14th day of each fortnight ). 5 smoke. - 41 1 a good or suitable vessel, a worthy receptacle. 2 a fit or competent person, any one well-fitted for an office, an able person. -- urq ( urq or बदी f. ) having good or handsome feet. - quali the waved leaf fig-tree. ( प्रशः ) -पीतं a carpot. ( -सा ) the fifth Muhhrta. (-1117) a woman having a good husband. -ger a. (eqr or aft f. ) having beautiful flowers.

(-eq:) the coral tree. (-eq:) 1 cloves. 2 the mensional exerction. -मलकः a sound judgment. -प्रक्रिका spirituous liquor. -uldu a. 1 standing well. 2 very celebrated, renowned, glorious, famous. ( -gr ) I good position. 2 good reputation, fame, colabrity. 3 establishment, erection. 4 installation, conscertion. -unity s. 1 well-established. 2 consecrated. 3 celebrated. (-et ) the Udumbara tree. - afternia s. 1 thoroughly purified. 2 well-versed in. -arrive c. I having a beautiful shape, lovely, handsome. 2 having a boautiful trunk. (-eg;). I an opithet of Kāmadeva. 2 of Siva. 3 of the elephant of the north-east quarter. -- squar a good tank. -- are a. very brilliant, glorious. ( -err ) one of the seven tongues of tire. -quitt I an auspicious dawn or daybreak; ब्रिष्टचा सुप्रमासमस्य युद्धं देशी १इः U. 6. 2 the earliest dawn. -- union 1 good management or application. 2 dexterity. -autre a. very gracious or propitions. (-e: ) N. of Siva. - Tru a. very much liked, agreeable. (-vr) i a obserming woman. 2 a beloved mistress. - are a. I very fruitful, very productive. 2 very fortile. (-eq.) I the pomegrapate tree, I the jujube. 3 a kind of bear. (-sr) I a pumpkin, gourd. 2 the plantsin tree. 3 a variety of brown grape. - will sessmum. - 48 a. very powerful. (-w:) N. of Siva. - with a easily apprehended or understood. (-up ) good information or advice. - egreq: I an epithet of Kartikeys. 2 N. of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice. --wee a. I very fortunate or prosperous, happy, blessed, highly favoured. 2 lovely, charming, beautiful, pretty; न तु बीध्मतीर्व सुमनमपराखं सुनतिस हैं. 8. 9 ; Ku. 4. 34, R. 11. 80; Mai, 9, 3 pleasant, grateful, agreeable, sweet; अवनस्मय M. S. 4, S. 1. S. 4 beloved. liked, amiable, dear ; मुहाक कुमवा पर्वत् सं लागुरेत कृताबेता Git. 5. 5 illustrious. (-w; ) 1 borax. 2 the Asoka tree. 3 the Champaka tree. 4 red amaranth. ( -ii) good fortune. भानिय, श्रुवनेसम्य a. considering oneself fortunate, amiable, pleasing; बाबाई मी व जातु हमर्गमण्यांचा करोति Me. 94. - अवा 1 a woman beloved by her husband, a favorrite wife. 2 an honomed mother, I a kind of wild jasmina, 4 turmeric. 5 the boly busil. "gg; the son of a favourite wife. -- wing the coces-not tree. -- wir s. very happy or fortunate. (-g:) N. of Vishou. (-HT) N. of the sister of Balarama and Krishpa,

married to Arjuna q. w. She bore to him a son named Abbimanyu. ologrously. 2 speaking well, or elequent. (-d) I fine speech, eloquence, learning : जीवेंगने सुमानित Bb. S. 2. 2 a witty saying, an apophthegm, an apposite saying; मुआबितेय मंतिम प्रवतीमां च स्टीसमा। मनी म fund ager e f gebiguet ug: Subbanb. 3 a good remark; quantity gunda (uni).

Find 1 good aims, successful
begging. A soundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty of corn &c. -y a having beautiful eyebrows. (-y; f.) a lovely woman. (N. B. The vocative singular of this word is strictly ng; but ny is used by writers like Bbatti, Kalidasa, and Bhavabhtu; cf. Bk. 6. 11 , Ku. 5. 43 ; Mal. 3. 8. -wit a. very wise. (-fit: f.) is good mind or disposition, kindness, benevolence, friendabip. 2 a favour of the gods. 3 a gift, blessing. 4 a prayer, hysma. 5 a wish or desire. 6 N. of the wife of Sagara and mother of 60,000 sons. - argent the mango tree. - अध्य, - अध्यम a. slenderwaisted. - way, - wayn a graceful woman. -ww a very charming, lovely, beautiful. (-w:) I wheat. 2 the thorn-apple. ( - er ) the greatflowered jasmine. - Hwa a. 1 goodminded, of a good disposition, benevolent. 2 well-pleased, satisfied. (-m.) I s god, divinity. 2 a learned man. 3 a student of the Vedae. 4 wheat. 6 Nimbs tree. ( -f., n.; said to be pl. only by some ) a flower; रमणीय एव थः शुमनसां संनिवेशः Mill. 1. (where the adjectival sense in 1 is also intended ); कि सम्पति सुनवसा मनतापि र्गवः कस्तुरिकाञ्चनमशक्तिभूता कृतेक R.G.; Si. 6, 66. জন্ত: the wood-apple. জন্ত nutmeg. - firm N. of one of the wives of Dasaraths and mother of Lakemana and Satrughna. - gw a. (wr or wirf.) I having a beautiful face, lovely. 2 pleasing. 3 disposed to, eager for ; Ki. 6. 42. (-w:) 1 a learned man. 2 an epithet of Garuda. 3 of Ganesa. 4 of Siva. ( - it) the scratch of a finger-nail. (-wr, aft ) I a handsome woman. 2 a mirror. -मूलकां a carrot. -लेक्स a. having a good understanding, wise, intelligent. (-m.) a wise man. -ire: I the sacred mountain Mora q. v. 2 N. of Siva. - quet beautiful grass, good pasturage -www. an epithes of Duryodhaus q.v. - emest a kind of red chalk. 2 a kind of maugo wee. -tq: 1 good colour. 2 the orange, "sing tod chalk. - own the hetel-sul-tree. -en a. I much sport

ed. 2 playful. 3 much enjoyed. 4 compactionate, tender (-h)1 great delight or enjoyment. 2 copulation, sexual union or intercourse, coition; मुरतम्बिता बासवनिशा Bb. 2. 44. "तराती 1 a female-messenger, a go between. 2 s chaplet, garland for the head. ेत्रसंत्रा addiction to amorous pleasures; Kn 1, 19. - The f. great enjoyment or satisfaction. -rw a. I well-flavoured, juicy, savoury. 2 sweet. 8 elegant ( as a composition ). (-471, -477) the plant friggre. ( - err ) M. of Durga. -eq a. 1 well-formed, handsome, lovely ; gent even. 2 wise, learned. (-T:) an epithet of Siva. - Tw a. fine-voiced; Ki. 15. 16. (-wt) tia--sweet having anapicious or beantiful marks 12 fortunate. (-of) 1 observing, examining carefully, determining, ascertaining. 2 a good or auspicious mark. -gra a. I easy to be obtained, easy of attainment, attainable, fessible ; न न्छमा सक्लेप्स्ली च सा V - 2. 9 ; इदमसुक्तभवस्तुप्रार्थनादुर्निवारं 2. 6. 2 ready for, adapted to, fit, suitable; निष्ठचतक्क्षरचोपभोगग्रहमी साक्षारसः केन-পির 8. 4. 5. 3 natural to, proper for; माणुषताद्यसमा क्षिमा K. क्षीप ब. easily provoked, irascible. -हीचान व. fineeyed. (-w:) a deer. (-wr) a beautiful woman. - Frank brass. - In 3 a. very red. (-ar) oue of the seven tongues of fire. - rest 1 a good face or mouth, 2 correct utterance. - - -वचन मा eloquence. -बार्चका न्या natron, alkali, -wi see s. v. -we a. I bearing well, patient. 2 patient, enduring. 3 casy to be borne. - arreign I a woman married or single who resides in her father's house. 2 a matried woman whose husband is where -fasta a. very valuat or bold, hivshous. ( -- ) heroism. -शिक्ष m. s ivarned man, shrowd person. (-f.) a shrewd or clever woman. - | | ar: an attendant on the women's apartnonte. -शिक्ष क. क king! -शिव्हा: an attendant on the women's apartments (wrongly for सोविश्व q. v. ). -(g ) the women's apartments, harem. - faggi a married woman. -www a. of a good kind, - way ind. easily. - well-trained, modest. (-m) a tractable cow. - fifty a. I well-placed, well-deposited. 2 wellfurnished, well-supplied, well-provided, wall-arranged ; श्राविविश्व वे।गतवादर्वस्य न किनवि गरिहास्पते 5.1 ; कस्रदेसमकर्रद्वप्रवेशाव सरे तत्प्रविधि अंशे. 1. -वी(वी)ज वhaving good soed, (-w1) 1 N. of Siva. 2 the poppy. (-dr) good seed -पीराम sour-ripe gruel. --पीर्च a ा having great vigour. 2 of heraic strength, herore, outralrons ( -4 ) ! great heroise, 2 abundance of

heroes. 3 the fruit of the jujubo. ( wr ) wild cotton. - was a. I well-behaved, virtuous, good ; मबि लस्य मुक्त बतिते अनुसंदेशपदा सरस्यती B. 8. 77. 2 wellrounded, beautifully globular or #01md : मृद्वातिमुक्तिन स्मृहेनातिहारिणा । मोद-केनापि कि तेब निष्पासिर्यस्य सेवगा ; or सुमुखोऽपि सुबुशोवि सम्बार्गपतितोऽपि च । महता पादलम्मीऽपि व्याध्यारीय इंड्रकः (where all the adjectives are used in a double sense ). -An a. 1 tranquil, still. 2 humble, quiet. (-8.) N. of the Trikuta mountain. -war a strict in the observ ance of religious vows, stricty religious or virtuous. ( -e: ) a religious student. ( -er ) 1 a virtuous wife. 2 a tractable cow, one easily milked.
-six c. well-spoken of, famous, giorious, commendable. - graf a. capable of being easily done. - step: the Khadira tree. - one undried ginger. -आसित a. kept under control, wellcontroll 'd. - शिक्षित a. well-taught or trained well-disciplined. - sim: fire

₩. ) 1 a nescock's crest, 2 a cock a comb. offer a good tempered, nm an.e. (一两) 1 N. of the wife of Yems. 2 N. of one of the eight fevourite wives of Krishna. - an a. 1 well-heard. 2 versed in the Vedse. (-a: ) N. of the author of a system of medicine, whose work, together with that of Charaka, is regarded se the oldest medical authority, and held in great esteem in India even to this day. - fare 1 well-arranged or united. 2 well-fitted; Mal. 1. - 234. close union or embrace. -संयुक्त aagreeable to look at. - welldirected (as an arrow ): -- erg a, 1 easy to be borne. 3 bearing or enduring well. (-5:) an epithet of Siva. -MIT a. having good sap or essence. (-c) I good sap, essence or substance. 2 competence. 3 the redflowering Khadira tree. -pur a. i well-suited, being in a good sense. 2 in health, healthy, faring well, 3 in good or prosperous circumstances, prosperous. . 4 happy, fortunate. (-ed) a happy state, well-being; सुरवे को वा व पंक्रिय: H. 3. 21. (धार्यात in the same sense ). - war. Part f. 1 good condition, wellbeing, welfare, happines." 2 health, convalescence. - ferry a. pleasantly smiling (-er) a woman with a pleased or smiling countenance. ere a. I melodious, harmonious. 2 loud - Ra a. I very fit or suitable, apprenriate. 2 beneficial, salutary. 3 friendly, effectionate. 4 satisfied. ( 71 ) one of the seven longues of See. - gg a. naving a kind heart, cordial. friendly, loving, affectionate ( um ) la friend ; मुख्य: एक्स व्यत कि

स्थितं Ku. 4. 27; अवस्थितं स सह सहस्यानपुषे-तार्यकृत्यः Me. 38. 2 an ally. भीकः the separation of friends. भागते the counsel of a friend.—हवा a friend.— स्वय द. 1 good-hearted. 2 dear, affectionate, loving.

um a. I Happy, delighted, joyful, pleased. 2 Agreeable, sweet, charming, pleasant ; ब्रिंडाः प्रशेषुर्वेकते। बषुः सत्वाः 🎎 3. 14 ; 80 मुख्याचा निस्त्रनाः 3. 19. 🐊 Virtuous, pious, 4 Taking delight in, favourable to ; S. 7. 18. 5 Easy, practicable ; Ku. 5. 49. 6 Fit, suitable. - 1 Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure, comfort ; वदेवीयनतं पु:सारतसं तम्सवर V. 3, 21. 2 Prosperity ; अतित समावः सरीरज्ञवर्णं सर्वास्थवस्थामु सर् U. 1. 39. 3 Well-being, weifare, health; वेश इस घर्ड गता M. 4. 4 Ease, comfort, alleviation (of sorrow &c. ); oft. in comp. ; as in मुक्कशायित, मुक्कीपविष्ठ, मुक्कावय &c. 5 Facility, easiness, case. 6 Heaven, paradise. 7 Water. - ind. 1 Happily, joyfully. 2 Well ; named Half 'may you fare well'. 3 At case, comfortably ; असंजातकिणस्कंपः सुसं स्वपिति नोमंदिः K. P. 10. 4 Easily, with ease, काराः समाराज्यः समाराज्यते विशेषकः Bh 2. 3. 5 Rather, willingly. 6 Quietly, placedly. -00mp. - struct: paradise. -sires a suitable for bathing -आयतः, -आपनः a good or well-train ed horse. - siring a. of easy ascent. -आलोक a good-looking, lovely, charming. -- save a. conducing to happiness, pleasant, comfortable -आसा: N. of Varuna. - आस्तात: . cuoumber, -stream a. I having a aweet taste, sweet-flavoured. 2 agreeable, delightful. ( -q: ) I a pleasant flavour. 2 enjoyment ( of pleasure). - seems I morry-making, pleasure, festival, jubilee. 2 a husband. - 344 warm water. - aqu: dawn or realization of happiness. - see o. resulting is happineng, -yer a, to be spokon easily or agreeably. - gafag a. comfortably seated, sitting at ease. -ufag a. de" ... happiness, wishing well to. - कर, - कार, - दायक a. giving pleasure, pleasant. - द a. giving pleasure. (- दा) a courtezan of Indras's beaven. ( \$ ) the seat of Vishnu. - wiw: I sensation of pleasure. 2 easy knowledge, - Hiffing, -भाज a. happy. -आव. -श्वति a. sweet to the ear, melodious; Ki 14. 3. -स्तित्र of attached to pleasure -स्पर्ध a agreeable to the touch.

a son', 'just like a son'; R. 5, 6.

- \*\*\*\*\* the mother of seven children.

- \*\*\*\*\* paternal affection.

that a. Having sons. -m. The father of a son.

सता A danghter; तमर्वनिष मात्त्वा इतया बोकुमहास Ku. 6. 79.

हति: f. Extraction of Some julce. हतिन व. (भी f. ) Having a child or children. -m. A father.

श्वामिनी A mother ; तेनांचा वादि खातेनी वद वैच्या कीवशी अवति Subblash.

हत्य a. Well-sounding.

gray 1 Extraction or preparation of Some juice. 2 A sacrificial oblation. 3 Parturition.

खबागण् m. N. of Indra.

सुरवस् क. 1 An offerer or drinker of Some juice. 2A student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).

Rig ind. In the bright fortnight of a lunar month ; cf. wie.

सुधन्ताचार्च: The son of an outcast Vaisya by a woman of the same class; cf. Ms. 10, 23,

uur 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosis ; निर्वाय वस्य क्षितिराक्षिणः कथा नवाविषेते न तुषाः तुषामि N. 1. 1. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3. Juice. 4 Water. 5 N. of the Ganges 6 White-wash, plaster, mortar; कलासानिरिषेत्र सुधासितेन प्राकारेण परिगता K., R. 16. 18. 7 A brick, 8 Lightning. 9 Tue milk-hedge plant. -Comp. -sign 1 the moon. 2 camphor. ever a pearl. -अंगः, -आकारः, -आधारः the moon, -जीविन m. a plasterer, bricklayer. - we: a nectar-like fluid. -ww-लित a. plastered, white-washed. -मिधि: I the moon, 2 camphor, -अवर्त a stuccoed house. - And: f. 1 a plastered wall. 2a brickwall. 3 the fif.h Muhurta or hour after noon. - मुक्द m. a god, deity. - भाति: 1 the moon. 2 a sacrifice, an oblation. - art I a brick or stone building. 2 a royal palace - un; a shower of nectar. -बार्चेन m. an epithet of Brahman. -wist: I the moon. 2 camphor. -बासा a kind of encumber. -सिन a. I white as mortar. 2 bright as nectar. 3 bound by nectar ; जगतीवाली पुक्ती इरिकांतः गुधासितः Ki. 15. 45. ( where it has senses 1 and 2 also ). -एति: I the moon, 2 a sacrifice. 3 a lotus. स्वंदिन a. ambrosial, flowing with nector ; Bh. 2. 6. - war uvula or soft palate. -BY: an epithet of Garuda ; 800 753.

साधिति। m. f. An axe.

सुनारा f The udder of a bitch. 2 The egg of a snake 3 A sparrow, सुनासी( भी )र: An epithet of Indra. gg; N. of a demon and brother of Upasunda, who were some of Nikumbha. [They got a boon from the Creator that they would not die until they should kill thems lves. On the atrength of this boon they grew very oppressive, and indra had at last to send down a lovely nymph named Tilottama, and while quarrelling for her, they killed each other].

संदर a. (री.) 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, charming. 2 Right.
-ए N. of Cupid. -री A beautiful woman; दका आयी संदर्ध वादी वा Bh. 2.
115; विकाससंदर्भना Ku. 1.7.

सन p. p. 1 Slept, sleeping, seleep; न डि सनस्य विकास प्रकारित हुने स्था H. Pr. 36. 3 Paralyzed, benumbed, insensible; see स्यप् - मं Sleep, sound sleep. -Comp. - जन: midnight. - मार्च a dream. - स्वप s. paralytic.

gill f. 1 Sleep, electrones drowsiness. 2 Insensibility, paralysis, numbress. 3 Trust, confidence.

सुमा i The moon. 2 Camphor: 3 Sky. - si A flower; Bv. 1.84.

सर: I A god, deity ; मुरावतिश्रहाड् देशाः सुरा इत्यभिविश्वताः Râm. ; सुभवा तर्पयते पुरान् विरोध V. 3.7; R. 5. 16. 2 The number 'thirty-three'. 3 The sun. 4 A sage, learned man. -00mp. -अंशना a celestial woman or damsel, an apsaras ; R. 8. 79. -- -- 1819: an epithet of Indra. -snit: I an enemy of gods, a demon. 2 the chirp of a cricket. -are 1 gold. 2 saffron. -आचार्यः an epithet of Bribaspati. - wider ' the beavenly river , an epithet of the Ganges. - MICH: I the mountain Meru. 2 heaven, paradise. - guq: N. Bribaspati, great the sacred basil. चंद्राः च्याः चेत्राः चेत्राः N. of Indra. -उसम: 1 the sun. 2 Indrs. -उसर: sandal-wood, -माचिः (द्वर्गिः) a divine eage. - erro; an epithet of Vievakarman. - mige rainbow, - 1981 an epithet of Bribaspati. - urnoll m. N. of Indra. - 32g; an epithet of Brahman - ere; a tree of paradise. -तोचका the jewel called Kaustobha; q. v. -qre n. the Devadaru tree. -वीरिका an epithot of the Ganges. बुंदुओं the sacred basil. - द्विप: 1 an elephant of the gods. 2 N. of Airavata. 一度天m. a demon, R. 10. 15. - शतुस् म. rainbow; सरभवारिषं क्रा-कृष्टं व नाम ज्ञासनं V. 4. 1. - भूषः turpentine, resin. -निक्समा an epithet of the Ganges, - qf8: an epithet of Indra. -qui the sky, heaven. -que; the mountain Meru ; q. v. - पाइप: a tree of paradise, such as the severs. -faq: 1 N. of Indra. 2 of Bribaspati. - q identification with a deity, deification, spotheosis. - West the Devadaru tree. -gufft: f. a col-

estial damsel. - syritter a flute, pipe -effet beaven. -ende at the aky. -waf the secred basil, -fifty, -thu my m. so evil spirit, a demonway a beaven, paradise. with -सिंकु f. the Ganges , जरतिरिक् तेओं विश्वित्रकारियास्य ध 2. 75. -सुक्री, -सी क celestial woman; V. 1. 3.

mywr-er ! A hoje cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking late a house. 2 A subterranean passage, a mine dug underneath a building; देकानारकेण तायती भुरेगा कारवित्वा Dk , सुरेगया वृद्धिप्रवाहेतु मुख्यान अ a. 2 ; ( written also

men ).

arte a. 1 Sweet-smelling, fregrant, odorous : बाटलसंसर्गेशुरमिषश्वाताः S. 1. S. Me. 16, 20, 22. 2 Pleasing, agreeable. J Shining, handsome; तो बीरोजी मुसीबद्दाजि: 4 Beloved, friendly. 5 Celebrated, famous. 6 Wise, learned. 7 Good, virtuous. - 1 Fragrance, odour, perfume. 2 Nutmeg. 3 Besin of Sala, or resin in general. 4 The Champaka tree. 5 The Name tree, 6 The Kndamba tree. 7 A wind of fragrant grass. 8 The season of spring ; V. 2. 20. -f. 1 The gum olibanum tree. 2 The sacred basil. 3 Jasmine. 4 A sort of perfume or fragrant plint, 5 Spiritnous liquor, 6 The earth. 7 A cow. 8 N. of the famous cow of pleaty ; स्मां नदीयां सर्भः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं R. 1, 81, 75. 9 N. of one of the Matrie. -n. I A fragrant smell, perfume, fragtunes. 2 Sulphur. 3 Gold. -Domap. -- gra fragiant butter, wellsessoned ghee. - Tager I autmeg. 2 cloves. I areca nut. -- area: au epithet of Cupid. -war: the spring. -graf the commencement of spring?

meritan A kind of plantain. before m. N. of fire.

mer I A spirituous liquor, wine; सरा वे मलमजाना Ms. 11. 93 : मीडी पेटी अ माच्यी न विजेशा मिथिया छरा 94. 2 Water. 3 A drinking vessel. 4 A suake. -Comp. - smarre: a distillery. -आजीवा, -आजीविन् m. a distiller. -migg: a tavern, dram-shop. -wa: the sea of spirituous liquor. -war a vessel for holding liquor. -- www. a flag or sign hung outside a tavern. -y a. I s drinker of spirituous liquor. 2 pleasant, agreeable. 3 wise. sage. - qui, -que the drinking of wine or liquor. -oral, -wist a winegines or cup. -write youst. -wis: the froth or soum of spirituous liquor, during fermentation. -dwrd distillation of spirituous liquor.

gust a. 1 Of good for beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, vellow, golden. 2 Of a good more or caste. # Of good fame, glotlous,

celebrated. - 1 A good colour. 3 A good tribe or caste. 3 A sort of eacrifice. 4 An epithel of Sive. 5 The thorn-apple. of 1 Gold. 2 A golden coin ( -m. also ) ; नमक वृत्रासून-नीय व्यवसाति Mk. 2. & A weight of gold equal to 16 Mashas or about 175 grains Troy (-m. also ). 4 Money, wealth, riches. S A sort of yellow sandal wood, 6 A kind of red chalk. -Comp. -अभिनेकः aprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold bus been dropped. - week a variety of plantain. - आर्थ, - आर. - अर्थ क . a method of calculation in arithmetic. -grave a. abounding in gold; a. g. इक्लीयुव्यितापुर्व्या विश्विमाति वयी जनाः। शुरश्च कृतविधाम सम जानाति सेविष्टं Pt. 1. 45. -gg a, coated with gold, gilded. -writing a kind of mineral substance. -qui yellow jesmine. - - - - acus a. abounding in gold and silver. - रेतस m. on epithet of Siva. -worf turmeric. - Ra: an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. erd stealing of gold ( one of the five Mahāpātakas q. v. ,

growing 1 Brass, bell-metal. 2 Lead.

number a. 1 Golden. 2 Having a golden colour, beautiful, handsome. gws a. Very lovely or beautiful, very pleasing. - ar Exquisite beauty, great lustre or splendour : कुरबक्क कुछ मं कपशासकार्य Git. 7 ; शुक्रमाविषये वरीक्षाणे निक्षिलं प्रश्नमाजि त सात् N. 2. 37; Bv. 1. 26, 2. 12.

gurlf 1 A sort of gourd. 2 Black cumin. 3 Cumin-seed.

gung: An ej ithet of Siva. खाबि: f. A hole ; of, आने.

स्वि ( भी )यां वः 1 Cold, frigid. 2 Pleasant, agreeable.-st: 1 Cold. 2 A kind of snake. 3 The moon-stone,

mer a 1 Full of boles, bollow, perforated. 2 Slow in articulation. -1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity. 2 Any wind instrument.

syfit: f. 1 Deep or profound sleep, profound repose. 2 Great insensibility, spirtual ignorance; अविद्यानिका हि वीजवाकित्वकशक्तिवेर्गा पर्ने पराभवा मायामधी जहालन तिर्यस्या स्वरूपप्रति -बीपरहिताः शेरते धंसारिया जीबाः 8. B. on Br. Sat. 1. 4. 3.

ggen; N. of one of the principal rays of the sun -son A particular artery of the human body, said to lie between gar and frien, two of the vessels of the body.

gg ind. 1 Well, excellently, beautifully. 2 Very much, exceed-ADBIY ; श्रेष्ठ क्रीमले आर्थेष्ट्रण क्रीन विश्वनावा-स्लोग U. 1. # Truly, rightly ; शन्द उड़ प्रयुक्तः ठेकरणः ठेः; अथवा श्रद्धः कारिवद्युप्यते -

geri A rope, cord, atting. जारमा संरक्षितः सहैर्ष्ट्रिकाशित्य बेतसीम् R. 4. 35.

कू 1. 2. 4. A. ( ब्रुटे, सूचन, क्रूट ) To bring forth, produce, beget, yield (बद्धः बोक्ट) ; असूत सः नागवधूयमेशन Ku. 1. 20 ; कीर्ति वहें कुण्हते या विनिध्त U. S. 31. - Wirn u to bring forth, beget, produce. II. 6 P. ( geffs ) 1 To excite, incite, impel. 2 To remit (am debt).

w a. (At the end of comp.) Bringing forth, producing, yielding &c. -f. 1 Birth. 2 A mother.

war: 1 An arrow. 2 Air, wind. 3 A lotus.

ert: I A hog, pig; see per. 2 A sort of deer. 3 A potter - 7 1 A sow. 2 A sort of moss.

es a. 1 Subtle, minute, atomic; जालांत**रस्यस्**यांशी यत्स्क्षमं दृश्यत रज्ञः. 🏖 Little, small ; इद्भुपहितसद्भग्रंथिना स्कंप -देश S. 1. 18; R. 18. 49. 3 Fine, thin, delicate, exquisite. 4 Nice. 5 Sharp, acute, penetrating. 6 Crafty, artful, subtie, ingenious, 7 Exact. An atom. 2 The Ketaka plant, 3 An epithet of Siva. - and 1 The subtle all-pervading spirit, the Supreme Soul. 2 Minuteness. 3 One of the three kinds of power attainsble by an escetic; of. gree. 4 Craft, ingenuity. 5 Fraud. cheating. 6 Fine thread &c. 7 N. of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammaja: कृतोऽपि लक्षितः स्हमोप्यर्थीन्यसी प्रकारवते । पर्मेण केमचियम तत्सूक्ष्मं परिचक्षते K. P. 10. -Comp. -cer small cardsmome. नंद्रल: the poppy. नंद्रला 1 long pepper. 2 a kind of grass. -afarar quick-sightedness, acuteness, foresight, wisdom. - विशेष, - वृश्चित. 1 sharp sighted, eagle-eyed. 2 of acute discernment. 3 acute, sharpminded. -gre n, a thin plank of wood, a boord. - चेका, - जारीर the subtle body which is invested by the grosser material frame( = लिंगज्ञाीर q. v. ), -qw: 1 coriander seed. 2 a kind of wild cumin. I a sort of red sugarcane. 4 the gum arabic tree & a sort of mustard. -quiff a kind of basil. - विष्युती wild pepper. - आहि a. sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent (- Fig. f. ) sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen. -- मश्चिकां,-का a mosquito, gnat. - ard a nice or exact measurement, precise computation (opp. स्थलनान which means broad measurement, ' rough onlouistion '). - maker small gravel. sand. -wife: a kind of fine rice. - ag war; a sort of leuse,

सक् 10 U. (स्वातिन्ते, स्वित ) 1 To pierce. 2 To point cut, indicato, show, manifest, prove; ता न्यविष्यति तृ माल्य, ससुद्रवाते (त्रयः) Mk. 1. 35; Me. 21; S. 1. 14. 3 To betray, reveal, divulga: व मात् वेष्ट्रमानां युवन्द्राति व द्रव्यते B. 17. 50. 4 To gestionlate, act, indicate by gestines or signs; वामाहिस्स्यनं स्वयात, स्थीमं स्वयाते &c. 5 To truce ont, apy, ascertain.—With shap to show, indicate; अमनयत नर्ज आगं अमयेश्वासिस्थिनं Mb. न्य, न्यं to indicate, foreboile; मंगीनी हि बिनीन्यस संस्थानी समय milhigh.

Kusa grass.

स्वत a. (जिन्दर .) 1 leducative, indicating, proving, showing. 2
Betraying, informing. —कः I A piercer. 2 A needle, any instrument for perforating or sewing. 3 An informer, a tale-bearer, traducer, spy. 4 A marrator, teacher, an instructor. 5 The manager or chief actor of a company. 6 A Bud-fha. 7 A Siddha. 8 A villain, secondrel. 9 A demon, goblin. 10 A dog. 11 A crow. 12 A cat. 13 A kind of fine rice.—Comp.—बाइयं the information given by an informer.

प्रसं नम् 1 The act of pioreing or perforating, boring, perforation. 2 Pointing out, indication, intimation. 3 Informing against, betraying, calumniating, traducing. 4 Gesticulation, indicating by proper signs or gesture. 5 liming, bint. 6 Information. 7 Teaching, showing, describing. 8 Spying out, spying, seeing, ascertaining. 9 Villainy, wickedness.

स्वा 1 Piercing. 2 Gestioulation. 3 Spying out, seeing, night.

स्चि: -बी f. I Piercing, perforating. 2 A needle, 3 Sharp point or pointed blade ( as of Kusa grass ); आमिनबकुशस्त्रया परिक्षतं में चरणं है. 1; 10 मुखे कृतस्थिति S. 4. 14. 4 The sharp point or tip of anything ; का कर वर्गार-यत् पन्नारत्यस्य Ku. 5. 43. 5 The point of a bud. 6 A kind of military array, a sharp column or file; देर पहल तन्माम रायाणु शकटेन का बगहमक्रमाचा या ध्वमा बागरु उन बा Ma 7. 187. 7 A triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet. 8 A cone, pyramid. 9 Indication by gesture, communicating by signs, gestionlation. 10 A particular mode of dancing. 11 Dramacic action, 12 An index, a table of contents, 13 A list, caralogue. 14 The earth's disc in comparing entirees (in take, ). Camp. sur a needle pointed, have ing a sharp mondiclike point, seuminuted, (-4) the point of a needle.

-आस्य: a rat. -कहाश्रूण्याच अहव under न्यावः - सारतः a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation, a cone. que an index, a table of contents ( -- at ) a sind of pot-herb. -gaq: the Ketaka tree, - far a bursting open at the points of the buds ; पातुन्छाभीपमनकृतमः केतकैः स्थामिनेः Me. 28 -मेद्य a. 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle. 2 thick, dense, pitchy, gross, utter; रुद्धालोके नत्पति पर्ध सूचिभेशस्त्रमाधिः Mo. 37. 3 palpable, tangible. - gar a. 1 needle-monthed, having a pointed beak. 2 pointed. (-w:) 1 a bird. 2 white Kusa grass. 3 a particular position of the bands. (-w) a ismond. -रामन् m, a hog. - नव्य क. needle-faced, having a pointed beak. (-π:) 1 s gnat, mosquito. 2 a mungoose, -शाहि: a kind of fine rice.

स्विक: A tailor.

स्पादका I A needle. 2 Au elephant's trunk. -Comp. -एर: an elephant. -सुक a having a pointed mouth or head. (-क) a shell, the conch-shell.

made p. p. 1 Pierced, bored, perforated. 2 Pointed out, shown, intimated, indicated, hinted. 3 Made known or indicated by signs or gestures. 4 Communicated, told, revealed. 5 Ascertaned, known.

स्वित्य a. (की f.) 1 Piercing, perforating. 2 Pointing out, intimating, indicating. 3 Informing against. 4 Spying out. -m. A spy, an informer.

स्विमी 1 A needle. 2 A night. स्वी See श्व.

सूच्य a. Communicable, fit to be made known.

सत् ind. An imitative sound ( snorting, snoring &c. ).

स्त p. p. 1 Born, begotten, engendered, produced. 2 Impelled, emit ted. -तः 1 A charioteer; यत बोदबाबात् प्रणाभवद्गीत ताबदारमानं प्रणीबहे S. 1. 2 The son of a Kahatriya by a woman of the brahmana caste (his business being that of a charioteer); अविवादिष्णस्पायां यतो वयति जातितः Ma. 10. 11; सतो या सत्युत्रो या यो वा भी वा भवास्वर Ve. 3. 33. 3 A bard. 4 A carpenter. 5 The sun. 6 N. of a pupil of VyAsa. -तः -तं Quicksilver, -00mp. -त्वयः an epithet of Karna.-तार्श्व on quicksilver.

चुतकं 1 Birth, production; Ms. 4. 112. 2 Impurity caused by childbirth (or miscarriage) in a family; (also called जननाशोच q. v.). नाः ना Quickeilver.

a lymy-in woman 1 Ms. 5. 85

त्वा A woman recently delivered. स्तिर्ट I Bitth, production, parturitien, delivery, child-hearing. 2 Offspring, progeny. 3 Source, founthus-head; aver adagedus; Ki. 2.
56. 4 A place where Some inforce is extracted. Comp. with impurity caused ty childbirth in a family (which lasts for 10 days) with the lying in chamber. with: (also walking in chamber. with: (also walking) the month of delivery, the last menth of pregnancy.

स्तिका A woman recently delivered. -Comp. -अवारं, -पृष्टं, -वेहं, -भवारं the lying-in clamber. -रोगः sickness subsequent to child-birth puerperal sickness. -वडी N. of a particular goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-light.

स्वरं The distillation of apicienous

द्भरया See मृत्याः,

च्छ 10 U. (स्वयंत ते, मृतित) I To tie, bind, thread, atting to sether. 2 To write or compose in the form of a Sutra or short rule; तथा भ स्कृति हि समयता पिनंतन; जिमिताचे इदमयि अभ्यत्कृतमस्वयंत्र &c. 3 To plan, arrange, systematize; तिन्द्रण मगा निम्हायद्त्रीकराः सम्वावन्यः Mâl. 1. 4 To relax, unbind.

A thread, string, line, cord; उन्तमालानुष्मेण स्व जिस्सि वार्यते Subbâsh.; भणी व त्रसमुन्तिमें स्वस्यवास्ति भ गानेः ११. । 4. 2 A fibre मुरामनी क्योते खंडिनायालाव ध्यालादिव राज्यमी V. 1. 19, Kn, 1.40, 49. 3 A wire. 4 A collection of threads. 5 The sacred thread or sacrificial cord worn by members of the first three classes : शिक्शस्त्रवान आहाप: Turka, K. 6 The string or wire of a puppet. 7 A short rule or precept, an aphorism. 8 A short or concise technical sentence used as a memorial rule; it is thus defined:--ल्वलाक्षरमसाद्देग्यं सारबाद्विधनीसुखम् । अन्तीभमनः वय च सुत्रं सुवायदो बिदु:- 9 Auy work or manual containing such aphoristic rules ; c. g. मानवकस्पन्त आपस्तेषस्त्र, गुरुष्ट्र &c. 10 A rule, canon, decree (in law), -comp. -- maret a, having the nature of a string or thread. (-m.) the soul. -आली a string of boads &c. worn round the neck, a necklace. -कंड: l a Brâhmaņa. 🙎 a pigeon, dove. 3 a wag-tail. - - - n n n. - almen a small drum shaped like an hour-giass ( Ens ). -- ilemi a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads. - Ter N. of a class of charanas or Vadic schools which introduced various Stars works. - afta a. ' poor in threads', having a small number of threads, thread-bare ; अयं पट: सुववृतिवृत्ताः आहे. 2. 9. wate - water I the thread-hold. or', a stage-manager, a principal autor who arranges the cast of charac ters and instructs them, and takes

approximent part in the Prestavant of preliade; he is thus defined answer under the prestavant responsible to the process of the author of a set of aphorisms of an epither of Indra-Tax: N. of one of the three collections of Buddhistic writings. The cotton plant. The m. a tailor. The m. The man a tailor. The m. The man a tailor. The man and man a tailor. The man a tailor of the man a weaver's course shuttle.

ther, putting in order, arranging. 2

Arranging in aphorisms.

THE A spindle or distaff.

**स्त्रामन्** = सुक्रमन् ध्र ४.

क्षिका A kind of digh ( Mar-

methodiced, systematized. 2 Prescribed in Shtras, delivered in aphorisms.

wing a. (off f.) 1 Having threads. 2 Having roles. -m. A

सद् I. 1 A.( सूत्रें) 1 To strike, burt, wound, kill, destrey. 2 To offuse, pour out. 3 To deposit 4 To eject, throw away. -II. 10 U. ( अव्यक्तिन्त ) 1 To incite, prompt, excite, urge on, animate. 2 To strike, burt, kill. 3 To cook, dress, senson, prepart. 4 To pour out, effuse. 5 To assent, agree, promise. 6 To eject, throw away. -With fa ( जिन्द्यक्तिन ) to kill.

सद: 1 Destroying, destruction, inassacte. 2 Pouring out, distilling. 3 A well, suring. 4 A cook. 5 Sauce, soup. 6 Abything seasoned, a prepared dish. 7 Split pease. 8 Mud, mire. 9 Sin, fault. 10 The Lodhra tree. - 00 mp. - जर्मन " cookery.

सुद्ध व. ( नी f. ) I Destroying, killing, destructive, दानप्रप्य ; आर्गणसूत्र केट. 2 Destroying, destruction, massacre. 2 Assenting to promising. 3 Ejecting, throwing away.

सुष p. p. I Born, produced. 2 Blown, blossomed, opened, budded. 3 Empty, vacant; (perhaps for सूत or ज्ञान्य in this sense). न्त्र 1 Bringing forth, parturition. 2 A bud, blossom. 3 A flower.

word A happy woman.

सूता 1 A slanghter-house, butcher's house; स्वाति स्वाविष्ट्र हुव गुप्त आसिकाहिया गिरुक्त M. 2. 'The sale of meat. 3 Hurting, killing, destroying 4 The rost palate, uvula. 5 A girdle, 2018. 6 Inflammation of the glands of the neck called mumps. 7 A may of light. 8 A river. 9 A

daughter. -- on: (f. pl.) The five things is a house by which animal tifs is likely to be destroyed, see nader my or densi.

ZA hunter.

द्य: I A son; विद्वासी महताने K. 2 A child, an offspring. 3 A grandson ( daughter's son ). 4 A younger brother. 5 The sun. 6 The Arka plant.

स्द्र f. A daughter.

स्थान a. ! True and pleasant, kind and sincere; तम सन्तानिक स्रयः प्रण्यक्ष्य- नुष्यस्थानिक Si. 14 21, R. 1 93. 2 Kind, affable, gentle, courteons; तो काच्यान तानरं सँगताना पेनु पीताः सन्तानामाहः ।। 5.31; तृणानि मस्दिर्क नास् सनुषी च मनुना। पतान्यपि सन गेड्डे नोस्डियने क्यामा Ms. 3. 101; R. 6. 29. 3 Auspicious, fortunate. 4 Beloved, dear. —तं । True and agreea Me speech. 2 Kind and pleasant discourse, courteous language; R. 8. 92. 3 Auspiciousness.

सुष: 1 Broth, somp; न स जानाति शा-जाध द्वी सुप्रसानित Subhash; Ms. 3. 226 2 A sauce, condingent. 3 A cook. 4 A pan, vessel. 5 An arrow. -Comp. - जार: a cook. -धूपन, -धूपन कहत futids.

en: 1 Water. 2 Milk. 3 Sky or heaven.

तर् 4 A. ( ध्राने ) 1 To hurt, kill. 2 To make firm or be firm.

सुर्णे a. Hurt, injured.

3 The Some. 4 A wise or learned man. 5 A hero, king. -Comp. - and a radiant as the sun. - gat an epithet of Saturn. - gat the chariotect of the sun; i. e. Aruna.

स्रण: N. of an esculent root.

ava a. 1 Kindly-disposed, compassionate, tender. 2 Calm, tranquit.

सुरि: 1 The sun. 2 A learned or wise man, a sage; अध्या कृतवासूरि वेडाइस्किन्द्रिति: B. 1. 4; Si. 1. 21. 3 A priest. 4 A worshipper. 5 A title of respect given to Jaina teachers; c. g. बहिनाससूरि. 6 N. of Krishna.

स्रक्ति a. (जी f.) Wise, learned.
-m. A wise or learned - ..., scholar, pandit.

With 1 N. of the wife of the suc. 2 N. of Kunti, q. v.

सूर्य I. 4 P. (सूत्रीत, सूर्व्यात ) 1 To respect, honour. 2 To disrespect, disregard, slight.

सुक्षं ( हर्य ) जं Disrespect. सुक्षं : A kind of bean.

सूर्य Sec श्रुप.

समित, नी f. 1 An iron or metallic image; Ms. 11. 3. 2 The pillar of a house. 3 Radiance, histor. 4 A flame.

सर्व: 1 The aun ; नार्थे: तपस्यान ग्याय हरू. करनेत स्रोक्तिक कर्य कर्म क्रिया है। 5. 13 [ In mythology, the sun is regarded as a son Ot Kasyupa and Aditi; of S. 7. vo. He is represented as moving in a thatlet drawn by seven houses, with Aruna for his chai steer. He is represented as allseeing, the constant beholder of the good and bad deeds of mortals. Sanjag ( or Chhaga or Asvini) was his principal wife, by whom he had Yama and Yamuna, the two Asvins and Saturn. He is also represented as having been the father of Mann Vaivasvata, the founder of the solar race of kings. ]. I The tree called Arka. 3 The number 'twelve' ( derived from the twelve forms of the sun). -Comp. -अस्मद: अस्मत्वर: अस्ति 8% -अस्पै the presentation of an offering to the sun - many m. the sunstone. -- saw: a horse of the sun--ster sunset. -syreq; heat or glare of the sun, sun, hina. -आलोक: अपकshine. - stran: u kind of nun-flower. सकत्तव व after -31(7) 4. sun. (-4:) the gigantic swallowwort. (-2) copper. - squinn: the day of the now moon ( the conjunction of the sun and moon); This मुंबेडमेमनः Ak. -उत्थानं, -उद्युष: enn-rise. -33: 1 brought by the sun , an evening guest; Pt. 1. 2 the time of subset. -afa: the sun-stone, sun crystal; S. 2, 7. -astra: f. 1 sunlight. 2 a particular flower 3 the flower of arangung. नहाल: day-time, day. °अवलच्यां a particular astrological diagram for indicating good and had fortune, -arg: I the sun. 2 an eclipse of the sun. 3 on epithet of Rahu and Ketu. 4 the bottom of a water-jar. - zwi a solar selipse. -बंद्री ( 80 सूर्याचंद्रमसी ) m. du. the mun and moon. -ज:, -तनथ:, -प्रज: 1 epithets of Sugriva. 2 of Karna. 3 of the planet Saturn. 4 of Yama. -sit, -swar the river Yamuna. -ame n. the radiance or heat of the RUD. -ward that constellation (out of the 27) in which the sun happens to be. - quan n a solar festival, ( on the days of the solutions, equinoxes, eclipses &c. ). - unt a. sprung of descended from the sun; R. 1. 2. -काणि सक्षां == सूर्यकालानल नक्ष q. v. above. -NW a. one who worships the sun. (-45; ) the tree Bandhaka or its flower. -- Afor: the sun-stone. -- wies the orb of the sun. -- in I a representation of the sun ( used in worshipping him ). 2 an instrument used in taking solar observations. -(fig: a ray of the sun, sun-beam. -Sim: the heaven of the sun. -wist: the Solar race of kings ( who ruled at Avodhya ). Tarket a. resplondent as the sun. - विस्तास the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old; of. प्रश्निकाण ... - लंकास, - लंकासि: f. the sun's passage from one zodiscal sign to another. - लंका कडीराजः - न्यापी: क apithet of Aruna. - न्यासि: f. - न्याचे क bynn addressed to the sun. - न्यापी से. of a hymn to the sun.

get The wife of the sun.
get 1 P. (gets ) To bring forth,
bear, produce, beget.

grant A mother.

fined, one who is parturient. सू 1, 3 P. ( तरित, तिसार्ति, बोडा पापति, सूत ) I To go, move, proceed; ब्या: बर्-सिर्ण सका Bk. 14. 14. 2 To go towards, approach : निष्पाय हरवः सेत्रं प्रनीताः सञ्चरणेवं Ram. 3 To rush upon, assail; ( \*) ससारामिमुका सूरः शाबुल इव कुंजर Mb. 4 To run, go fest, slip away from ; wift सदशा बाह्रोमेंच्यं गताच्यवता सर्वा M. 4 11. % To blow (as wind) : ते चवाबी सर्ति सरक्ररकेपसेषद्र जन्मा Me. 53. 6 To flow. -Caus. ( शाखति-ते ) 1 To cause to go armove. 2 To extend. 3 To mb, touch gently ( with the fingers ); श्रीमार्जा नयनसलिलैः सार्यायमा कर्याचत् Mo. 86. 4 To push back or away, remove; कारवंती गढामांगाक दिनविधमानेकवेणी करेल Mo. 92. -Desid. (सिमीचीते ) To wish to go &c. - WITH SEE 1 to follow ( in all senses), go after, attend, pursue. 2 to go to, betake oneself to; get-दिशमससर पूरी Me. 30 ; तेजीवीची विशामसूक्तरेः 87. 3 to go over or through, (-Caus.) I to lead forward ; बाह्यसुमारवतीय मा Bim. 2 to follow. -are 1 to go away, retire, withdraw; बद्धस्ति तेकः कार्य समञ्जू Pt. 3. 43. 2 to vanish, disappear. ( -Gus. ) to cause to go away, take or put away, remove, withdraw, drive off; signite easily K. P. 9 ; Ma. 7. 149. - srift 1 to go to approach; Ki. S. 4. 2 to go or advance to meet (as at an appointed place); meet by appointment; श्वरीराभिससार K.; Si. 6. 26. 3 to assail. attack. ( -Caus. ) to meet by appointment, go to meet ; बहुमानामेति-सारविष्ट्रमा Si. 10. 20 ; Ki. 3. 38 ; S. D. 116. -wy (-Cam.) to drive away, expel. -gq 1 to go to, approach ; R. 19, 16. 2 to wait upon, visit केलासनायमुक्तूत्व निवर्तनामा V. 1. 3. 3 to go against, stinck. 4 to have Intercourse with .- Free I to go away from, go forth or out, slip away from ; issue from; वालैः सर्वार्सक्तिः स्ते Ram. ; 80 वष्टवातनित्व विवाहितेत: Si. 9. 35. 2 to depart, set-out for ; Ma. 5. 4. 2 to flow forth, come out, axada ; वी देमखंगस्तनतिः वृतानां स्केत्स्व मह्यः vest ten: B. 2. 36. (-Cam.) to drive

away, expel, turn out. - of? I to flow

round ; es wennt nienme Alt. Br.; परिश्वस्त्र Mb. 2 to move round; whirl round ; ueifin a uftere balk. ; ufterift v. l. for परिवाति ) क्रिकी भ्रांतिमहारिके M. 2. 13. - 1 to flow forth, spring, arise, proceed; (टोब्रिताचा ब्यानकः वसकरतभ भागकृत Mb. 2 to go forth, advantee ; बेळाबिलाय प्रस्ता भुजंगा: R. 13. 19 ; अनेपणsud प विकास Dk. 3 to spread, spread round; कुशाह: कि माशासारति दिशों नेप भिक्तां K. P. 10; मसरति तृणमध्ये लम्बबुद्धिः श्रमेत (त्याप्तिः) Rs. 1. 25. 4 to spread, prevail, pervade ; प्रसराति परिवासी कोष्यवं देहदाबः MAI. 1. 41 ; जिल्हा मिल्हा बसराति बस्ताकोषि William: U. 3. 36. 5 to be stretched, to extend ; य में हस्सी त्रमरतः S. S. & to be disposed or inclined to (do s thing ), move ; न में अभितेष करकीयेन करत-पार्व पश्रमति S. 4 ; इसराति मयः कार्यारेमेः 7 to prevail, begin, commence; seem जोत्सद: Ke. 16. 85. 8 to be long, be lengthened; V. S. 22. 9 to grow strong or intense; smart and Dk. 10 to pass away ( as time ). ( -Caut. ) 1 to spread, stretch; Bk. 10. 44. 2 to stretch forward, extend, hold out i as the hand ) : बाल: सर्वजनान् प्रसारित-करो ग्रहाति बरुवपि Pt. 2. 20. 3 to spread out or expose for salo ; mare: wildi-युरिति बुद्धायाण्यं त्रसारितं कम्यो छk. ; Ma.; б. 129. 4 to open wide, expand ( as eyes ). 5 to publish, promulgate, circulate. - aft I to go back, return. I to go towards, rush upon, attack, aneail ; देख: मस्वसादैर्व मधी मस्त्रिय द्विपश् Hariv. ( -Caus. ) to punh backwards, replace ; सनक्षत्रत्वं कारते सारतं यथा प्रतिसार्वते S. S. 13. -चि to spread, be extended, be diffused; बाह्यस्थास्य-पुत्रक्षो विकास Si. 5 8, 9, 19, 87; Ki. 10. 53. (-Caus. ) 1 to spread, stretch. 2 to cause to prevail. - of I to spread. I to move. I to go ur flow together. 4 to go to, obtain; वापान् संनुत्व संचाराव् वेष्टतां यांति शतुत्र Ma. 12. 70. ( -Coms. ) 1 to spread over, I to cause to revolve or turn round; अन्मवृद्धिविनित्वं संसारमति चकानत् Ma. 12, 124.

wer: 1 Air, wind. 2 An arrow. 3 A thunderbolt. 4 A lotus ( % eq. ). wing f. Itoh.

Taring A jackal ; see majer.

चर्के चक्रणी चक्रणी चक्रिया चक्र प्रकाणी सक्रम म. चक्रिया सक्रिया

The corner of the mouth; quest vication

any A sort of arrow or javelin, a sing ( fiftens ).

guren à jackal ; see none.

gury A kind of gerland made of

jewels

द्रभद्र 1.6 P. ( शुजाति, सह ) 1 To create, produce, make (in general); to procreate, beget (progeny &c. ); अर्थन नारी तस्यां स विशामसमुजत प्रमुः Me. 1. 52, 83, 34, 36 : तांतुमानः स्थत यक तांतुम् सुअति B. B. 2 To put on, place on, apply. 3 To let go, let loose, release. 4 To emit, sued, effuse, pour forth or out; आवाहरसं करूनं एवत: Bk. 3. 17; आनंदशीतानिष बाष्पवृष्टि हिमझति हैमवती ससर्ज R. 16. 46, 8. 35. 5 To send forth, utter (as words ); Ku. 2. 53, 7. 47. 6 To throw, cast. 7 To leave, quit, shandon, send away. -II. 4 A. ( सुप्रते ) To be let loose or sent forth. - Desid. ( flygfir ) To wish to create &c. -WITH safe I to give, bestow; V. 1. 15; R. 11. 48. 2 to abandon, dismiss. 3 to emit. 4 to permit, allow. - with to give, grant. -अस् 1 to cast, throw, sow, plant (as seed); अप रच सहजादी लास पीजsangua Ms. 1. 8. 3 to shed, drop down: U. 3 23, 3 to let loose. - gran I to pour out, emit, send forth or down : ध्वलीकिनिः व्यासमिबीत्वसार्ज Ku. 3. 25 : सङ्क्रप्रणमुक्त्रहुमाद्चे हि एसं राष्ट्रिः B. 1, 18 to pour down, give back or return'. 2 (a) to quit, leave, abandon; R. 5. 51, 6. 45; Ku. 2. 36. (b) to lay saids, put off; w www.ergengou fuggeren; B, 3, 60, 4, 54, \$ to let loose, sllow to roam at liberty; तुरंगमुरपृष्टमन्गेळं प्रनः B. 3. 30. 4 to discharge, throw, shoot; Bk. 14. 65. 5 to sow, acatter (us seed ). 6 to present, givo. 7 to stretch out, extend. 8 to dismiss. 9 to send away. 10 to abolish, restrict. -cy 1 to poor out or on, offer (water &c). 2 to add to, annex, join, attach, connect; gw g: लोगपूष्य 3 to benet with, oppress, infest; (iniquentiaeff gam: R. 8. 94. 4 to eclipse ; Ma. 4. 37 ; Y. 1. 272. 5 to produce, offect of to destroy. - It I to set free, reieuse ; व स्थानिया निवहापि समी दास्याद्विमुच्यते Ms. 8. 414. Z to deliver over, consign, entrust ; of. farmer. -y I to leave, abandon. 2 to lot loose. I to sow, scatter. 4 to injure, hurt. -fe I to abandon, leave, give up ; ।यहात होत्रि संगमतः व्यसं M. 4. 13; प्रवृत्ति-विश्वष्टक्षः B.16.6; Bv.1. 78. 2 toletge. to let lowe. 3 to shed, pour down ; H. 13. 26. 4 to send, despatch ; sping धूनी रापचे विश्वष्ट: R. B. 39, 5 to dismiss, allow to go, send away ; . R. S. 91, 14. 19. 6 to give ;.ll. 18. 67, 18. 7. 7 to send or cast forth, omit, dark;

विश्वजाति विभागवैद्यतिर्वित्वर्वपृष्ट्यैः S. S. S. S. S to drop, let fall, strike ; विश्वज्ञ गत्रसुनी ser U. 2. 10. 9 to atter; Si. 15. 62. 10 to cast off, repudiate. 🛶 1 to mix, mingle, unite with, bring in contact with ; संस्ट्यते सरक्षिजेर्ङ्णाद्यायकैः R. 5. 69; sten eg: styrring Ait. Br. 2 to join, meet; मोनिविणा नव्य संस्थी। R. 13. 73 , Ku. 7. 74. 3 to create.

कृषिकाकारः Natron, alkali. देवया: m. pl. N. of a people. erfor f. A good, a hook to drive un elephant : मदापकरिया वर्षीयज्ञान्य मुख्यः H. 2. 165; Si. 5. 5. -Fe: 1 An enemy. 2 The moon.

स्कि( की )का Saliva, spittle. सुत्त: f. 1 Going, gliding ; Ms. G. 63. 2 A way, road, path ( fig. also ); (नेते सती पार्थ जानन् योगी मुझाति कश्चन Bg. 8. 27. 3 Hurting, injuring.

Test a. ( & f. ) Going, moving. -ft 1 A stream, river. 2 A mother. TET: A suske.

Marge: 1 Air, wind. 2 Fire. 3 A deer. 4 The thunderbolt of India. 5 The sun's disc or orb. -f. A river,

भूष I P. ( संपति, अत्र ; desid. क्रियुव्सक्ति ) I To creep, crewl, glide gently. 2 To go, move. -WITH ME I to go towards, approach; fifthanguary, Bk. 6, 27, 2 to follow : Bk. 15, 59, -srg I to go away, withdraw, retire; तन्यारितमतेन तरुवहनेनायसर्पन U. 4. 2 to glide away, move gently slong. 3 to observe closely (as a spy); U. 1. 4 to swerve from, leave. - To f to glide or som upwards. 2 to go up to, approach ; सरिलबाहस्तरमुत्ससर्पे R. 5. 46. - or I to approach, go near ; M. 1. 12. 2 to move, go; Pt. 3. 23. 3 to go to, attain to, undergo; q:w, ger &a. 4 to begin : Ms. 10. 105. 5 to attack, -qre I to move round about, hover. I to move to and fro. -a i to go forth, come out or forth, proceed; Bk. 14. 20. 2 to spread, oirculate (fig. also ); pfutty sugar Mb.; आसूर्क विश्विष समृतः प्रस्तं U. 1. 40. -A I to move, march, proceed; u: ध्याद्वरिति राक्षभी अरस्तत्र तव विसंबर्ध माय्या K. 11. 29, 4. 53. 2 to fly or roam about. 🕽 to specad , मनारायस्तीवं विविध्य विश्वर्णस्यः (NY Mal 2. 1. 4 to flow slong, fall down: (बाब्दीयः ) विसर्गत् धाराभिष्टंडति प स्थी अजीरकण: U. 1.26. 5 to snoak off. escape. 6 to hover about. 7 to wind, meander. 8 to go about in different directions. - # I to move; संवर्षेत्रा सपादे भवतः स्रोताते व्हादयाती Me. 51. 2 to move along, flow ; Me. 29.

work: A kind of measure. squitter The back of a bird. write A kind of measure. The moon.

कुष्य, विश्व 1 P. (संगति, संगति) To burt, injure, kill.

HWY S. ( & f. ) Going, moving. -tr A kind of deer.

HEP. P. I Created, produced. 2 Poured out, emitted. 3 Let loose. 4 Left, abandoned. 5 Dismissed, sent away, 6 Ascertained, determined. 7 Connected, joined. & Much, abundant, numerous. 9 Ornamented; 800 श**्**त्र.

Wir: f. I Creation, anything created, कि मामसी एप्टिंड. 4 : या संदिध **बहरा**चा ८-१-१ : श्रीरत्नशृहिरपरा प्रतिनाति सा ਸ S. 2, 9 ; ਕੁਇਰਹੋਰ ਪਾਲ Me. 82. 2 The creation of the world. 3 Nature. natural property. 4 Letting loose, emission. 5 Giving away, a gift. 6 The existence of properties or qualities. 7 The absence of properties. -00mp. -काई m. the creator. स 9 P. ( इजाति ) To burt, injure,

मेकु 1 A. ( संक्ष्मे ) To go, move. संक: 1 Sprinkling, watering (trees) नेकः सीकरिना करेण विहित- काम U. 3. 16, R. 1. 51, 8. 45, 16. 30, 17. 16. 2 Emission, effusion. 3 Seminal offusion. 4 A libstion, an offering. -Comp. - 474 is pot for sprinkling water, a watering-pot. 2 a bucket.

मेकिमं A radish.

सेक्तु u. (क्यों /.) One who sprinkles &c. - 14. 1 A sprinkler. 2 A busband.

क्षेत्रज्ञ A backet, watering-pot. संच्यात a. (चिका f.) Sprinkling. - A cloud.

भेजान 1 Sprinkling, watering; इससेपने ट्रे शरवसि में S- 1- 2 Effusion, aspersion. 3 Oczing, dripping. 4 A bucket. -Comp. -w: a watering pot. संचानी A bucket.

लेष्ट्र: ! Water-melon. 2 A kind of encumber.

सेशिका N. of Ayodhya.

An: | A ridge of cartle, mound, bank, causeway, dam ; महिनी शतस्त-बंधनो जलतेवात स्थासि विद्वतः Ku. 4. 6, R. 16. 2. 2 A bridge in general; 南南 पद्यामलवादिमकं मलोतना केनिलमंबराधि R. 13. 2 ; से-पेर्वज्ञविरवसेतुमिः 4. 38, 12. 70 ; Ku. 7. 53. 3 A land-mark; Ms. 8. 245. 4 A defile, pass, a narrow mountair-road. 5 A boundary, limit. 6 A barrier, limitation, obstruction of any kind ; दूष्पेयुः सर्वधर्णाश्च भिद्यारन् सर्वस्त्रवः Subhash. 7 A fixed rule or law, an established institution, & The sacred nyllable om. मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तस्सेत्ः वजवः स्यूतः । अवस्यनीकृतं पूर्व धरस्ताय्य विदीयते Kalika. P. -Comp. - with it the forming or construction of a bridge Causeway &c. ; वयोगते कि वनिताविकासी जले गते कि काल सेतुषंबः Subbland. ; Ku. 4. 6. 2 the ridge of rocks extending

from the southern extremity of the Coromandel coast towards Ceylon ( said to have been built for Rama's passage to Lanka by Nala and the other monkeys). 3 any bridge a or canseway. -भेडिन breaking down barriers. 2 moving obstructions ( m ) N. of a tree ( tat ).

signs & A bank, came-u ay, bridge. 2 А рияв.

मेश्रं A bond, fetter.

सेवियस a. ( सेड्रपी /. ) Sitting.

arm a. Having a lord, possessing a master or leader.

सेना ! Army; भना पारिकादशास्य द्योगवाधand R. 1. 19. 2 Army personified an the wife of Kartikeys, the god of war; cf. देवहेना. -Comp. -str the van or front of an army, on the leader or general of an army. -with a component part of an army ; (these are four: - इस्त्य बरधवादांत सेनांगं स्था बतुष्ट्यं). wr: 1 a soldier. 2 a camp-follower. - ( Range of an army; R. 5. 49 .- of m. I a leader of an army, commander, general ; सेनानानामह स्कंदः Bg. 10. 24 ; Ku. 2. 51. 2 N. of Kartikeya; अधिनमङ्स्तनया शुक्तीच तेनान्यमालीक्षभिषामुग् स्त्रे R. 2. 37. - 478: 1 & general. 2 N. of Kartikeya. -uftena a. surrounded by an army ; ( in R. 1. 19 सनापरिकाइ: is sometimes taken as one word and is interpreted in this way, but it is much better to take them as separate words ). - gr the rear of an army. -war, the breaking of an army, complete rout, disorderly flight. - gri 1 s division of an army, 2 particularly, a division of an army consisting of three elephants, as many chariots, nine horse and fifteen foot, 3 a mound in front of a city-gate, -- जोग: the equipment of an army. -tar: a guard, sentinel.

सेफ: The penis ; cf. हाफ.

मेमंती The Indian white rose. सेर: A kind of measure ( Mar. शह): it is thus defined in Lillavati :-- पारी-नगयानकतुल्यटकीर्द्वसमतुल्येः कांचेतोऽत्र सेरः ॥।

सराह: A horse of a milk-white

सेड a. Binding, fastening. सेन् 1 P. ( सेली ) To go, move.

सेष 1 A. ( सेपते, संबित ; cous: संबंधति-ते. desid. मिसावेशत; the स of बेच is general, ly changed to w after prepositions ending in g such as 同, 明, 明 ] To serve, wait or attend upon, honour, worship, obey ; वायी भूत्यास्त्यज्ञति वच्छित विभवं स्वामिनं सेवमानाः Mu. 4. 21 ; or देख-र्यादनवतनीन्यस्मवं लोकोऽर्यतः सेचेत 1. 14. 2 To go after, pursue, follow. 3 To use, enjoy : कि संब्बते पुसनसा मनसापि मैचः कस्तारे-काजनवद्यक्तिमृता भूगेण R. G. 4 To enjoy carnelly ; Bv. 1. 118. 5 To attach or

devote oneself to, attend to, cultivate, practise, perform; Ms. 2. 1; Ku. 5. 38, R. 17. 49. 6 To resort to, betake queself to, dwell in, frequent, inhabit ; तम पारि बिटाय नांग्निविनी कार्यद्वनः auf V. 2. 23, Pt. 1. 9. 7 To watch over, guard, protect. - Wrest off I to enjoy : यहागुरान्यष्टक्षीः किरातरासम्पते भिन्न-विस्तिडन्हिः Ku. 1.15; प्रधातमासेनभानां तिस्ति M.1.2 to practise, perform, 2 to resort to. -gq 1 to serve, worship, honour; Ms. 4. 133. 2 u practise, follow, cultivate, oursus. I to be addicted to, enjoy; Hg. 15 9.4 to frequent, inhabit. 5 to rub or moint with, - fa I to pursue, follow, attach oneself to, practise ; S. 1. 27. 2 to enjoy ; निवेयते भानवमा (वेथिक S. 5. 5; Ku. 1. 6. 🗷 to enjoy carnally ; यथा वया नागरसक्ष-भा मया पुत्र. सराग नित्तस निषेतिका Bv. 2. 155, 4 to resort to, inhabit, frequent; Ku. 5, 76. 5 to use, employ : 19971 विविवतमपाक्रियमा समुराति गवामति सस्य मदः छ। 9.68.6 to wait upon, attend. 7 to draw near, approach. 8 to suffer, experience. -q? 1 to resort to. 2 to enjoy, take.

मंच See सेवन.

स्वक्त a. 1 Serving, worshipping, bonouring. 2 Practising, following. 3 Dependent, servile. -क: 1 A servant, dependent; स्वथा प्रमानेक्टाइ: स्वकः पद्म कि कृतम् । स्वातंत्री यक्टारास्य मुद्रेगद्धि हास्ति ॥ 2. 20. 2 A votary, worshipper. 3 A sewer. 4 A sack.

सेवधि ind. See श्वाद under श्व.

सुनर्ज 1 The act of serving, service, attendance upon, worship; प्रानंद्वनाका गुरुश्चनंत्र R. 18. 30. 2 Following, practising, employing; Ms. 12. 52. 3 Using, enjoying, 4 Enjoying carnully, दक्तित्विक एक्प क्यत्तिकार दिन्नः Ms. 11. 179. 5 Sewing, stitching. 6 A sack.

सब्दीन A needle, 2 A seam. 3 A suture or seam-like union of parts of the body.

Rat 1 Service, servitude, dependence ; attendance ; भेदां लायपहारिणी कृत-वियः स्थान भगूनि विदः Mu. 3. 14; हानस्वा a erfaut H. 3. 11. 2 Worship, homage. hobouring. 3 Addiction or devotion to, foudness for. 4 Use, practice, employment, exercise, 5 Frequent ing, resorting to 6 Flattery, conxing or flattering words , अल भवता कवस्थाता प्रतित्वा भूष M. 3. - Comp. - आफार o. देत the form of servitude; V. 3. 1. -arm: change of voice in service : (this is a variant in V. 3. 1 for huj-Fig ), - uh: I the duty of service : संबाधर्मः परमगत्नी योगिनामन्धगन्यः l't. 1. 285. 2 the obligations of service. - = = = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = - = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = - = siv: the practice or law of service.

संचित 1 The jujule. 2 An apple. संचित p. p. 1 Sorved, attended upon, worshipped. 2 Followed, practised, pursual 3 Frequented by, reserved to, inhabited by, heantcit by 4 Rajoyed, used. At 1 An apple. 2 The jujibe.

infig m. An attendant, a depen-

Ray a. 1 Serving, worshipping. 2 Following, practising, using. 3 Inbabiling, dwelling. -m. A servant.

भेडव a. 1 To be served or waited. upou. 2 To be used or employed. 3 To be enjoyed. 4 To be taken care of or guarded. -च्य: 1 A master (opp. नेवस); अये शावत संस्थानिभित्रित संस्थानि blu. 5, 12, Pt. 1. 18, 2 The Asvattha tree. -च्यं A kind of root. -Comp. -भेषती M. dual master and servant. से 1 P. ( आयोग ) To waste away,

decline, perish.

মিল্ল a. (মি f.) Belonging to a lion, leonine; তারি মিল্ল জি বা তুলককনাজার্থি অধ্যা মি. 1. 175.

संहत a. Belonging to, growing or produced in, Ceylon.

निविका, न्येंडिकाय: A metronymic of Rahu, q. v.

संकत a. (शि.f.) 1 Consisting or made of sand, sandy, gravelly; नेपरंबदायित्तरण केंद्रते केंद्रवेष: U. 3. 36. 3 Having sandy soil ना 1 A sandbank: सराज इव गांग तेसते तुत्रतीक: 12. 5. 75, 5. 8; 10. 69, 13. 17, 62; 14. 76; 16. 21; Ku. 1. 29: S. 6. 17. 2 An island with sandy shores. 3 A bank or shore ( in general ). — 900mp. — कुटे vinger.

ৰকাৰিক a. (কা f.) I Belonging or relating to a sand-bank. 2 Fluctuating, wavering, living in doubt and error ( মইনোবিহু ) - w. I A religious mendicant. 2 An ascetic. - ক A thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortone.

सञ्चारिकः a. (की f.) 1 Relating to a dogma or demonstrated truth. 2 One who knows the real truth.

सेनापरंप The command of an army, generalship; Ku. 2 61.

सिनक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to army. 2 Martial, military. — क: 1 A soldier; परात यूनी वह तांककाश्रामः है. उ. 61 2 A guard, sentinel. 3 The body of troops drawn up in hattle-array; R. 3. 57.

was a. (Af.) I Produced or born in the Sindhu territory 2 Belonging to the Indus. 3 liver-torn. 4 Belonging to the sea, occanic, marine. —a: IA herse, especially, one bred in Nindhu; N. 1. 71. 2 N. of a sage. 3 N. of a country —a:, —b A kind of rock-salt —a:: m. pl The people inhabiting the Sindhu-territory. —Occap. —a:, a lump of salt.—first a kind of rock or fussil salt.

Avance a. (Af. f.) Relating to the

Saindhavas. - A miserable inhabitant of Sindhu.

field A sort of spirituous hquer (perhaps from palm juice. )

नेक्या 1 A soldier; Si, 5. 28. 2 A guard, sentinel. -व्यं An srmy, s troop; a प्रमध्यशीनालाम द्विष्णेत्रपुरतः है. 12. 67.

सेनंतिक Red lead.

संरेशी, लेरिक्स I A menial nervent or uttendant. 2 A mixed tribe, the offspring of a Dasgu and an Ayogava female; लेरिक बामुसावृत्ति सूने ब्रह्मायीणवे Me. 10. 32.

संस्था, नेरियी 1 A maid-servant or female attendant in the women's apartments ( a woman of the mixed tribe described in क्षेप्र (2). 2 An independent female artizan working in another person's house. 3 An epithot of Draupadt ( assumed by her when she acted as servant to Sudbeshnå, queen of Virâța, ).

सरिक a. (की f.) I Relating to a plough, 2 Having furrows. का 1 A plough-ox. 2 A ploughman.

सेरिंग: 1 A bullalo; अवनानित इन कुछीने, दांचे निःश्वासिते सेरिम: Mk. 4. 2 Indra's beaven or Synrga.

से**का**ल See ज्ञायाल .

सैसक क (की f ) Leaden, of lead. सो 4 P. ( रयति, सिन ; caus, साग्यति-ते, desid. सिवामाते , puss. सीयते ; the सू of en is changed to quitter propositions ending in ; or 7 ) 1 To kill, destroy. 2 To fluish, complete, bring to an end. -WITH mer I to finish, complete; पूरवत्यवानते कियाविधी है। 11. 37 ; अवस्ति-बंदनासि S. 4 2 to destroy. 3 to know : Bk. 19. 29. 4 to fail, be at an end (intrans.); शक्तिमेमायस्यति शिक्युद्धे Ki. 16. 17. - sream I to resolve, determine, make up one's mind: क्यामिशानी बुर्जनवषनाद्य्यवसितं देवेन पू. 1 ; अभिचातुमध्य-बससी व नित Si, 9: 75. 2.to attempt, undertake, perform; ना साहसमञ्जल्यः Dk.; वर्त सकरमध्यसात दुष्कर Ve. 3'soon-er said than done.' 3 to grapple with 4 to think, reflect. -qua 1 to complete; finisu, 2 to determine. resolve. 3 to result in, he reduced to, to end in ; पप पद समाचया सदाविक्रमधीये मदसदोंग च पर्यवस्पतीनि न पश्चक लक्ष्यते K. P. 10.4 to perieu, be lost, decline. 5 to attempt. - ray I to strive, endeavour, try, seek, attempt, set about ; we न नीलोत्पलपभ्यारया द्यमालता उद्वर्शनेर्ध्यनस्यति S. 1. 18. 2 to think wish, desire ; वानुं व प्रथमं ध्वयस्याति आलं युष्मास्त्रपीतेषु वा S. 4. 9. 3 to exert stronuously, be industrious or diligent, 4 to resolve, determine, settle, decide; S. 5. 18. 5 to accept, undertake; का श्रास्तीच्य व्यवासितियाँ वशुक्रायं त्यमा मे अत. 114, 6 to do, perform. 7 to believe, be convinced or persuaded. 8:1

reflect. -wran to decide, decree : Ms.

सोद p. p. Borne, suffered, endured. out up with de. ; see ag.

सोब क. ( दूरे f. ) 1 Enduring, bearing, patient. 2 Powerful, able.

सोरक, सोरकंड a. I Ardently longing, impatiently eager, anxious; as o तीलंबमालिंगनम्. 3 Regretful. 3 Bewailing, sorrowing. - ind. 1 With ardent or eager longing, anxiously; वोद**हीरे**व बलाक्या सरभर्स सीत्कंडमार्लिगितः **M**k-5, 23. 2 Regretfully, sorrowfully.

wirer a. 1 Excessive. 2 Exaggerated. 3 Ironical, sarcastic. - #: Violent laughter. - #: - # Ironical exaggeration, sarczem, irony; cf. *्याजस्त्*ति •

ervery a. Festive, making merry, joyous.

मोत्साह a Vigorous, active, साधाgetic, persevering. - ind. Actively,

energetically, carefully. aleger a. Regretful, repining, an xious, sorrowful.

सोल्लंघ a. Baised, clevated, high, lofty ; सोरसेथैः स्केबन्दीः Mu. 4. 7.

सोबर a. Born from the same womb, uterine -T: A uterine brother. -T A utorine sister.

सोक्पं: A co-uterine brother, brother of whole blood; (fig. also); भातुः सोदर्थमात्मानमित्रजिद्धभशीमिनः R. 15. 26 ; अवज्ञासीत्यं तारिव्यं Dk.

सोबोग a. Making vigorous anditions diligent, active, persevering industrious.

सोद्रेम a. 1 Anxious, apprehensive. 2 Sorrowful. - ind. Anxiously, nagerly.

सामहा Garlie.

सोरमात G. Mad, insano, frantic.

सोपकरण a. Provided with all requisite materials or implements, properly equipped; so सोपकार.

सोपद्रव a. Visited with calamities or afflictions.

सोपश्च a. Full of fraud or deceit, deceitful.

सोपाध a. Fraudulent. -ind. Deceitfully, fraudulently; अरिष्ठ हि विजया-थिनः क्षितीका विद्यति सोपधि संधिद्वणानि Ki. 1. 45.

witness a. 1 Afflicted with any great calamity. 2 invaded or overrun by enemies. 3 Eclipsed ( as the sun or moon ).

सीपरीध a. 1 Obstructed, impeded. 2 Favoured. - ind. Obligingly, respectfully

सोपसर्भ a. 1 Afflicted or visited by any great calamity or misfortune. 2 Portentons. 3 Possessed by an avil spirit. 4 Preceded by a prapositional prefix ( in gram. ).

सीपशास a. Accompanied with derisive laugister, sneering, sarcastic-w ind. Specingly, with a speer.

white: A man of a degraded casto ; see Ms. 10, 38.

सोपाधि का सोपाधिक क (की रि) 1 Restricted by some conditions or limitations, qualified by particular characteristics, limited, qualified (in phil.). 2 Having some peculiar attribute.

सोपार्थ Steps, stairs, a staircase, ladder ; आरोहणाधे भवयोवनेन कामस्य सीपान-ानक प्रकृति Ku, 1. 39. -00mp. विकार है., -पथः, -पद्धतिः f., -परंपरा, -मार्गः a bight of stops, a staircase; वापी वास्मिन् मरकस-िमलाबद्धभोषानमार्गा Me. 76; यमारुकशर्विष-माञ्चमः क्षयं तताव गोपान (रंपनांचय है. 3. 69, 6. 3, 16, 56

मोमः 1 N. of a plant, the most important ingredient in sucient sacrificial offerings. 2 The juice of the plant ; se in सीमपा, नामपीथिन्- 3 Nectar, beverage of the gods. 4 The moon. In mythology, the moon is represented as having sprung from the eye of the sage Atri; (cf. R. 2. 75). or as produced from the sea at the time of churning. The twenty-seven asterismsmythologically represented as so many daughters of Dakolo q, v. -are' said to be his wives. The phenomenon of the periodical waning of the moon is explained by a myth which states that his nectareous digits are drunk up by different gods in regular rotation, or by the invention of another legend which says that the moon, on account of his particular fondness and spartiality for Rohim, one of the 27 daughters of Daksha, was cursed by his father-in-law to he consumptive, but that at the intercessation of his wives the sentence of eternal consumption was commuted to one of periodical consumption. Soma is also represented as having carried off Tara, the wife of Bribaspati, by whom he had s son named Budba, who afterwards became the founder of the lunar race of kings; see Tara (h) niso]. 5 A ray of light. 6 Camphor. 7 Water, 8 Air, wind. 9 N. of Kubera. 10 Of Siva. 11 Of Yama. 12 ( As the last member of comp. ) Chief, principal, bost ; as in नुसोस q. v. -म 1 Rice-gruel. 2 Sky, heaven .- Comp. -Miragi the extraction of Soma juice. - arg: Mouday. - arrest the red lotus. - free: a celebrated representation of Siva. - 3 gar N. of the river Narmada; R. 5. 59; (where Malli. qnotes Ak, रेपा तु नर्मदा सोमीञ्जा मेक्लक्ष्यका ). -कातः the moon-stour. -are: disappearance or waning of the moon. - ag; a vessel for bolding Come. - or a. moon-born. ( - or: ) an spithet of the planet Merenry. (-1) milk. - wret the sky, heaven. wru: N. of a celebrated Linga, or the

place where it was set up ; ( which by its spleadour and enormous wealth attracted the attention of Mahomad of Ghazani who in 1024 1. D. destroyed the image and carried off the tressures ) ; नेपा नांगे परि-यवदशादाजित गुर्जेगणा यः मनापं शिथिलमकरात् मीमनार्थ बिलीक्य ॥ Vikr. 18. 87. -प, -पा, m. one who drinks the Soma. 2 a Some-sacrificer. 3 a particular class of Pitris. -पाति: N. of Indra. -पान drinking Some juice. -पाधिन, -पीधिन m. a drinker of Soma juice ; तत्र काचित् ...गामपीथिन उदंबरनामानी अजवादिनः वतिवसिन म्म Mal. 1. -प्रज:, -भू:, -सुत: epithets of Budhe or Mercury. - water: " person commissioned to engage sacrificial priests ( जीनिय) for a Sepre sacrifice. -sig: the white water-lily. - गजा:,-याम: the Soma sacrifice,--योनि: a sort of yellow and fragrant sandal. -रोग: a particular disease of women. -लता, -बहु री 1 the Soma plant, ' N. of the river Godavari. - war: : be funar race of kings founded Budha. - बार:, - बासर: Mos ay. -विक्रियन् m. n vender of Soma juice. -ger:, -erre: the white Khadira. -sizem a kind of cucumber. camptor. - wa m. a particular class of Manes or Pitris; Ms. 3, 195. -सिंप: en epithet of Vishou. -सुत m. a Soma distiller. - Any the river Narmada ; cf. हामोद्भवा above. -सर्भ a channel for conveying water from a Sina-linga. Pararon circumambulation around a Siva-linga so as not to cross the Soma-su'tra.

सोमन m. The moon.

सोमिन् %-(भी f.) Performing the Soma eacritice. -m. A performer of Soma sacrifice.

सोम्प a. 1 Worthy of Soms. 2 Offering Soms. 3 Resembling or shaped like Soms. 4 Soft, good, amiable

सोलंडः, सोलंडनं Irony, ridicule, serousin. -5, -7 ind. Ironically; U. 5.

स्ताबन्द a. 1 Warm, hot. 2 (In gram. ) Aspirated. -m. An aspirate. सीकर a. (शि.) Hoggish, of & hog ; Ki. 12. 53.

सैक्वर्ष 1 Hoggiehness. 2 Base, facility ; मोक्य च कार्यस्थानायांमन (संज्ञुया सामामिद्ध्या च बाध्यम् 3 Practicability. feasibility. 4 Adroituess, skill. 5 An easy or extempore preparation of food or medicine.

मौक्रमार्थ ! Softness, delicacy, tondomens : शिरीवपुरुवा । त्याकुमायी बाह् लक्ष्मिलियों में दिवहीं Ku. 1. 14. 💆 Louthfulnous.

सीहरणे Minuteness, finenges, sub tility.

सीखगायानिक:, सांखडारिक: Our who aske another person whether he has slept well or has had comfortable sleep; संख्यानितृत्युक्तं सीखगायिकानुवीन् R. 10. 14.

wiwgfas: I One who asks another person whether he has slept well. 2 A bard whose duty it is to waken a king or any other great personage with song and innsic.

सीक्षक a (सी f.), मीकीयत (बार्ट.) Belating to pleasure, pleasurable,

delightful.

सीक्ष्यं Pleasure, happiness, sau-faction, felicity, enjoyment.

शीवतः A Buddhist; (a follower of Sugata or Buddhis); (the Buddhists are divided into four great schools; माध्यम्ब, सीवानक, योगवाद and केमासिक); तीमाजरन्यरमाजिकायासु कार्यद्वाः प्रथमा सुनिका माव ज्यापीते Mâl. I.

dhist mendicant. J Au atheist, a beretic, an unbeliever. — Unbelief, heresy, atheism, scepticism.

सीर्गंध a (धी f.) Sweet-scented, fragrant. - श्रे 1 Sweet-scentedness, fragrance. 2 A kind of fragrant-grass (क्लच).

सोगंधिक a. (का or का /.) Sweetscented, fragrant. -का 1 A dealer in perfumes, perfumer. 2 Sulphur. -का 1 The white water-lily. 2 The blue lotus 3 A kind of fragrant grass (क्यूज). 4 A ruby.

whith Sweetness of odour, fragrance, perfume.

सीचित, सीचिका A tailor ; Kull, on Ms. 4. 214.

सीजण 1 Goodness, kindness of spirit, gentility; U. 3. 13; Mk. 8. 38. 2 Magnanimousness, generosity. 3 Kindness, compassion, elemency. 4 Friendship, love.

सोबी Long pepper.

सीति। An epithet of Karna. नास्य The office of a charioteer; Nalod. 4. 9.

with a. (Mf.) I Belonging to or having a thread or string. 2 Belonging to, mentioned, occurring or declared in, a Sttra q. v.—w:

1 A Brahmana. 2 An artificial root occurring in grammatical Sttras which cannot be conjugated like a regular verb, but is used only to form derivative words.

सीयांतिकार m. pl. N. of one of the four great schools of Buddhism; of sing.

बोक्सकारी 'be essi; वकारनमगरका। गवति विक् व सोधामणी Vb, 4. 1. भीव पे Brotherhood. मोहामजी Lightning; वीवामन्या कम-मोहामिकी विकासन्यया द्वायोश क्रिक-सोहामिकी 37; तीवामिकी असहीदर-सांब्रामन 1,35.

silento a. (a). Whatever is given to woman at her marriage by her parents, or a relative in general, which becomes her own property—a. A nuptial present so made.

नंभाव ( úr f ) 1 Relating to, or having, nectar. 2 Having plaater, or plastered. - थं 1 A white-washed mansion, any stucceed house. 2 Any great mansion or palace, large house; तीचवासपुटजेल विस्तृत: संविध्या सालिते:सुव्यवः ति । 19. 2, 7. 5, 13. 40. 3 Silver. 4 Opal. - 00mp. - स्तुप्तः 1 a plasterer. 2 a builder of a house. - व्यक्तः a palatisal building.

साम a. (श्री f.) Relating to butchery or a slaughter house. — अ Bucher's meat. Comp. — अर्थ a state of deadly hostility.

सौनिक: A buscher ; cf. शोनिक. सौनवं The club of Balarams.

सीमाइम् m. An epithet of Bala-

सींबर्ध Beauty, loveliness, gravefulness, elegance ; सींवर्धकारसङ्ख्यानिकेतनं वा Mål. 1. 21 ; Ku. 1. 42, 5. 41.

सोपर्ण 1 Dry ginger. 2 Emerald. सोपर्णिय: An epithet of Garada.

wither u. (487 f.) I Connected with or relating to sleep. I Somniferous. A night-attack, an attack on alceping men. Tomp, The night n. N of the tenth parvan or book of the Mahabharata which relates how Asvatthaman, Kritavarman and Kripathaman, Kritavarman and Kripathaman and slanghtered thousands of warriors while asleep. The phydava camp (above referred to); sufficiently of phydava camp (above referred to); sufficiently of phydava damp (above referred to); sufficiently of phydava damp (above referred to).

भीवल: N. of Sakuni, q. v. सीवली, सीवलवी N. of Gandhari,

wife of Dhritarashtra.

the N. of Harischandra's city (and to be suspended in air ).

सीनमे I Good luck, happiness, 3 Prosperity, riches, wealth.

सीनहः, सीमहेचः Epithets of Abhimanya, son of Subhadra.

भौभागिनेत: The sun of a favourite wife.

संभागणं I Good fortune or lack, fortunateness ( chiefly consisting in a man's and woman's securing the favour and firm devotion of each other ); तिर्देश कीमान्यस्था हि चाहता Ku-5. 1; सोमान्यं ते प्रमा विद्यानस्था बंजपंती Mc. 29; ( see Malli's remarks on तीमान in both places). 2 Blessed-

пере, виврионограмия. В Вестр. charm, grace ; (यस्य) हिम न नामागदविस्तिरि ma Ka. 1. 3; 2, 53, 5, 49; R. 18. 19, U. 5. 27. 4 Grandeur, sublimity. 3 The suspicious state of wifebood (opp. widowhood), 6 Congretule-tion; good wishes. 7 Red lead. 8 Boren. -Oomp. -- ferr I say mark of good fortune or happiness. 3 say sign of the blessed state of wifehood ( such as the saffron-mark on the forehead, ) - and the marriagestring ( put round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of marriage and wore by her till widowhood; also uslied मंगळबूप प्र. .). -qeller the third day of the bright half of Bhadrapads. - arms en suspicious or tutelary deity. - - arms an auspicious offering of sweetmeats &c.

सीधारणस् a. Fortunate, auspicious. -ती A married woman whose ausband is allve, a married unwidowed woman.

सौभिकः A juggler.

सोक्षार्थ Good brotherbood, fraternity; सोबाधनेषां हि कुलाउसारि B. 18. 1;10.81.

सामतझ a. (सा or सी f.) i Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing. 2 Relating to flowers, floral - व i Kindliness of spirit, benevolence, kindness. 2 Pleasure, satisfaction.

सीम्मला The outer skin of the

nutmeg
winned I Satisfaction of mind
pleasure, delight; B. 15. 14, 17. 40.
2 A particular offering of flowers
made to a Bråhmana at a Sråddha.

स्रोतकस्यायमी The blossom of the Malatt creeper

स्तायक: A patronymic of Budha. सामिक a. (की f.) I Performed with or relating to the Soma juice. 2 Relating to the moon lunar.

सीमित्राः -सीमित्रिः 1 An epithet of Lakshmans; शीमित्रेशप पत्रिणामविष्यं तथ विदे कृति मो: U. 3- 45

सीमिहा: N. of a dramatiet who preceded Kälidäsa; मासकविधीनिह्यकवि-

सोमचल Gold.

सीमेथिका A sage, seer, one possessed of supernatural wisdom.

with a ( aff f. ) Relating to or coming from Samera. - a Gold.

स्रोडण a. ( क्या or क्या f. ) I Relating or sacred to the moon. 2 Having the properties of Soma. 3 Handsome, pleasing, agreeable. 4 Gentle, soft, mild, placid; संभ भी बेलीहाण हाम्सीका निवस का R. 18. 36; ( the von. दीका is often used in the sense of good sir, " gentle sir," good man; हांसा-रिक्षण और जिएक और R. 14. 59, कियान

पामान मधार्थमारी 14. 44, Mo. 49, Ku. 4. 55, Mal. 9. 25. ) 5 Auspicious. -cv: 1 N. of Budha or the planet by mercury. 2 A proper spithet which a Brahmana should be addressed : आयुष्णान्मव सम्मिति वाच्यो विज्ञाशभवावन Ma. 2, 125. 3 A Brahmana. 4 The Udumbara tree. 5 Blood before it becomes red, rerum. 6 The gastric juice. 7 N. of one of the nine divisions of the earth. -m. pl. 1 N. of the five stars in Orion's head. 2 A particular class of Pitris or Manes; Me. S. 199. -Comp. -374777 a gentle kind of religious penance; cf. Y. 3. 322. - tel the Indian white rose. -ug: a benign or auspicious planet. -ung the phiographic humour, phiogra--wrang a. having a pleasing or agreeable name ; Ma. 3. 10 -बारः, -बासरः Wednesday.

सीर a. ( शि f. ) i Relating to the sun, solar. 2 Sacred or dedicated to the sun. 3 Celestial, divine. 4 Relating to spirituous liquor. - : ! A worshipper of the sun, 2 The planet Satura. 3 A solar month, 4 A solar day. 5 The plant called Tumbury. - i N, of a collection of hymna (extracted from the Rigveds ) addressed to Su'rya. -Comp. -and a particular religious observance, -मासः a solar month (comprising thirty risings and settings of the sun]). -लोक: the sun's aphere.

सोरप: A hero, warrior.

सीरभ a. (भी f. ) Fragrant. -म 1 Fragrance; Bv. 1. 18, 121. 2 Saf-

सौरभेष a. ( पी f. ) Relating to Surabhi. - a: An ox.

सौरभी, सौरभेषी 1 A cow. 2 N. of the daughter of the cow called Surabhi ; ता सीरभवी सरामवैशोधिः R. 2. 3.

सीरभे ! Fragracce, odour, sweet soent; शीरम्यं सुवनवयेऽपि विदितं Bv. 1. 38; द्वनाना सीरम्पः धि. L. 43, R. 5. 69. 2 Agreeableness, beauty. 3 Good character, reputation, glory, fame. सौरसनाः m. pl. N. of a district

and its people, -जी See जीत्सेनी.

सोरहेप: An epithet of Skanda. सीरसँधव a. (बी f.) Belonging to the celestial river or Ganges angetic; Si. 13. 27. -w. A horse of the won.

सीराज्य Good government or rule; एको ययी विवरधनदेशान् सीराज्यस्यानपरी विदर्भान् R. 5. 60.

सीराष्ट्र a (ह or क्री f.) Coming from or relating to the district called Surashtra (or Surat). - The district or Sarashtra. -m. pl. The people of Suranbtra. - Brass, hell-

सीराष्ट्रका: A kind of belt-metal.

सो लाईक A kind of poison.

सोरि: I N. of the planet Saturn. 2 The Asanu tree. - Comp. - Ton a kind

of gem ( sapphire ).

सोरिक a. (बीर f.) 1 Delestial. 2 Spirituous, viuoue. 3 Due for spirits (such as duly or money.) -en 1 Saturn. 2 Heaven, paradise. 3 A vendor of spirituous liquor.

with The wife of the sun. स्तीराय a. (शी र्र.) 1 Solar. 2 Fit for, or suitable to, the sun.

सौर्ध a. ( वी f. ) Belonging to the sun, or solur,

सीलार्च 1 Easiness of acquisition. 2 Fearibility, facility, ease.

स्तिशिवकः A coppersmith.

सीच a. ( बी f. ) I Kelating to one's own property. 2 Being in or belonging to heaven. - An order, edict.

सौबद्यानिक क (की र्र.) Belonging to one's own village.

सीवर a. (शि f ) 1 Relating to sound or a musical note. 2 Treating of accents.

सोपर्यंत a. (ही f. ) Coming from the country cailed पुनर्वेल q. v. -लं 1 Sochal salt. 2 Natron.

सीवर्म a. (जी f.) 1 Golden. 2 Weighing one Suvarna q. v.

सीपास्तिक a. (की र्र.) Benedictive. -en: A family-priess, or Brahmana. सीवाध्याविक a. (की f.) Belonging to sacred study ( स्वाध्याय तु. भः )। सोबास्तव क. ( वी f. ) Having a good

site, pleasantly situated or placed.

सीविद्यः, सीविद्यक्षः An attendant on the women's spartments; Si. 5. 17. सीबीरं 1 The fruit of the jujubo. 2 Antimony. 3 Sour gruel, -c: N. of a

district or its people (pl. in the latter sense ). -00mp. -styl a kind of antimony or collyrium.

स्रोबीरक: I The jujube tree. 2 An inhabitant of Suvira. 3 N. Jayadratha. - Sour barley-gruel.

सीबार्च Great beroism or prowess. सोज़ीरनं Excellence of disposition, good morals or character.

सीक्ष्यसं Celebrity, renown.

सीवर्ध i Excellence, goodness, beauty, elegance, superior beauty; सर्वागसीष्ठवाभिध्यक्तवे विरलनेपध्ययोः पानयोः प्रवेशोध्स M. 1; शरीरतीष्ठवं Mål. 1. 17 'not in good trim '. 2 Extreme skilfulness, cleverness. 3 Excess. 4 Suppleness, lightness.

सीरवातिकाः One who asks another or whether an ablution has been auspicious or successfully performed सीरसातिकी बस्ब भवत्वनस्त्यः R. 6. 61.

लोहार्ब। The son of a friend. -व Good-hearteduess, affection, friendliness, friendship; (बेरमाणि) विभाजा सीकार्याणिकः शहस्यः P. 14, 15; सीवाई-TUIN (1987) MAI. 1. 4; Me. 115

सीसारी, शीक्षद्रे-दां Friendship, affection ; यस्ती हुनान्थि जनाः शिथिली भवति Mk. 1. 18 ; सबी तमस्ये किस स्वतीहर: V. 1. 10 ; MAI. 1.

सीहिन्द 1 Satiety, estiefaction ; Si. 5. 62, 2 Fulnese, completion. 3 Kindness, friendliness.

क्कंच् I A. ( स्कंदते ) 1 To jump. 2 To raise. 3 To pour out, emit.

क्षांस् I. 1 P. (संस्थित, स्कल ) I To leap, jump. 2 To raise, scend, jump upwards. 3 To fall, drop; Bk. 22. 11. 4 To burst or leap out. 5 To perish, come to an and ; जरकेंद्रे मध रे अपरम. 6 To be spilled, coze. 7 To emit, shed. -Caus. (संद्यति-ते) 1 To ponr out, effuse, shed, emit (as the seminal fluid); रकः शबीत सर्वत्र न रेतः स्केष्येत् काचित् Ms. 2. 180 ; 9. 50. 2 To omit, neglect, pass by. -WITH ME to attack, assuil, storm ; gfiseers इनीहि नंदनं Si. 1. 51. -आ to attack, assaul ; जारकंदलुक्तमां विधित्त्वकामण्य त हुते Bk. 17. 82. - 417 to loap about ; भेष-नाबः एरिस्कंदम् परिस्कंदंतमाश्वरिम् । अध्याद्व-रिस्कंद अक्षग्रोशन विस्कृतन् Bk. 9. 75. -म 1 to lesp forward. 2 to fall upon, attack. -II. 10 U. (स्कंद्रयति-से) To collect.

N. of Kartikeya; सनानीनामहं स्हेत्: bg. 10. 24, R. 2. 36, 7. 1; Me 43. 4 N. of Siva. 5 The body. 6 A king. 7 The bank of a river. 8 A clever man. -Comp. -gent one of the 18 Puranas - agf f. a festival in honour of Kartikews on the sixth day of Chaitra

रकंदक: 1 Oas who leaps. 2 A soldier.

स्क्रह्म 1 Emission, effusion. 2 Purging looseness, relexation ( of the bowels ). 3 Going, moving. 4 Drying up. 5 The suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

स्कंध् 10 U. ( स्कंथपात-ते ) To collect. tau: 1 The shoulder. 2 The body. 3 The truck or stem of a treo; त्रीभाषात्रपनिहतत्रक्षंत्रलग्नेकदंतः S.1.34, R. 4. 57, Me. 53. 4 A branch or large bough. 5 A department or branch of buman knowledge. 6 A chapter, section, divison (of a book), 7 A division or detachment of an army. 8 A troop, multitude, group. 9 The five objects of sense. 10 The five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddbistic phil.); सर्वकार्यश्रारीय स्वत्वांगरकंपर्यक Si. 2. 28. 11 War, battle. 12 A king. 13 An agreement. 14 A road, way. 15 A wise or learned man. 16 A heron. -Comp. - smarr: I an army or a division of it. 2 a royal capital or 'residence. 3 a camp. - surely a. to be carried on the shoulders. (-v:) a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented, as a mark of submission. - erry: a sort of pole or yoke for carrying burdens; cf. शिवय. -तद: the cocos-nut tree. -देश: the aboutder ; इद्युपदितस्क्षमंग्रिना स्कंपदेशे S. 1. 18, -affinator the annihilation of the elements of being ( with Buddhists ). - we ! the cocos-unt tree. 2 the Bilva tree. 3 the glomerous fig-tree. -- sign; a sort of fennel. - nga: a heron. - eu: the (Indian ) fig-tree. - args; - argus; an ox trained to carry burdens, packbullock. - street a principal branch, the forked branch issuing from the upper etem of a tree. -- sim a buffalo.

- स्त्राप्त a. 1 The shoulder. 2 The

trunk of a tree.

स्काधिक: An or trained to carry burdens; cf. रहंचवाह.

ক্ষমিন্ত. (দী f.) 1 Having shoulders. 2 Having branches or stem. -m. A tree.

case p. p. 1 Fallen, fallen down, descended. 2 Oozed out, or trickled down. 3 Emitted, effused, sprinkled. 4 Gone. 5 Dried up.

स्कार 1 A., 5. 9. P. (स्थात, स्काराति, स्काराति) 1 To create. 2 To stop, binder, impede, obstruct, curb, restrain.—Caus. (स्कारातिने or स्कार तिने ).—With दि to impede, obstruct. स्कार: 1 Support, prop, stay. 2 Fulcrum. 3 The Supreme Being.

स्कामन The act of supporting,

support, prop.

\*\*\* the Skanda Purana.

रहु 5. 9. U. (स्कृतोति, स्कृत्तेत, स्कृतिते हस्त्राति ) 1 To go by leaps, jump, bound. 2 To raise, lift. 2 To cover, overspread; Bk. 17, 32. 4 To approach. -With अति to cover; Bk. 18. 73.

कुर 1 A. (कुरते) 1 To jump. 2 To raise, lift.

स्कोविका A kind of bird.

स्तार् 1 A. (स्ताने ) 1 To cut, cut or tear to pieces. 2 To destroy. 3 To hurt, injure kill. 4 To rout, defeat completely. 5 To fatigue, exbanst, trouble. 6 To make firm.

empi 1 Cutting, tearing to pieces. 2 Hurting, 'injuring, killing. 3 Troubling, hereising.

स्थान 1 P. (स्टात, स्थानत) 1 To stamble, tumble, fall down, slip, trip; स्थानि वरण पूर्व न वाहतमा महा आहे. 9, 13; Ru. 5. 21, 2 To totter, waver, shake, fluctuate. 3 To be disobeyed or violated (as an order); Mu. 3, 25; R. 18, 43, 4 To fall ar deviate from the right course; Ki.

9. 37. 5 To be affected or excited; Ki. 3. 53, 13. 5. 6 To err, blunder, commit mistakes; स्मक्षती हि करालीय: बुद्दस्सचिवचोहतं H. 3. 134. ( where it has sense ! also ). 7 To stammet. liep, falter ; महमकमलकं शिशीः स्मश्मि स्वलव्समंजसमंजुजिल्पतं ते U. 4. 4; R. 9. 76, Ku. 5. 56. 8 To fail, have no effect, R. 11.83. 9 To drop, drip, trickle. 10 To go, move. 11 To disappear. 12 To collect, gather. -Caus. (स्त्रहाति-ते) 1 To causo to stumble or trip. 2 To cause to err or blunder, cause to falter or stammer ; व बनानि रसालवन् पदे पदे Ku. 4. 12; स्वलयशि व अर्ग ते संभवस्थवर्भम Mal. 3. 8. -Wirtt sto jostle ; स्था: प्रवस्त्रहmun Bk. 14. 98. - to err, blunder: R. 19. 24.

tripping, falling down. 2 Tottering. 3 Deviating from the right course. Blundering, error, mistake. 5 Failure, disappointment, unsuccessfulness. 6 Stammering blundering in speech or pronunciation faltering 7 Trickling, dripping. 8 Dashing squinst, clushing; U. 2. 20, Mv. 5. 40. 9 Mutual striking or rubbing together.

स्पालित p. p. 1 Stumbled, slipped. tripped. 2 Fallen, dropped down. 3 Shaking, wavering, fluctuating, unsteady. 4 Intoxicated, drunk. 5 Stam mering; initoring. 6 Agitated. disturbed 7 Erring, blandering. 8 Dropped, smitted. 9 Dripping, trickling down. 10 Interrupted, stopped. 11 Confounded. 12 Gone. -# 1 Stumbling, tripping, a fall. 2 Deviation from the right course. 3 Error, blunder, mistake ; गोत्रहवादिन Ku. 4. 8. 4 Fault, sin, transgression. 5 Deceit, treachery. 6 Circumvention, stratagem. -Comp. graft ind. dashing or flowing along in a charming manner; Me. 28.

स्खुद्ध 6 P. ( स्वकेति ) To cover.

सन्ह 1 P. (सन्नति ) 1 To resist. 2
To strike against, repel, push back.
सन्द 1 P., 10 U. (सन्नति, सन्वति-ते,
स्तिन ) 1 To sound, make
a sound, resound, reverberate 2 To groan, breathe hard,
sigh. 3 To thunder, roar loudly;
तसमुजीवनुष्टीहरी इताः Bk. 14.
30.—Wirts नि 1 to sound. 2 sigh. 3
to mourn.—चि to roar.

स्ताः 1 The female breast ; स्तर्ना मासम्यो क्लक्कलभाषेत्वप्रमिता Bh. 3. 20 ; (द्षिताचा क्लोस्थाः ) इत्यन्ति टीसंते विश्वया-तिस्त्रात्वत Pt. 2. 91. 2 The breast, udder or dug of any female animal; अर्थनेसस्त मातुससंहिद्देशरं S. 7 14. - 00mp. - जांगुलं a cloth covering the hreasts or bosom. - आगः a nipple. - अंग्रस्तः a paint or pigment smeared

on the breasts of women. -sigf 1 the heart. 2 the space between the breasts; (4) एणालपूर्व एकित स्त्यांके S. 6. 17, R. 10. 62. 3 a mark on the breast (said to indicate future widowhood ). - emilie 1 fulness or expanding of the breasts. 2 the circumference or orb of the breast. 3 a man with large breasts like those of a woman. -are, -t the slope of the breast; of az. -a,-a, -araa, -qiffig a sucking the breast, a suckling -qre sucking of the breast. -wr: I the weight or heaviness of breusts ; पादाशस्थतवा सह । स्तनभरेणानीतया and Rate. 1. 1. 2 a man baving breasts like those of a woman, -www. a particular position in sexual union. - हर्षा, - शूर्त, - शिक्षा a nipple.

Rearing, thundering, rembling (of clouds). 3 Grouning. 4 Breathing

bard.

स्तर्नध्य a. Sucking the breast; याद् युव्यते हारिहिद्याः स्तर्नथ्यो मनिता करेणुपरि-होनिना मही Bv. 1. 53; त्रवाकशाणी परिवृत्त-भाग्या, सथा व रहस्तवः स्तर्नथ्यः Mål. 10. 6. —यः An infant, suckling; R. 14 78, Si. 12. 40.

समाविद्य: 1 Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds 2 A cloud; U. S. 7, 5. 8. 3 Lightning. 4 Sickness. 5 Death. 6 A kind of grass.

स्तित p. p. 1 Sounded, sounding, noisy; Me. 28. 2 Thundering, oaing. -त 1 The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thunder-clouds;तोबोल्सर्वस्तितप्रस्तो मास्म स्विष्ट्रवास्ताः Me. 37. 2 Thunder, noise. 3 The noise of clapping the hands.

स्त्रन्ये Mother's milk, milk; वित्र साम् वेति Bv. 1. 60. -Comp. -स्याय: leaving off the mother's milk, weaning; स्तन्यत्यागासभृति समुद्धी वेतपायाः जिक्रेव Mal. 10. 5.; स्तन्यत्यामं वावत् प्रवर्गार-वेशस्य U. 7.

स्ताबक: Bunch, cluster; क्रम्सत्वब-स्थेव हे गती स्तो अनस्थिन। Bb. 2. 104, R. 13, 32; Mo. 75, Ku. 3, 39.

erray p. p. 1 Stopped, blocked up, obstructed. 2 Paralysed, senseless, stopped, benumbed. 3 Motionless, immoveable. 4 Fixed, firm, hard, rigid, stiff. 5 Obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted, stern. 6 Coarse, --comp. --spe c. pricking up the ears. --there m. a hog, boar. --there a. having motionless or unwinking eyes (said of gods).

ensurered 1 Rigidity, firmness, hardness, 2 Stuper, insensibility.

enta: f. 1 Fixedness, hardness, stiffness, rigidity. 2 Firmness, immoveableness. 3 Stuper, imensibility, numbness. 4 Obstinacy.

my See ally.

env: A goat, rum.

रतह रू = स्तंभव प्. र.

लास 1 P. ( समिति ) To be confused or agitated.

Arte: I A clamp of grass &c. ; R. 5, 15, 2 A sheaf of corn, as in the bunch (in general); U. 2.29, R. 15, 19, 4 A bush, thicket. 5 A shrub or plant having no decided stem. 6 The post to which an elephant is tied. 7 A post. 8 Stupefaction, insensibility; ( probably for स्तेत्र in these two souses ). 9 A mountain, -Comp. -- R a. forming sheaves or clusters. ( -ft; ) corn, rice. - after forming sheaves or ciusters, abundant or luxuriant growth; न ज्ञालेः स्तंबकारिता बतर्शणमपेक्षते Mu. 1. 3. -wa: 1 a small hoe for weeding of unp3 of grass. 2 a sickle for cutting corn. 3 a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. - m: a sickle for cutting ourn, a hos.

स्तंपरमः An elephant; स्वेरण सुसर-श्वलकविष्य R. 5. 82; Si. 5. 54.

स्तंध् 1 A., 5.9 P. (स्तंमते, स्तम्नोति, स्तम्नाते, स्तंभित or क्षक ; the सू of the root being changed to Tafter prepositions ending in for 3 and also after 374 ) 1 To stop hinder. arrest, suppress; क्ट: स्तामतवाष्ण्याची-कल्ला S. 4. 5. 2 To make firm or stiff, to make immoveside. 3 To stupefy, paralyze, benumb; apply वर्ष्वसिरे गाँच तस्तमे च हते विवे Bk. 14. 55. 4 To prop, support, uphold, sustain. 5 To become stiff, rigid or immoveable. 6 To be proud or elated, be stiff necked. ( The following verse illustrates the root in its different oonjugations :- संभने प्रकृषः प्रापं। यीवनेन धनेन च । म स्तम्नाति श्लिनीशोअपि म स्तम्नोति युवान्यसी ॥ ). - Caus. ( स्तंभवति-ते ) 1 To stop, arrest. 2 To make firm or rigid. 3 To paralyze. 4 To prop. support. -Wirs -see I to lean or rest upon ; प्रकृतिं स्वामषष्टभ्य Bg. 9. 8. 2 to block up. 3 to support, prop up. 4 to noid, clasp, embrace. 5 to warp, envelop. 6 to hinder, stop, arrest, restrain. -37 1 to stop, hinder, arrest. 2 to support, prop up, uphold. -3u,-fa to stop, arrest. -पश्ची to surround; पर्यवहम्बतामेतत्कराला-यतने Mal. 5. -वि 1 to stop. 2 to fix, plant, rest on ; अखारिएते मंत्रिण पार्थिवे प विष्ठम्य पावाञ्चपतिष्ठते औः क्षेत्रः 4. 13. -सं (-caus, also) I to stop, restrain. control: प्रयत्नसंस्तिभिताविक्रियांका कथकिर्दाशा नगता बहुत: Ru. 3. 84. 2 to paralyze, benumb ; Ku. 8. 78. 3 to take heart or caurage, cheer up, compose, oollect (omeself); देनि संस्तिमवासाव U 4. 4 to make firm or immoveable

Bg. 3. 43. -waw 1 to support, prop. 2 to comfort, encourage.

स्तंत्रः 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, motionlessness ; रैमा स्तर्भ मजाति Vikr. 18. 29 ; वायसीमः सामग्रुक्तयोकसर्वपुर प्रकृपः MM. 2. 5 ; तत्त्वक्योप्रदिशमात्रम स्वम-मण्येति गार्च 1. 35, 4. 2. 2 Insonsibility, stupefaction, stupor, numbres paralysis. 3 Stoppege, obstruction, hindrance : साडपश्याक्षिणानेन संतते: संम-कारण R. 1. 79 ; बाक्स्सिम माटयति Mal. 8. 4 Restraint, curbing, suppressing; कृतश्चित्तस्त्रीयः प्रतिहत्तियामंजालर्थि Bb. 3. 6. 5 Prop, support, fulcrum. 6'A pillar, column, post. 7 A stem, trunk ( of a tree ). 8 Stupidity. 9 Absence of feeling or excitability. 10 The suppression of any torce or feeling by supernatural or magical messs. --Onmp. -उस्कीणे a carred out of a post of wood ( as a status ). -कार a. 1 paralysing, benumbing. 2 obstructing. ( -v: ) a fence. - areof cause of obstruction or impediment. - qui worship of the posts of temporary paviliens erected for narriages or other occasions of solemnity.

स्तंभक्तिन m. A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

covering. - 1 Anything spread, a layer, stratum. 2 A bed, couch.

travir The act of spreading, strewing, scattering &c.

स्तार (पे )भार m. A bed, couch

each 1 Smoke, vapour. 2 A heifer. 3 A barren cow.

स्तवः 1 Praising, celebrating, eulogizing. 2 Praise, eulogium, panegyric.

enlogizing. — The state of panegyriat, praiser. 2 Praise, enlogizm. 2 A cluster of blossoms. 4 Bunch of flowers, masegay, tuft, boquet. 5 A chapter or section of a cook. 6 A multitude; of state of state.

स्तवन 1 Praising, praise. 2 A

स्ताव: Proise, oulogy, आवता: A praiser, panegyrist, flatterer. To assure. 3 To coze.

विलाम् i A. (क्लेपते ) To coze, drop, drip.

Raffir 1 An obstacle, obstruction.

2. The ocean. 3 A cluster, bunch, olump.

, स्तिम्, स्तीम् 4 P. (श्तिमाति, स्तीमाति) 1 To become wet or moist. 2 To become fixed or immoveable, be rigid.

स्थित ड. 1 Wet, moist. 2 (a) Still, unruffled, celm; आमताबाहिल्डा- तर्रलं मनः पय इस स्थितिस्य महोदमेः Mal. 8. 10. (b) Fixed, rigid, unmoved, motionless, steady; बाजस्यितः समिति स्थाप्त स्था

स्तितिक्ष Steadiness, stillness, स्तिति: I An officiating priest at a sacrifice. 2 Grass. 3 Sky, atmosphere. 4 Water. 5 Blood. 6 An epithet of Indra

स्तु 2 U. (रतीति-स्तवीति, स्तुते-स्तुवीते, स्तुत-Desid. तुष्ट्रपतिन्ते ; the स् of स्तु fi changed to wafter at preposition ending in g or 3 ) I To preise, laud, eulogize, extol, glorify, celebrate; Bv. 1. 41; Ma. 3. 16; Bk. 8. 92,15. 70, 21. 3. 2 To celebrate or praise in song, to hymn, worship by hymns. -With arrif to praise, extol - 1 to praise. 2 to begin, com mence ; प्रस्त्यना निवानवस्तु M. 1. 3 to cause, produce; Mai 5. 9. - # 1 to praise; R. 13. 6. 2 to be acquainted with, be familiar or intimate with (chiefly in p. p. in this sense); अनेकशः संस्तृतमण्यन्तरा नवं नवं प्रतिरही करोति Si. 3. 31, Ki. 3. 2; see Atga also.

्रमुक: A collection of hair, a rno' or braid of hair.

A bunch of ourly hair between the horns of a bull. 3 Hip, thigh.

स्तुष् 1 A. (सीची) 1 To be bright, to shine, he pellucid. 2 To be propioious or pleased.

स्तत p. p. 1 Pisised, lauded, eulogized. 2 Flattered.

 bard, herald. — wag: a laudatory speech, panegyric. — war: a bard.

tiler a. Laudahia, commendable, praiseworthy; B. 4. 6.

स्तुमका A gost. स्तुम् I. I P. (स्तामति ) 1 To praise. 2 To celebrate, extol, worship. -II. 1 A. (स्तामते ) 1 To stop, suppress. 2 To paralyse, benumb, stupefy.

egu: A goat.

स्तुम 5.9 P. (स्तुन्नोति; स्तुन्नाति) I To stop. 2 To benumb, stupery. 3 To expel.

स्तुप् 4 P., 10 U. (स्तुचातिः स्तुचाति-ते) 1 To heap up, scoumulate, pile, collect. 2 To erect, raise.

earth &c. ). 2 A Buddhistic mount ment, or a kind of Tope erected for keeping sacred relics, as those of Buddha, 3 A funeral pile.

स्तु 1.5 U. (स्तुणोति, स्तुणते, स्तृत ;pass, स्तरंते ) I To apread, strew, cover, apread on or over; (तहाँ ) तस्तार सरपान्यति: स शीत्रपटलेखि R. 4. 63, 7. 58, 2 To spread, expand, diffuse. 3 To scatter, apread about. 4 To clothe, cover, overspread, envelop. 5 To (स्तारपति ते) To overspread, cover, strew; रनेनाविष्ट्रप्यूचि सैन्येश्वातस्तरस्ति छिट. 15. 48. —Desid. (तस्तुलेख-ते) (For prepositions see under स्त्रु below). —II. 5. P. (स्तुलोति To please, gratify et m A star.

सुद्ध 1 P. (स्वतं ) To go. स्वतः f. 1 Spreading, stretching, expansion. 2 Covering, clothing. स्व स्तुत् 6 P. (स्वतं, स्वतं ) To अधारे, hart, kill.

स्तृ 9 P. ( स्तुभाति, स्तुणीते, स्तीर्ण ; desiil. किस्ता की पति ते, तिस्ते पेति ते ) To cover, Strew &c.; see #7. -WITH we to cover, fill, overspread ; mister mann. स्तर दिशः Ki. 16. 29. -आ to cover. apread over; R. 4. 65. -gq 1 to strew. 2 to arranger place in order. - off i to spread, diffuse, extend ; Bk. 14. 11. 2 to cover ( fig. also ); अब नागप्रथमलिनानि जगरा रितस्तमासि परितस्तिहिरै 81. 9, 18; अभितस्य पृथासूनुः इनेहेने परिrent Ki, 11. 8. 3 to place in order. -ft 1 to spread, diffuse. 2 to cover. ( -Caus. ) I to cause to spread or expand; as in पर्याचरविश्वार्थितुई, सीवनं S. 1. 2 to increase; R. 7. 39. . to stretch, extend. - 1 to spread. strew : बातबस्तिसंदर्भा: S. 4, 7. 2 to overspread.

सान 10 U. (Strictly a denom. from सो- सोनवति ते) To steal, rob; Ma. 8. 383.

स्तेन: A thief, robber; न तं स्तेन। न पामिना इर्तते न प नव्यति Ms. 7. 83. —न Thioving, steeling.—Domp.—निसंद: 1 she punishment of thieves. 2 suppression of theft. सोबू I 1 A ( सीवते ) To uote. -II. 10 U. ( सीववति ते ) To sead, throw-

enn Maisture, wetness:

erd 1 Thoft, robbery; Ku. 2, 85. 2 Anything stolen or Hable to be stolen. 8 Any thing private or secret.

स्तेवित् m. 1 A thief, robber. 2 A goldamith.

स्ते 1 P. (सामारी) To put on, adora, स्तेन Theft, robbery.

सोजिन्हें I Fixedness, rigidity, immobility. 2 Numbress.

स्लोक a. 1 Little, small; स्लोकगोणित-नावाति स्लोकगायाव्योगिति Pt. 1. 150; स्लोकं नत्वा पत्रं Bh. 2. 49. 2 Short. 3 Few. 4 Low, abject. — क्या 1 A small quantity, drop. 2 The Châtaka bird. — क्यांग्य, drop. 2 The Châtaka bird. — क्यांग्य. A little, less; पर्योक्षप्रस्ताधियति बहुतरं स्लोकनुष्यां वदाति S. 1. 7. — 00 mp. — क्यांग्य s. little-bodied, amall, dwarfish, diminutive. — ब्यांग्य. a. a little bent down, slightly stooping or depressed; वाणीमाराव्यक्षमनमा स्लोकगमा स्लाम्यां Me. 82.

स्तोक्षक: The Châtaka bird ; Ma. 12.67.

स्तीकास्य ind. By little, sparingly. स्तीतण्य a. Fit to be praised, landsble, praiseworthy; स्तीतव्यवसंपन: केम न स्वाविधी जन:-

स्तोतु m. A praiser, panegyrist. स्तान् 1 Praise, oulogium. bymn of praise, panegyric.

स्तोतिपः --शा A particular kind of

stop pause. 3 Disrespect, contumely. 4 t. ymn, praise. 5 A division of the Shuaveda. 6 Anything inserted.

स्त्रीय: 1 Pruise, culogium, hymn. 2 Sacrifice, oblation; as in ज्योतिहीय, अग्रिहोम. 3 A Soma libation. 4 A cellection, multitude, number, group, assemblage; U. 1. 50. 5 A large quantity, mass; अनुस्त्रीयपश्चित्रकाष्ट्रचे पर्व स्वय रीएवी U. 4. 20. Mv. 1. 18. - वर्ष 1 The head. 2 Riches, wealth. 3 Grain, corn. 4 An iron pointed stick or shaft.

स्तोप्रव a. Laudable, praiseworthy. स्त्यान a. I Collected into a mass; Mâl. 5. 11, Ve- 1. 21. 3 Thick, bulky, gross. 3 Soft, bland, smooth, unctuous. 4 Sounding. - मं 1 Thickness, grossness, increase in magnitude or bulk; दुस्ती दुष्ट्याज्ञावन महत्त्वपुरा-व्याधितप्रकाणे स्थानभंदुकताने Mâl 8. 6; U. 2. 21, Mv. 5. 41. 2 Upctnousness. 3 Nectar. 4 Sloth, idleness. 4 Echo, sound.

crowding together, aggregation.

erà 1 U. (wurafi-h.) i To be collected into a heap or mass. 2 To spread about, he diffused: Afferagesque square square MAL. 9. 6, 2. 21; Mv. 5. 41, 3 Sound, scho.

of 1 A woman, 2 A female of any animal ; नजनी, वरिवादी केंc.; &- 5. 22. 3 A wife; सीनां मतां पर्नश्राम वंश Mil. 6. 18 ; Me. 28. 4 The feminine gender, or a word taking that gender ; mig: afigifi Ak. -Ocump-quarti, -t a harem, the women's spartments. -suver: a chamberlain. -suffered saxual intercourse. - smalle: 1 one who lives by his wife. 2 one who dives by keeping women for prostitution. - - I desire of intercourse with women, fordness for women. 2 desire of a wife, -art 1 the business of women. 2 attendance on women or women's spartments. -कुमार a woman and child. - कुसर्व meuses, the meastrus excretion in women. -- efft mother's milk ; Ms. 5 9. - a. co-habiting with woman. -नशी a miloh cow. -हुए: s female Guru or priestess. - यह = अवगार q. v. wie: dawn, davbreak. - g: the marderer of a woman -with withe doings of women. -Fart I any mark or characteristic of the female sex 2 the female organ, vulva. - wit: a sequeer of women, a libertine. -want a woman who brings forth only daughters. - with: f. womankind, female sex. - | Ter: a hen-pecked husband; श्रीजितस्यर्शमानेण सर्व प्रण्यं चित्रकारि Sabdak. ; Ms. 4. 217. - अने a woman's private property which she exercises independent control. -uf: I the duty of a woman or wife. 2 the laws concerning women. 3 meastruction. - undir : woman in her courses. - course female of any animal. -- wru a. one protected by a woman. - नियंश्रण क woman's peculiar sphere of action or province; domestic duty, housewifory. -वण्योपजीविष् मा. 800 सामाजीव above. -qv; a woman-lover, leoher, libertine. - Approx s fload-like wife. -igh m. du. 1 wife and husband. 2 male and female : Ku. 2. 7. - ingapar, a hermaphrodite. - नत्त्वा a feminive sfix ( in gram. ). - utim: (excessive)intercourse with women. -ner f. a woman who brings forth only daughters; Y. 1. 73, - भिष अ. loved by women. (-m ) the mengo tree. -wings one who suffers himself to be troubled by a woman. - The f. I the female understanding. 2 the counsel of a woman, female. advice. -why: sexual intercourse. -city a female strategem, woman's counsel. -gwy; the Asoka tree. - 44

a machine like woman, a machine ia the form of a woman : क्षीर्व के कार्क विवयस्त्रमध्यामाय स्ट्रां Pt. 1.191. - नेवाणं betel. - er an execellent woman; जीरानेश मनीवैशी विषतमा सूचे श्रीके कहा। V. 4. 85, -root the kingdom of women. -first I the feminine gender (in gram. ). 2 the female organ. - we enbmissiveness to a wife, subjection. to women. - And a governed by a wife, uzorious ; R. 19. 4 - Rays: contracting marriags with a woman. -संसर्थः female company, -संस्थान व. having a female shape; 8. 5. 89. -ninger I the act of embracing a woman (improperly). 2 adultery, seduction. - and an assembly of women. - didy: 1 matrimonial alliance with a woman; 2 connection by marriage. I relation to women. -course I the nature of women. 2 a sunuch. - great the murder of a Woman, -groj 1 the forcible abduction of women. 2 rare.

क्रीवमा, क्रीसरा A thorough woman, more thoroughly a woman.

जीता. - त्वे 1 Womanhood. 2 Wifehood. 3 Effeminacy, feminineness.

क्रेल a. (जी f. ) 1 Female, feminine, 2 Suited or helonging to women. 3 Being among women. -of Womanhood, nature of women, feminineness; U. 4. 11. 2 The femule sex, womanhood ; तृत्रे वा चेत्रे वा मम समहज्ञा बांति दिवसाः Bb. 3. 113; इदं तलरएटाजमाति खणमिति यवुच्यते S. 5; तस्य मुणानिय लघुद्शि झेणनाकलयतः К. 3 A collection of women.

क्षेणता, -त्यं 1 Femininoness, effeminacy. 22 Excessive fondness for

women.

per a. (At the end of pomp.) Standing, staying, abiding, being, existing कैं.; तमस्थ, अंकस्य, मङ्गतिस्थ, तहस्य, वृ. वृ. ४. ४.

erst A betel-nut.

स्थाय 1 P. or Caus. ( स्थाति, स्थायति ) I To cover, conneal, hide, veil; परान्युहस्थानान्यापि तञ्जतराणि स्थगवाति MAI. 1. 14. 2 To cover, pervade, fill; (4: अपणभेरणः स्थागितरोतसीकंतरः K. P. 7.

vor a. 1 Fraudulent, dishonest. 2 Abandoned, Impudent, reckless. - 4:

A rogue, cheat.

want Concealment, hiding.

sure A betel-nut.

enfort I A courtesan. 2 The office of betel-bearer. 3 A kind of bandage.

स्वाभित a. Covered, hidden concealed.

ल्यादी A betel-box.

tug: A hump.

र्विष्टितं l A piece of ground (levelled, squared and prepared for a sporifice ), an alter ; निषेत्वी स्वंदिश एव 148 Ku. 5. 12, 2 A barren field. 2

A heap of clode, 4. A limit, boundary. S A land-mark. -- Comp. -- ergffen m., also क्यांबिलेशय: an ascetic who sleeps on the bare Sthandils or sacrificial ground. - firm au altar.

weren 1 A king, sovereign 20architect. 3 A wheel weight, mastercarpentar 4 A diarrotter. 5 One Who offers a sucrities to Bribaspati. 6 An attendant on the women's apartments. 7 N. of Kubera.

verge a. I Being in contracted oircumstances. difficult Unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. -Comp. -ng a. being in contracted or uneven parts, being in difficult places ; अंकस्थादस्थि-संस्थं स्वप्रदगतमपि ऋष्यभव्ययमित MAI. 5, 16. ever 1 P. ( equity ) To stand firm,

स्वलं 1 Firm or dry ground, dry land, terra firma ( opp. जल ) ; भी ब्रा-रमन् ( समुद्र ) वृधितां ,हिहिमांक्वानि नी नेरस्थलतां ल्वा नयामि Pt. 1; so स्वलकमलिनी अर स्थल-कानेन q. v. 2 Shore, strand, beach. 3 Ground, land, soil (in general). 4 Place, spot. 5 Field, tract, distriot. 6 Stati n. 7 A piece of raised ground, mound. 8 A topic, case, subject, the point under discussion ; लियाद°, विचार केट. 9 A part (as of a book ). 10 A tent. -Comp. -siert another place. -- street a. alighted on the ground. -अरबिंद, -कमलं, -कमलिनी a land growing lotus; Me. 90; Ku. 1. 33. -ara. land-going, not aquatic. -egg a fallen or removed from a place or position. - dans local or rural deity. - off at the shrub Hibiscus Mutabilis. -मार्गाः, -बलीज् क. & rond by land : स्वल्यक्षेत्र 'by land ': R. 4. 60. - Aug: a battle on level ground. -mgf. purification or electance of a place from impurity.

euen A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained (opp. स्पही q. v. below ).

earst i Dry ground, firm sand. 2 A natural apor of ground, ground or land ( as of a forest ); विस्रसाप विकीर्ण-सूर्वजा समयु:सामिय कुर्वती स्थक्षी 🛣 ध. 4. 4, -Comp. - Terr a leity of the soil, a tutelary deity; Me. 106.

श्यालेश्य a. Bleeping on dry ground . -71 Any amphibious animal.

pura: 1 A weaver. 2 Heaven.

enfora. I Fixed, firm, etendy. 2 Old, aged, ancient. -T: I An old man. 2 A begger. 3 N. of Brahman. -श An old woman; स्थिति का त्वे अएम-भेकः कस्य स्थानानद्वस्य Dk.

early a. Greatest, very strong, largest ( superl, of ever q, v. ).

gunture Greatest, larger (compar. of 44 d . A" ).

per I P. ( Atm. also-in certain क्टाम्बरक ; तित्रति-ने, स्थित ; pass. एवीयर्थे ;

the w of this root is changed to w after a preposition ending in r or a) 1 To stand ; बहायकिन पादेन तिहासकेन स्थित my Subhash. 2 To stay abide, dwell, live : जामे मुद्दे छ। विद्याल & To remain, be left; बना शबद्धारितहाते Pt. 4. 4 To delsy, wait ; किनिति स्थानते 8. 2. 5 To stop, cease, desist, stand still ; Rung कुजमिषदिज्योतियां व्योजमध्ये V. 2 1. 6 To be kept seide; तिश्वत तान्त् व गहेलायमगद्भातः K. 'never mind the account of.' &c. 7 To be, exist, be in any state or pesition ; often with participles ; मेरी स्थिते दीग्बरी दीहदक्ष Ku. 1. 2 ; S. 1. 1 ; V. 1. 1 ; काल नवमाना तिष्ठति Pt. 1 ; Ms. 7 8. 8 To abide by, conform to, obey (with loc. ) ; जासने ।तेष्ठ भर्तः V. 5. 17, R. 11. 65. 9 To be restrained; यदि नेतु न तिहेत्र क्षकिः प्रथमिकि।भिः Ms. 7- 108. 10 To be at hand, be obtainable; a fer ster निश्तक यूर्त श्रामेण नायवेत् Ms. 5. 104. 11 To live, breathe ; आ: क एव मयि स्थित बंहब-धमिमिष्टित्मिष्काति Mu. 1. 12 To stand by or near, stand at one's side, help; उस्सेव व्यसने केन बुर्निक्षे शक्क्षंकटे। राजद्वारे इम-शाने च वास्तिहाति स बांधवः ॥ स. 1. 78. 💶 To rest or depend on, 14 Te do, perform, occupy oneself with.15 (Atm.) To resort or go to ( as an umpire ), be guided by the advice of ; संज्ञस्य कर्जाादेश सित्रते यः Ki. 3. 18. 16 ( Atm. ) To offer oneself to (for sexual emibrace), stand as a prostitute ( with dat. ); गीपी स्मरात् कृष्णाय तिहते Sk. on रि. 1. 4. 84. -Caus. ( स्थापयाति ते ). 1 To cause to stand. 2 To lay, set, place, put. 3 To found, establish. 4 To stop. 5 To arrest, check. -decid. (तिहासति ) To wish to stand do. -WITH wift to remain over and above, oxused by; अत्यतिहर दशायकं - अर्थ 1 to stand on or upon, occupy (with acc.) अवीसने गोषमिहोऽभितही B. 6. 73; Bk. 15. 31. 2 to practise (as penunce); Ki. 10, 16. 3 to be in, dwell in, inhabit, reside; वाहालमधितिष्ठति B. 1. 80; शीजव-देवभणितमधितिहत् कंउतर्ट)मिषिरतं Gtt. 11. 4 to take possession, conquer, overcome, overpower; संग्रामे तानगिहास्यन् Bk. 9. 72, 16. 40. 5 to obtain ; Ki. 2. 31. 6 to lead, conduct, beat the head of, govern, direct, preside over; enterinferio U. 4. 7 to rule, govern, control; Bg. 4. 6. 8 to ase, employ. 9 to ascend, be established installed on; - अधिसाधितः-1700: 819: M. 1. 8. -arg I to do, perform, excute, attend to; असुतित्रस्थाध्यको facin M. 1. 2 to follow, practice, observe ; Bg. 3. 31. 3 to give, great to, do something for; ( यस्य ) देशअधिकत स्वत्रमणातिहत् Ku. 1. 17. 4 to stand by or near; Ms. 11. 112. 5 to rule, govern. 6 to imitate. 7 to present openelf. -are (usually Atm.) I to romain, stay, abide ; ओर जीवे जीवनेवा-

बत्तको Bv. 2. 17 ; अनीका पंजता पुलिस्ट के माबाहिटते Si. 2. 34; B. 2, 31, 2 to stay, wait; Bk. 8.11. 3 to abide by, conform to; Bk. 3. 14. 4 to live; R. 8. 87. 5 to stand still make a halt, stop; Bg. 1. 30. 6 to fall to, devolve on, rest with; निक स्टिहि लोकाना रक्षा Tunesquierri Ku. 2, 28. 7 to stand apart, withdraw. 8 to be settled or decided. ( - Caus. ) 1 to cause to stand or stop, station. 2 to establish or found. 3 to compose, collect. -arr I to occupy. 2 to ascend, mount ; as in प्यास्वेदनशास्थिती R. 1. 86, \$ :0 use, have recourse to, resort to, follow, practise, take, assume ; क्या हि सद्वत्तना-तिप्रायमस्यकः मा. 10. 128, 2. 133. 10. 101; (these senses are variously modified according to the noun with which the word is used ; see Ku. 5. 2, 84; Na. 7, 19; R. 6, 72, 15, 79; Ku, 6, 72, 7, 29; Pt. 3, 21 &c. ). 4 to do, perform, carry out. 5 to own. 6 to aim at. 7 to undertake. 8 to deport, behave. 9 to stand near. -34 1 to stand up, rise, get up; उपवितेषु प्रयम चास्य Ms. 2. 194; धची निशम्बोहियतमुरियतः सन् R. 2. 61. 2 to leave, give up. 3 to rebound; R. 16.83. 4 to come forth, arise, proceed, spring or accrue from ; दबुतिहति वर्णेश्यो नृपाणा श्राय 1875 S. 2. 13. 5 to rise, grow, in crease in strength; Si. 2 10. 6 to be active or blave, rise up, stir oneself; क्षेत्र हृदयदीर्वतंव त्यक्वीतिष्ठ पर्नप Bg. 2. 3, 37. 7 to strive, try (Atm.); Ki. 11. 13, Si 14. 17. (-Caus.) I to raise, lift up. 2 to rouse to action, excite. -34 1 to stand near, to fall to one's share; नावचसपतिष्ठति Pt. 2. 123. 2 to come near, approach; Ku. 2. 64, B. 15. 76. 3 to wait or attend upon, serve; Ms. 2.48.4 to worship, attend upon with prayers, serve, or pay respects to ( Atm. ) ; न व्यंत्रकादम्यभुगाविष्यतासी Bk. 3: लावितम्बिष्ट एव भनवस्तिपनस्तिगृपतिष्टे MAI. 1; R. 4. 6.10. 63, 17.10, 18. 22. 5 to stand near. 6 to approach for intercourse. 7 to meet, join (Atm.); नेमा यसनामुपातिष्ठते Sk. Stolend to (Atm.) 9 to make a friend of (Atm.) 10 to approach, araw nesc, be imuinent. 11 to approach with hostile intentions. 12 to be present ( Atm. ). 13 to occur, arise, -qft to surround, stand round about, -qqu (ewis.) to compose or collect oneself; प्रीव-स्थापकात्मानं V. 1. -प्र ( Atm. ) I to set out, depart ; वारशिकारती जेते प्रतस्थे स्थलgrafar R. 4.60. 2 to stand firmly. 3 to be established. 4 to approach, come near. ( -Caus. ) I to cause to retire. 2 to send away, dismiss; al real tat पति राजधानी प्रस्थापयामासं बशी वाशिष्टः R. 2. 70. -uff 1 tostand firm, be establish-

ed. 2 to be supported. 3 to rest or depend upon. 4 to stay, abide, be situated. - area ( Atm. ) to oppose, act hotilely, object (in argument); अप के जिलात्ववातिश्वी S. B. Be. 1. 77. ( -Caus. ) to collect or compose oneself. - (Atm. ) I to stand spart. 2 to remain, abide, iwell, remain fixed or stationary. I to apread, be diffused. -firs ( Atm. ) 1 to start. 2 to spread. -- equ (Atm.) 1 to be placed saunder. 2 to be arranged in due order 3 to be settled or fixed, become permisment; वचनीवनिर्द बावरियतं Ku. 4. 21. 4 to rest or depend upon, (-Caus.) I to arrange, manage, adjust. 2 to settle, establish. 3 to separate, place spart. of (Atm.) 1 to dwell or live in, stand close togother : तीक्रमाददिजेत स्वी परिभवणाताचा संतिsa Mu. 3. 5. 2 to stand on. 3 to be, exist, live, 4 to abide by, obey, act up to; बादियात्यसमस्य बाधवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mk. 1. 36. 5 to be completed ? सदाः संतिष्ठते यज्ञस्तयाजीचामिति स्वितिः Me. 5. 98. (यशप्रधेन युज्यते Kull.). 6 to come to an and, ha interrupted; Bk. 8. 11. 7 to stand still, come to a stand ( Paras. ); श्रम न संतिष्ठति जीवलोकः क्षयोवयाच्या परिवर्तमानः Hariv. 8 to die. perish. (-Caus.) 1 to establish, nettie. 2 to place. 3 to compose, collect'(oneself ) ; देखि संस्थापपात्मान U. 4. 4 to subject, keep under control; Me. 9. 2. 5 to step, restrain. 6 to kill. -समाध to preside over, govern, administer, superintend. (Atm.) I to remain fixed, stand immoveable. 2 to stand still. 3 to stand ready. (-Caus.) 1 to found. 2 to stop. - war I to undergo, practise ; तपी महत्समास्थाय: 2 to engage in, perform. 3 to apply, employ. 4 to follow, observe; Me. 4. 2, 7. 44. -सञ्जूष I to atand up, rise. 2 to rise together with. I to rise from death or sensibility, return to life or consoiousness. 4 to srise or spring from. -ggq I to come near,go to, approach. 2 to sitsca. 3 to befull, occur. 4 to stand in close contact. - gig (Atm. ) to set out, depart. - लेपति 1 to hang or rest on, depend on. 2 to stand firm or fixed.

क्षाणु a. Firm, fixed, steady, table, immoveable, motionless.—शुः 1 An epithet of Siva : स स्पापः स्थित-विकासकार्य प्र V. 1. 1. 2 A stake, post, pillar: कि स्थाप्रस्मा पुरूपः 3 A peg, pin. 4 The gnomen of a dial. 5 A spear, dart. 6 A nest of white ants. 7 The drug or perfume called Jivaka.—m. n. A branchiess trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem, pollard.—Gomp.——शुः one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one

who cleans away timber ; स्थाय केंद्र: देवारमाहा राज्यको इर्च Ms. 2. 44. - अस mistaking anything for a post,

on the bare ground or on a place prepared for sacrifice. 2 A religious mendicant or beggs.

eurs 1 The act of standing or remaining, stay, continuance, residence; U. 3. 82. 2 Being fixed or stationary. 3 A state, condition-4 A place, spot, site, locality; stumment-ब्रायास्मारस्यानात्पद्मारपद्मापि न गतार्थ है. 5 Station, situation, position. 6 Relation, ospecity ; (Agrand in the place or capacity of a father '. 7 An abode, a house, dwelling-house; स वय (नकः) प्रवयुतः स्थाना व्युक्तापे परिश्वयते Pt. 3. 46. 8 A country, region, district, town. 9 Office, rank, dignity; अमारयस्थाने निषीजितः, 10 Object ; ग्रुगाः पुजास्थानं छामिषु न च लिंगं न च पथः U. 4.11. Il An occasion, a matter, subject, Cause ; वराम्यूहस्यानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थमपनि Mal. 1. 14 ; स्थानं अरापरिभवस्य तदेव प्रेसा Subhanh.; so कलह°, कोए°, विवाद° &c. 12 A fit or proper place; स्थानेधाव नियोज्यंते भूत्या आभरणानि च Pt. 1. 72.13 A fit or worthy object; स्थाने लाह सउआति हश्चिः M. 1; बल्ट स्थाने also. 14 The place for organ of utterance of any letter, ( these are eight :- 37#1 स्थानानि वर्णानासुरः कंटः शिरस्तथा जिल्लासून प दैताश्च नासिकोडी च तालु च Sik. 13. 15 A holy piace. 16 An sliar. 17 A place in a town. 18 The place or sphere assigned after death to persons according as they perform or neglect their prescribed duties. 19 (In politics, war &c.) The firm attitude or bearing of troops, standing firm so as to repel a charge ; Ms. 7. 190. 20 A halt. 21 A stationary condition, a neutral or middle state. 22 That which constitutes the chief strength or the very existence of u kingdom; a stamine of a kingdom; i. c. army, tressure, town and territory; Ms. 7, 56 ( where Kull, renders स्थान by दंशकी प्युरराष्ट्रासके चन्तियं ). 23 Likeness, resemblance. 24 Part or division of a work, section, chapter &c. 25 The character or part of an actor. 26 Interval, opportunity, leisure. 27 (In music ) A note, tone, modulation of the voice. -Comp. -arrow: a local governor, the superintendent of a place. - street n. du. standing. and sitting down. -arrive confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest; cf. and . - fund a kind of quarter-master. - wan see thinky. -que: a watchman, sentinel, policeman, -we as ejected from an office, displaced, dismissed, out of employ.

नाहास्त्र I the greatness or glory of any place. Is kind of divine virtus or uncommon sanotity supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. -बोब: assignment of proper places; ह्यावा स्थानवीयाज क्यविक्यवेष च Ms. 9. 332, -ब्य a. being in one's abode at home.

A particular point or situation. 2 A particular point or situation in dramatic action; e. g. unusques q, v. 3 A city, town. 4 A basin. 5 Froth, a kind of soum on spirits or wine. 6 A mode of recitation. 7 A division or section of the Taittirlys, a branch of the Vajuuveda.

place or position. 2 From one's proper place. 3 With reference to

the organ of atterance.

with a. (a) f.) I Belonging to a place, local. 2 (In gram.) That which takes the place of a thing, or is substituted for it.—a: I Any one holding an office, placeman. 2 The governor of a place.

स्थानित् 1 flaving place. 2 Having fixedness, permanent. 3 Having a substitute.—m. 1 The original form or primitive element, that for which anything else is substituted; स्थान व्यक्तिशास्त्री P. I. 1. 56. 2 That which thas a place, or is actually expressed.

स्थानीय a. I Belonging to a place, local. 2 Suitable to a place. -ए A town, city.

रवाने sud. (loc. of स्थान ) I in the tight or proper place, rightly, properly, justly, truly, appropriately; स्थाने हुना बुनानिशः परोहे: R. 7. 13; स्थाने हुना बुनानिशः परोहे: R. 7. 13; स्थाने हानाः कामिना हुन्योनाः M. 3. 14; Ku. 6 67, 7. 65. 2 in place of, instead of, in lieu of; अब a substitute for; तातोः स्थाने बनानेशं हुयोनं संन्यनेश्चल् R. 12. 18. 3 On account of, because of. 4 Similarly, like as.

every a. Causing to stand, fixing, lounding, establishing, regulating.

The director of the stageusiness, a stage-manager. 2 The lounder of a temple, or erector of a image,

equeve: A guard of the women's partments. —et Architecture, milding.

enque 1 The act of causing to tand, fixing, founding, directing, stablishing, instituting. 2 Fixing he thoughts, concentration of the nind, steady application, abstraction, 3 A dwelling, habitation. 4 A eremony performed on a woman's excetving the first signs of living propertien; cf. 4848.

onception; cf. inter.
surpey 1 Placing, fixing, foundig, establishing. 2 Arranging, re-

gulating ( as a drama ), stagemanagement.

runtur p. p. 1 Placed, fixed, located, deposited, 2 Founded, instituted. 3 Set up, raised, erected, 4 Directed, regulated, ordered, enacted. 5 Determined, settled, ascertained. 6 Appointed to, entrusted with any duty, post &c. 7 Wedded, married; Mal. 10. 5. 8 Firm, steady.

eques a. 1 To be pleased or deposited. 2 To be founded, fixed or established. —cv A please, deposit. —Comp. —sayever the embezsiement of a deposit.

क्षामन् n. 1 Strength, power. stamina, as in the word अवस्थानन्, see the quotation from Mb. under अव्यानन्, 2 Fixity, stability.

Further a. 1 Standing, staying, being situated (at the end of comp. ) 2 Enduring, continuing, lasting, abiding; श्रारे श्रणबिध्यंसे कल्पातस्थायिना गुणाः Subbash, ; कतिपगदिवसस्थाविनी गौवनश्रीः Bh. 2. 82; Mv. 7. 15. 3 Living, dwelling, remaining; Me. 23. 4 Permanent, firm, steady, invariable, unchangeable; स्थायीभगति 'becomes permanent', -m. 1 A lasting or permanent feeling ; ( see स्थाविमान below); Si. 2. 87. -n. Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. -Comp. -www: a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting or permanent feeling; ( these feelings being said to give rise to the different rasas or sentiments in poetry, each rasa having its own Sthayibhava); they are eight or nine ; रतिहासक शोकक क्रींबोस्साही मयं तथा । जुबुन्सा विस्मयञ्जाद्यमष्टी प्रीकः शमोऽपि च S. D. 206; of. व्यामेचारमाव, माध, विभाव क्रीड०-

to last, enduring 2 Firm, steady, stationary.—5: The superintendent or bead of a village.

स्वाही 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot, caldron, kettle: न हि निहुक्ताः संतिति स्वाह्मो नार्विजीयते Sarva. S.; स्थाह्मा देवति स्वाह्मो वार्विजीयते Sarva. S.; स्थाह्मा देवति स्वाह्मो तिह सहीतिमत्रे संद्वादि Bh. 2, 100. 2 A particular vessel used in the preparation of Soma. 3 The trumpet-flower. —Comp. —वाजः a particular religious act performed by a householder. —द्वार्य the sediment or dirt sticking to a cooking-pot. —द्वाराबा boiled rice in a cooking-pot. —द्वाराबा see under =वाय. —विशे the interior or hollow of a caldron.

turns 4. 1 Fixed to one spot, stable, stationary, immoveable, inanimate ( opp. जनम ); श्ररीराणां स्थावर-जंपमाना मुखाय त्राजन्मादिन बसूब Ku. 1. 23, 6. 67, 73. 2 Inert, inactive, slow. 3 Regular, established. - A mountain ; स्थावराणां हिमालय: Bg. 10. 25. - द I Any stationary or inanimate object ( such as clay, stones, trees &c, which formed the seventh creation of Brahman; cf. Ms. 1. 41 ); मान्यः स में स्थावर जंगमाना सर्गास्थिति प्राथवहा छितः R. 2. 44; Kn, 6. 58. 2 A bow-string. 3 Immoveable property, real estate. 4 A heir-loom. - Comp. - sregrat. - 377# I moveable and immoveable property, 2 snimate and inanimate

equific a. ( et or fr f.) Thick, firm.

the body with fragrant unguents. 2
A bubble of water or any fluid; Si.
18.5.

eurg a Bodily strength.

tartes a. 1 Disposed to stand, firm, immoveable. 2 Permanent, eternal, lasting, durable; Si. 2. 93, Ki. 2. 19.

feur p. p. 1 Stood, remained, stayed. 2 Standing. 3 Standing up, risen ; स्थितः स्थितासुक्रलितः प्रयातां ...छायेष ना भगतिरम्बद्धात है. 2. 6. 4 Staying, resting, living, being, existing, situated ; धन्या केव स्थिता ते शिरास Mu-1. 1. Me. 7; oft. with gerunds merely as a copula ; V. 1. 1; S. 1. 1, Ku. 1. 1. 5 Happened, occurred Ku. 4. 27. 6 Stationed in, occupying, appointed to ; S. 4. 18. 7 Acting upto, abiding by, conforming to; R. 5. 35. 8 Stood still, stopped, desisted. 9 Fixed on, firmly attached to ; Ku. 5. 82. 10 Steady, firm ; as in स्थितभी or स्थितवत q. v. 11 Determined, resolved ; Ku. 4. 39. 12 Established, dooreed. 13 Steadfast in conduct, stendy-minded. 14 Upright, virtuous. 15 Faithful to a promise or agreement. 16 Agreed, engaged, contracted. 17 Ready, being close or at hand. - A word standing by itself. -Comp. -347207 a. with and without the particle 'iti' (as a word). -- of a. firmminded, steady-minded, cool, -qrad recitation in Prakrita by a woman while standing. -ar a. firm in judgment or wisdom, free from any halfucination, contented; xuspife var कामान् सर्वान् पार्धं धनोगनान्। आव्यन्येयात्मना तृष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदोच्यते Bg. 2. 55. -प्रेमन् m. a staunch or faithful friend. .

िधाति: f. 1 Standing, remaining, staying, abiding, living, stay

remidence ; स्मिति नो रे स्थ्याः सम्मारि नव्यि--कृष क्षे Bv. 1. 52 ; रही गृष्टे स्थितिर्वहण्यक्षि-द्याति समिश्रवः U. 1. 6. 3 Stopping, standing still, continuace in one stato; प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्टेषाः नियतायां स्थितिः आपरे: B. 1, 89. 3 Remaining stationary, fixity, steadiness, firmness, steady application or devotion ; अम भूबात परमात्मनि स्थितिः Bv. 4 23. 4 A state, position, cituation, condition. 5 Natural state, nature, habit; swr बा स्थितिरियं मदमतीनां H. 4. 6 Btability. permanence, perpetuation, con-tinuance ; बंशास्थितराधिगमान्महाते व्यमेदे V. 5. 15 ; कम्यो कुछस्य स्थितये स्थितिहाः Ku. 1. 18; R. S. 27, 7 Correctness of conduct, steadfastness in the path of duty, decorum, duty, moral rectitude, propriety; R. 3. 27, 11. 65, 12, 31; Ku. 1. 18. 8 Maintenance of discipline, establishment of good order ( in a state ); R. 1. 25. 9 Rank, dignity, high station or rank. 10 Maintenance, sustenance; M41. 9. 32, R. 5. 9. 11 Continuance in life, preservation (one of the three states of human beings); समीविवातिप्रत्यवदारहेतुः R. 2. 44 ; Ku. 2. 6. 12 Cestation, pause, stop. 13 Wellbeing, welfare. 14 Consistency. 15 A settled rule; ordinance, decree, an axiom or maxim. 16 Settled determination. 17 Term, limit, boundary. 18 Inertia, resistance to motion. 19 Duration of an eclipse. -jones. -earner a. fixing in the original position, having the power of restoring to a previous state, having elastic properties. (-47; ) elasticity, capability of recovering the former positiou.

स्थिए u. ( compar. स्थेवन् ; superl. स्थेष्ठ ) 1 Firm, steady, fixed ; भाव-विधराणि जननातरसाहदानि S. 5. 2; स स्थाणः स्वरमक्रियोगतुलमी निःभ्रेयसासास्तु वः V. 1. 1; Ku. 1. 30; R. 11. 19. 2 Immove able, still, motionless; Ku. 2. 38. 3 Immeveably fixed; U. 1. 40. 4 Parmanent, eternal, everleating; Me. 55; Mal. 1- 25- 5 Cool, collected, composed, placid, caim. 6 Quiescent, free from passion. 7 Steady in conduct, stead-fast. 8 Constant, faithful, determined, 9 Certain, sure. 10 Hard, solid. 11 Strong, intense. 12 Stern, relentless, hard-hearted; Ku. 5. 47. - 1 A god, deity. 2 A tree. 3 A mountain. 4 A bull. 5 N. of Siva. 6 N. of Kārtikeya. 7 Final beatitude or absolution. 8 The planet Saturn. ( -feeffe means I to confirm, strengthen, serroborate. 2 to stop, make fast, 3 to cheer up, console, comfort , S. 4. - Furthy means 1 to become firm or steady. 2 to be-

come calm or tranquil ). -Comp. -starter a. firm in attachment, conatant in affection. - square, - Tex, - square, - sq. - square, - s resolve, resolute ; R. S. 22. 2 cool, calm, dispassionate- surger, siften a. long-lived, lasting . - surth a. firm undertakings, persevering. warm I a steady pulverizer. 2 a kind of common divisor(in algebra). -nin: the champake flower. -ou: the birch tree. -pre: I a tree which gives shelter to travellers. 2 a tree. (in general). -- (dig: a fiel). -- जीविता the silk cotton tree. - der a anake. -gen: I the champaka tree. 2 the Bukula tree. - After a. 1 persisting in an amertion, obstinate, pertinacions. 2 fuilliful to a promise. -पतिषंघ a. drm in opposition, obstinate S. 2. - will a kind of gourd. - Affer a large tree which gives shace and shelter. - when a. ever youttiful (-a:) a kind of good or evil genine, a fairy. -wif a. everlanting prosperity. -x, 4r'a. faithful to a promise, true, verscious. - Rigg a. firm in friendship. - europe 1. remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation )

stability. 2 Firm nees, steadinees, stability. 2 Firm or vigorous effort, fortitude; S. 4. 14. 3 Constancy, firmness of mind. 4 Fixity.

fort The earth.

eye 6 P. (tyra) To cover.

स्थान 1 The post or pillar of a house, 2 A post or pillar in general; स्थानिकतन्त्रायेन S. B. 3 An iron image or statue, 4 An anvil.—Comp.
- निकानन्त्राय see under न्यूप.

equ: 1 Light, 2 The moon

regg: 1 A bull. 2 A man

स्कृत क. ( compar. स्थापिस, superi. स्वविष्ठ ) I Large, great, big, bulky, hugo; बहुस्तुज्ञापि स्यूलेन स्थीयते बाहिरस्यवत् Sr. 2. 78. (where it has sone 6 also ); स्थूलक्स्ताललेपान् Me. 14, 106; R. 6. 28. 2 Fat, corpulent, stout. 3 Strong, powerful ; खुले स्थूले व्यक्ति K. breathes hard'. 4 Thick, clumsy. 5 Gross, coarse, rough (fig. also); as in स्युक्ताने q. v. 6 Foolish, doltish, silly, ignorant. 7 Stolid, dull, thickheaded. S Not exact. W: The jack tree. -g 1 A beap, quantity. 2 A tent. 3 The summit of a mountain ( wg). -00mp. -sist the larger intestine near the anus. -arrest a snake. - grave 1 a large fragment of a crag or rock fallen from mountain and forming an irregular mound. 2 incompleteness, deficiency,

15

defect, 3 the middle page elephants. 4 an eruption of pimples on the face. & a hollow at the root of an elephant's traks. -- with a. Est, corpolent. - der, - par an arraw. wren a large bow like instrument used in cleaning cotton - enter the marshy date-tree. - W. - with a. foolish, doltish. - with a kind of large reed. -ज़ास, -जासिक क. thicknosed. (-w:, -w:) a bog, boar. -uer-t coarse cloth. -ug; cotton. -qra a. club-footed, having swelled lege. ( -g: ) 1 an elephant. 2 a man with elephantiasis. - we the silk cotton tree. -- my rough or inexact calculation, gross or rough computation. -qui a kind of radish. -aw-sy a. I munificent, liberal, generous. 2 wise, learned. 3 inclined to recollect both benefits and injuries. -star a woman having a iarge volva. - sidit the grosser or material and perishable body. (opp. सक्षम or सिंग-शरीर व. v. ( -शायक:, -शासि: thick or coarse cloth. -silfan a small, ant having a large head in proportion to its size. - org-un: 1 a large bee. 2 a wasp. -- the lakucha tree. - en elephant's

The A sort of grass or reed.

ब्यूलवान्द 1 Largeness, bulkiness, bigaess. 2 Duliness, stupidity.

क्यूलयति Den. P. To become big or stout, grow bulky or fat.

स्पालिस m. A camel.

स्थेमस् m. Firmposs, stability, fixity, fixedness; व्यक्तियातः संवताः स्थेमभाजः Si. 18. 83; न यत्र स्थेमानं द्युरतिभवसात-नयनाः Bv. 1. 32.

wire a. To be fixed or peaced, to be settled or determined. -w: 1 A person chosen to settle \* disputs ( between two parties ) an arbitrator, umpire, a judge. 2 A domestic priest.

स्थेषस् a. (सी f.) More firm, stronger; (compar. of स्थिए q. v.). स्थेष्ठ a. Very firm, strongest; (superl. of स्थिए q. v.).

standiness. 3 Continuance. 3 Firmness of mind, resolution, constancy; Bg. 13, 7, 4 Patience. 5 Hardness, solidity.

eniore, eniores A kind of perfame.

wit 1 Firmness, strongth, power. 2 A load sufficient for a horse or

burdens on his back, pack-horse, 2 A strong horse.

1

Signess, buikiness, stout-DOM:

wards I Sprinkling, washing. 2 Buthing, ablution ; th जर्न: स्वर्थमात्तtufuli: Si. 5. 57

www. Trickling, cozing, dripping. \*\* \*\* 1. 4 P. ( \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \* 1 To inhabit. 2 To eject (as from the

mouth ), reject.

ver 2 P. ( enfl, eng ) I To bathe, orform ablation ; कृतकुम्मामनि स्पातः-2 To perform the ceremony of bathing at the time of leaving the house of one's spiritual preceptor. -Caus. ( क्यापनति-ते, स्वपनति-ते) To cause to bathe, wet, moisten, uprinkio; (तेवैः) सतूर्वमेषां रूपयावसूयुः Ku. 7. 10 ; Bennenftatert Git. 12, U. 3. 23, Ki. 5. 44. 47; 8i. 2. 7. 8. 3, Me. 45. - Desid. ( ferruft ) To wish to bathe. - Wirs are to bathe after mourning. - or to plunge deep into; i. a. to be perfect or thorougaly versed in ; see fruit.

erreen 1 A Brahmana who has performed the ceremony of ablution which has to be performed on his finishing his first Asrama (that of a Brahmacharin ). 2 A Brahmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become an initiated bouseholder ( 1982). 3 A Brahmana who is a Bhikshu ( beggar of alms ) for any religious object; Ms. 11. 1. 4 Any man of the first three classes who is an initiated bouseholder.

ent I Bathing, washing, ablution. immersion in water; तनः प्रविक्षति स्नानोत्तीकः काक्षयः S. 4. 2 Purification by bathing, any religious or ceremonial ablation. 3 The ceremony of bathing or anoissing an idol, '4 Anything used in ablution. -Comp. -appre a bath-room. -afoir a bathing tub. - arm; the fretival hold on the fall-moon day in the mouth of Jyoshtha -wa a bathing-garment; सकृत् कि पीडिल स्मानीयकं अचित् मृत वयः H. 2. 106. -fera: I the act of ablution. 2 the proper manner or rules of ablution.

कामीय a. Fit or suitable for bathing or abintion, worn during bathing, स्मानीयवस्त्रकियया पत्रीर्ण बोत्पसुकाते M. 5. 12. - Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumed powders &c. ) proper for bathing ; R. 16. 21.

enjoyen A servant who bathes bis master, or brings bathing-water for

enrust The act of causing to bathe or attending a person while buthing: Ma. 2, 209.

प्रमाश्चा 1 A tendon, muscle, बोक्टल, व्यथ्ने व्यक्तवारहेल्यकिनं निर्माणकारित् की UR

Bh. 2. 30, 2 The string of a bow. -Comp. - offer n. a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्मानुबाः विक स्नापुः

parvi, entre w. A tondon, mucle. fform a. I Laving, affection. 4 friendly, attached, tender; Mål. 5. 20. 2 Oily, mactuous, gressy, wetted with oil ; उत्पद्यानि स्ववि तटनते स्निग्वनिया-जनामे Ma. 59 ; सिन्निश्नीतवर्षे 18 ; Si. 12. 68 ; Mal. 10. 4. 3 Sticky, viscid, a besive, cobesive. 4 Glistening, shining, glossy, resplendent; wav-निकथरिगरवा विश्वत् विवा थ समीवही V. 4. 1; Me. 37; U. 1. 33, 6. 21. 5 Smooth, emollient. 6 Moist, wat. 7 Cooling. 8 Kind, soft, bland, amiable : afth-स्मिगीर्जनपरमञ्जीको: परिमान: Me. 16. 9 Levely, agreeable, charming; R. 1. 36 ; U. 2. 14, 3. 22. 10 Thick, dense, compact; स्निग्यकावातवत्र वसति । शतिवाद्यमेषु ( चक्रे ) Me. 1. 11 Intent, fixed, steadfast (as a gaze or look ). ru: I A friend, an affectionate or friendly, porson ; विक्रीः क्षिण्येश्यकृतन्ति क्षेत्रा वाति विक्रित् H.2. 160; or व हिन्त्येश-क्रशलाक्तिकारसानि यः Bubhash.; Pt. 2. 166. 2 The red easter oil plant. 3 A kind of pine, -rd 1 Oil. 2 Bee'e-wax. J Light, lustre. 4 Thickness, coarseness. -Comp. - was an affectionate or friendly person, a friend ; स्निय्-जनसंबिधकी हि दुःस्वं सहावेदन भवति हैं. है. -सहस्तः a kind of rice of quick growth. - gfz a looking intently or with a fixed gase.

fermer-et 1 Oilineas. 3 Blandness. 3 Tenderness, affection, love.

fentul Marrow.

स्मिद्ध 4 P. (स्निहाति, स्निग्ध) 1 To feel or have affection for, love, be fond of ( with loc. of the person or thing that is loved or liked ); for my साल बाऊज रमन्त्रोरस इव पुत्रे स्मिश्यति भे सनः S. 7 म प स्थितायाच्या U. 5. (where equitive also ). 2 To be easily attached. 3 To be pleased with, be kind to. 4 To be sticky, visuid or adhesive. 5 To be smooth or mand. -Caus. ( "inuided ) 1 To make unctuous, anoint, bestoear, lubricate. A To cause to love. 3 To dissolve, destroy, kill.

स्त 2 P. ( स्तित, स्त्रत ) 1 To drip, trickle, fall in drops, distil, drop, ooze or ran out, leak out. 2 To flow, stream. -WITH g to flow out, pour forth ; पंख्यतसभी U.S.

eg m. n. i Table-land. 2 Top. surface (in general). (This word bas no forms for the first five indections and is optionally substituted for my after soo. duel. )

eg f. A sinew, tendon, musolo. ugg a. Coned, dropped, flowed &c. बुक्जीत्यदा स्कूबवेशविद्धतेष्ट्रियः शिया B. 8. 14, 15, 72.

स्तास 4 P. ( स्तासति, स्ताप or स्तूड ) To Tomit.

eiter ! Affection, love, kindness, sondermose; लेहदाक्षिण्ययोगेंगात् कामीव वित्याति वे V. 2. 4. (where it has sense 6 also); अस्ति में सीवरलेडोचेतेष 8. 1. 2 Oiliness, viscidity, nuctuousness, lubricity (one of the 24 Gupas according to the Vaisesbikas ). 3 Moistare. 4 Gresse, fat, any unctuous aubstance. 5 Oil ; निविष्ट्रविष्यस्मेतः स ब्ह्यातस्थिय न B. 12. 1, Pt. 1. 87. where the word has sense 1 also ); R. 4. 75. 6 any fluid of the body, such as semen. -Comp. -are a. oiled, lubricated, greased, -arguitt: f. affectionate or friendly intercourses. -eng; a lamp. -eg;, -win: breach or loss of friendship. - w ind. affectionately. -पद्वास: f.flow or course of love; 8. 4. 16. - Ar a. fond of oil. (-w;) a lamp, -w; phlegm, -tw; sesamum. - quen f. injection of oil. an oily enema. - विमासित a. anointed with oil. -- art is: f. manifestation of love, display of friendship; ( आत ) स्वेहव्यक्तिश्चरविरहजं संचती बाज्यसूक्यं औठ. 12.

www. 1 A friend. 2 The moon.

3 A kind of disease.

स्लेहन a. I Anointing, lubricating. 2 Destroying. → ₩ 1 Anointing, unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents. 2 Unctuousness. 3 An unguent, emollient.

लोहित p. p. 1 Loved, 2 Kind. affectionate. 3 Anointed, lubricated; -er: A friend, a beloved person.

स्नेहिस व. (-बी.f.) I Attached, affectionate, friendly. 2 Oily, unctuous, fat. -m. 1 A friend. 2 An anointer, a smearer. 3 A painter.

eng: 1 The moon. 2 A kind of disonso.

स्नै 1 P. ( स्नायाति ) To dress, wrap round, envelop.

รุติรธช 1 Unctuonanesa, oilinesa. lubricity. 2 Tenderness, fondness, 3 Smoothness, blandness.

edg 1 A. ( vich, vich) ! To throb, pelpitate; असंदिशांवि वामे व Bk. 15. 27, 14. 83. 2 To shake, trembie, quiver 3 To go, move. - WITH wift to throb, tremble, -fit to move about, stroggle.

edg: I Throbbing, palpitation. 2 Vibration, tremor, motion, मनी मैद्राईट बाहिरावि चिरस्थापि विदेशन् छितः है. छैर.

edge 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivaring ; बाग्रहिल्यंक्ष सूच-विला Mal. 1 ; so अपर, यातु", सरीर के. 2 Tremor, vibration, 3 The quickening of a child in the womb.

effer w. p. 1 Throbbed, quivered. 1 Gons. - A pulsation throb.

polpitation.

स्पर्ध 1 A. (स्पंते ) 1 To contend or vie with, emulate, rival, compete, be equal with; अस्पंति च रातेण Bk. 15. 65; करतेस्मा स्पंति Bh. 2. 16. I To challenge, defy, bid defiance to—With परि, -िर to bid defiance, challenge.

स्पर्धा 1 Emulation, rivalry, competition; आस्पनस्तु दुपै: स्पर्धा कुद्धपोर्वह-सम्बन: 2 Jealousy, envy, 3 Detiance.

4 Equality with.

स्पधिष् 6. (की f.) 1 Rivalling, emulating, competing, vying with; तथापरस्पित्र विद्रोग R. 13. 13, 16. 62. 2 Emulcus, envious. 3 Proud. ~m. A competitor, an equal.

स्पर्ध 10 A. (स्पर्धारते) I To take, take hold of, touch. 2 Tounite, join.

3 To embrace, clarp.

र्यकी: I Touch, contact ( in all Benses ) ; तर्विदं स्पराक्षमं रानं S. 1 48, 2. 7. 2 Centact (in astr.). 3 Conflict, encounter. 4 Feeling, sensation, the sense of touch. 5 The quality of touch or tangibility, touch, the obiect or विषय of skin (स्पष्); स्पर्शाप्रजा eig: T. S. 6 That which affects or influences, affection, seizure Disease, illness, disorder, distemper. 8 A consonaut of any of the five chasses of letters (from 東 to 刊); काद्यो नाताः स्वज्ञाः 9 A gift, donation, presentation. 10 Air, wind. 11 The sky. 12 Sexual union. -aff An unchaste woman. -Comp. -srm a. senseless, insensible. - will't the organ or sense of touch. - 370 a. followed by a consument. - ave; - wind of jewel considerd to be the same as 'philosopher's stone'. -nears the subtile element of tangibility. - gran the sensitive plant. -in a, to be apprehended by the sense of touch. - संखातित a. conta gious, infectious. - ears' abiution at the entrance of the sun or moon into an eclipse. -स्पंत्र, -स्पंत्र a

स्पर्शन a. (नी f.) 1 Touching, hardling. 2 Affecting, influencing.
नत: Air, wind. न 1 Touching, touch, contact. 2 Sensation, feeling. 3 Sense or, oragan of touch. 4 Gift, donation.

स्पर्शनकं A term used in Slakhya philosophy for the 'skin '.

soft or agreeable to the touch, Ru. 1. 55.

स्पर्ध 1 A (स्परित ) To become wet or moist.

work m. A distomper, disorder of the body, disease.

सञ् 1 U. (सहातिनो) I To obstruct. 2 To undertake, perform. 3 To string together. 4 To touch. 5 To see, hehold, perceive clearly, upy out, capy.

स्यक्षाः I A spy, a secret omissary or agent ; स्यते शानितयनि तम विद्विता Si-17.20 ; see अवस्यक्षा also. 2 Fight, war, battle. 3 One who fights with savage animals ( for reward ), or the fight itself.

equ a. I Distinctly visible, evident. clearly perceived, clear, plain, manifest; इतहे उत्तेत प्रत्ये K. 'when it was broad day-break '; स्पष्टाकृतिः R. 18. 30 ; pygraf; &c. 2 Real, true. 3 Foll-blown, expanded: 4 One who sees clearly. - ind. I Clearly, distinetly, plainly. 2 Openly, boldly. ( equity means to make clear or explain, elucidate'), distinct. -Comp. - and a woman who shows evident signs of pregnancy.-आतेपासि। f. distinct notion, clear perception. -भाषिन्, वक्तु 'a. plain-spoken, outspoken, candid.

क्षु 5 P. (क्ष्णोत ) I To deliver or extricate from, 2 To gratify, grant, bestow. 3 Tu protect. 4 To live.

want N. of a wild plant.

स्पृक्ष 6 P. ( स्पृज्ञाति, स्पृष्ठ) 1 To touch; -पृश्वणि गजी हंति H. 3. 14; कर्णे पर स्पृश्वति हति पर समुद्ध Pt. 1. 304. 2 To lay the hand on, stroke gently with, touch; Ku. 3. 22. 3 To adhere or cling to, come in contact with. 4 To wash or sprinkle with water; Ms. 2, 60, 5 To go to, reach ; S. 2. 14; R. 3. 43. 6 To attain to, obtain, reach a particular state; महोहाता बसातरः स्पृत्राकिय R. 3. 32. 7 To set upon, influence, affect, move, touch; Mu. 7. 16; Ku. 6, 95. 8 To refer or allude to. -Caux. ( सर्वायति ते ) 1 To cause to touch. 2 To give, present ; माः काटिशः स्पन्ना बना पटेन्ही: R. 2. 49. With अप= उपस्पृद्धः -अस्मि to touch -अव i to touch. 2 to wash or sprinkle with water; Ma. 4, 143. 3 to sip, water, rinse the month ; स नवासकेदमुपास्पृक्षच Bk. 2. 11 ; Ms. 2. 53, 5. 63; and 348984- 4 to bathe; R. 5. 59, 18. 31. - aft to touch. of I to touch. 2 to sprinkle with water; Ms. 2. 53. 3 to bring in contact with.

स्पृह्य a. (At the end of comp.) Who or what touches, touching, affecting, piercing; अमेराग्र े पृश्व केट.

THE P. P. 1 Touched, felt with the hand. I Come in contact with, touching. I Not reaching, applying or extending to; sergegated Ku. 6. 76. 4 Affected, seized; Me. 69; sergeg R. 10. 19. 5 Tainted, deflied; Ms. 8. 205. 6 Formed by the complete contact of the organs of speech (the letters of the five classes); weights as a serial way early day early 
स्पृष्टिः, न्यूक्षिका र. Touch, contact., तद्वयस्य अस्मच्छारीरस्पृष्टिकया शासिलाति और. त. स्पृष्ट् 10 U- (स्पृत्यतिन्ते ) To wish, long for, desire for, yearn, envy ( with dat. ); म्पृद्धानि सञ्ज दुर्लिकायास्य 8. 7; तवःक्षेत्रावास्य स्पृद्धानि स.; म निविज्ञेषः स्पृद्धान्य स्थः । विविज्ञेषः ।

स्पृष्ठकं The act of desiring or

wishing, longing for.

स्पृष्ठणीय a. To be desired or longed for, envisble, desirable; आहे स्वाहित व्यक्तीवविधः Ku. 3. 20; बंधा त्वमेन अवदा स्पृष्ठणीयविधः Ku. 10. 21; दरस्योज स्पृष्ठणीय- त्रीमं न विदि द्वंद्वमधाजिक्या R. 7. 14, Ku. 7. 60; U. 6. 40.

स्वास्त्राह्य s. Disposed to be desirous or envious of, longing or eager for, covetous (with dat. or loo.; ओक्याः स्पृद्यालको न हि वर्ष Bh. 3. 64; स्पोधनेष्ट स्पृद्याल्येष R. 14. 45.

स्पृक्षा Desire, eager desire, ardent wish, longing, envy, covetoneness; क्यामणे करियांनि प्रभन्तः प्रतिकाः स्पृक्षा Ve. 3. 29, R. 8. 34.

The wild citron tree.

क्षु 9 P. ( स्पूजानि ) To burt. kill,

स्वष्ट गाः See शर्दुः

exa 1 P. (enefa ) To burnt, expend.

स्यतः A make's expanded hood; एर्ड सर-टाः

eset 1 A snake's expanded bood. 2 Alum.

स्पारिकाः A : orystal, quarts ; अपपानमेले हि सनीतं करिकानानित्र रजनिका-नमस्त्रवः तुन्ने प्रावदेश्युप्याः K. --Comp. --अक्तः the mount Moru. --आदि: the mount Kailasa. 'जिस् m. camphor. --अद्याप, -आरमन्, -काणि m., क्लिल क orystal stone.

स्मतिकारिः, रमस्कारिका f. Sulphate of alumina.

entent Alayı.

exist I. 1 P. (exich) To burst, open, expand. -II. 10 U. ( exically a ) To jest or jake with, laugh at.

MALE SEO SEE

earth Trembling, quivering, throbbing.

स्तार 1 P. (स्तार्त ) To tremble, quiver, throb, palpitate. - 10. U. or orus. (स्तारात ते) To oruse to tremble or shake. With an I to cause to tremble, cause to flap, shake, rock. 3 to strike or press against, splash अपन्यासित स्वाराह्मित स्वारा

entider a. ( est f. ) Crystallino. est A oryntal

render p. p. Split open, barst, expended, made to gaps. THIR: J. I Swelling, intumescence. 2 Increase, growth.

क्यान 1 A. (क्यानो, क्योत) 1 To grow large or fat, to become hig or bulky. 2 To swell, increase, exuand; संपूर्ण तथाः कोन कान श्रास्त्र Bk. 14, 10, 1-Caus. (क्यानातिने) To cause to grow large, augment, increase; तानक्यानाता श्रास्त्र कान स्त्र क

expanded; excussive and increased, expanded; excussive and a few sections of the control of the

rarys Throbbing, shaking, trembling.

ewier. Throbbing, palpitation, beat, trembling.

2 Causing to shake about or move. 3 Rubbing, friction. 4 Patting or stroking (as a horse), gentle rubbing.

स्ति च f. Buttocks, hips; अंतरिकञ्चपुड-विश्वास्थ्यवस्थालमान्ध्रप्रवृतानि जण्या Mal. 5.16. स्किष् 10 U. (स्तेडयति-ते ) I To bart,

injure, kill. 2 To despise. 3 To love.
4 To cover.

रिकह्य 10 U. (स्तिहबीत-ते) To burt &c.; see स्तिद् above.

स्किए a. ( compar. स्तेवस्, superl. स्तेत्र ) 1 Abundant, much, large. 2 Many, numerous. 3 Vast, capacions.

veiler p. p. 1 Swollen, increased; Ve. 5. 40. 2 Fat, thick, big, large, bulky. 3 Many, numerous, much, copious, plentiful, abundant. 4 Pure, Bv. 4. 13. 5 Successaful, prosperous, thriving. 6 Affected by hereditary disease. ( velicity means 'to augment or enlarge').

क्योति: f. 1 Growth, increase, enlargement. 2 Abundance, copiousness, plenty; प्रथानवस्य च क्योति: सदा वे वर्तता गृहे. 3 Prosperity.

महार 1.6 P., 1 U. ( स्प्रांत, स्केटति-ते, स्क्रांता) 1 To burst or split open, break forth, be suddenly rent asunder, cleave split, break; हात देव स्क्रांत हुन्य स्वांत के कार्य के क

( स्क्राविनी ) i To burst, crack, break open. 2 To burst into view. —Caus. ( स्क्रीट्यक्ति ) i To burst or rend sounder, split, tear open, cleave, divide. 3 To manifest, show, make clear. 3 To disclose, divulge, make public 4 To burt, destroy, kill. 5 To winnow.

egg a. I Burst, reut asunder, brokeu, split. 2 Opened, expanded, fullblown ; स्फुटपरागपरागलपंकजं Si. 6. 2, 5. 3 Menifested, displayed, made clear, 4 Clear, plain, distinctly visible or manifest; अत्र एद्वेटी व कश्चिद्रलेकारा K. P. 1; Ku. 5. 44; Me. 70; hi. 11. 44. 5 Bursting into view; U. 3. 42. 6 White, bright, pure ; मुफाफर्ड का स्कूट-विश्वमस्य Ku 1.44. 7 Well-known, fam-ातः, स्फूटैनुस्यर्हालमभवस्यतन्तेः Si. 9. 79 ( দাধিৰ ), 8 Spread, diffused. 9 Lond. 10 Apparent, true. - ind. Clearly, evidently, distinctly, certainly, manifestly. "Comp. - and a. I intelligible, obvious. 2 significant. -arc a bright or gemmed with stars. -we (in geom. ). I distinct or precise area of a triangle, 2 the clear or net result of any calculation. - WITE the true latitude of a star or planet ( ? ). - खुपेगति: f. the apparent or true motion of the sun.

egged 1 Breaking open, rending, burning forth, tearing open. 2 Expanding, opening, blossoming.

स्कृति: -ही f. Uracking of the skin of the feet, sores or swelling of the feet,

स्कृतिकार A small hit broken off, a

split, eracked. 2 Budded, blown, explining of the split, eracked. 2 Budded, blown, explinated (as a flower). 3 Made clear, manifested, shown. 4 Torn, destroyed. 5 Laughed at. -00mp. -- are a. having wide feet, splay-footed.

स्कृष्ट 10 U. (स्फुड्यति-ते ) To despise, slight, disrespect.

स्कृष G.P. (स्कृति ) To cover.

egic 1. 1. P. (स्पृटति ) To open, expand. -H. 10 U. (स्पृटति । To lest, joke, laugh at.

स्कृष् 1 A., 10 U. (स्पंडते, स्कृडयति-ते ) See स्मृद्

egg ind. An imitative sound.

-Comp. -gg: fire. -gg: the sound

-ggg, a crackling noise.

सुद्ध 6. P. ( स्क्रांत, स्कृतित ) 1 (a) To throb, palpitate ( as eyes ); शांतिवित्रमा अनवई स्कृति च बाई - कृतः क्रिकेशस्य S-1. 15; स्कृता बानकेमापि वाहीयमन्त्रकेमते Mål. 1. 8. (b) To shake, tremble, quiver, vibrate in general; स्कृत्यवानापुटतका U. 1. 29, 6. 33. 2 To twitch, struggle, become agitated; इसं पृथियो कृष्णं स्कृति Râm. 3 To start, dart, spring forward; प्रस्कर्यकामा; व्हे Bk. 14. 6. 4

To spring back, rebound (as a bow) 5 To spring or break forth, shoot out, spring up, rise forth; wild: #5-रति निर्मलं बजाः 🐧 To Martinto view, become visible or manifest, appear clearly, become displayed; grantes-रंती को हर्तुनिच्छाति हरे: परिभूव देश Mu. 1. 8: रिक्तक व्यक्ति इहिंगीये प्रदेशे स्करति निरवसादां कापि राधा जगाद Git. 11. 7 To flash, scintillate, sparkle, glitter, gleam, sbine ; स्क्रुरत् कुत्तकुंभये स्परि माणिम तरी रंजयतु तथ इद्येशे Git. 10; ( तया ) रपुरत्यभामंडलया Ku. 1. 24, R. 3. 60, 5. मकाशे Me. 15, 27. 8 To chine, 51; distinguish oneself, become eminent; Pt. 1. 2i. 9 To flash on the mind, rush suddenly into memory. 10 To go tremulously. 11 To bruise, destroy. -Caus. (स्कारमान ते, स्ति(य तिन्ते ) 1 To cause to throb or vibrate, 2 To cause to shine, irradiate. 3 To throw, cast. -With my to shine forth or out. -- srf4 1 to spread or be diffused, expand. 2 to become known. - qft to throb, quiver, palpitate ; तस्याः परिस्कृतितमर्भमराळसाबाः U. 3. 28. -q 1 to quiver, tremble. 2 to expand, be dilated ; प्रास्कुरकारने Mb. 2 to spread far and wide, become केDOWD ; संस्थितस्य ग्रणीत्कर्षः प्रायः घरकरति rus Subbash. - ft 1 to quiver, tremble. 2 to struggle. 3 to shine, gleam; U. 4. 4 to draw or twang ( as a bow, used in caus. in the same sense ); पकोपि विस्कृतिसंहस्रवाधवकं कः सिंधुराजनभिषेणयितं समर्थः Ve. 2. 25 ; Ki. 14. 31.

vering. 2 Swelling. 3 A shield.

trombling (in general). 2 Throbbing or quivering or certain parts of the body (indicating good or-bad luch). 3 Breaking forth, arising, starting into view. 4 Gleaming, flashing, glittering, shining, twinkling. 5 Flashing on the mind, crossing the memory.

word a. Throbbing, shining &c. -Oomp. - went a shooting meteor, aerolite.

typicar p. p. 1 Trembling, threbbing 2 Shaken. 3 Glittering, shining. 4 Unsteady. 5 Swollen. - A 1 A throb, palpitation, tremor. 2 Agitation or emotion of the mind.

extend. 2 To forget.

स्कृति 1 P. ( स्कृति ) 1 To thunder, make a sound like thunder clap, crash, explode; Ms. 1. 53. 2 To glitter; shine. 3 To burst or break forth; स्कृतियोग स वय संवति सम न्यक्तारिका क्रिके: Mv. 3. 40. —With a 1 to rease thunder. 2 to resound. 3 to increase. 4 to shine, appear; अस्वेत जायास्ता ह स्वती वर्ष स्वीत्व विस्कृति K. P. 10.

eggs 6. P. (eggs 1) 1 To tremble, throb, vibrate. 2 To dark forth, appear. 3 To collect. 4 To kill, destroy.

कहां A tent.

Trembling, Throbbing, pelpitation.

स्कुलियः, न्यं, स्कुलिया A spark of fire ; स्कुलियायस्थ्या बाह्नस्थायेश इव स्थितः ॐ 7.15, Ve. 6.8.

thunder-olap. 2 Indra's thunder-olap. 3 Indra's thunder-olap. 3 Indra's thunderbolt. 3 Sudden burst or rise, as in without 4 First union of lovers characterized by joy in the beginning and some expectation of a fear in the end.

ribration. 2 Spring, bound. 3 Blooming, opening. 4 Manifestation, display. 5 Flashing on the mind. 6 Poetical inspiration.

स्कृतिमस् a. 1 Throbbing, tremulous, igitated. 2 Tenderhearted.

स्तेपस् a. More abundant, larger ( comper- of स्ति प्. v. )

eng a Most abundant, largest

( superi. of (表示 q. v. )

कार: 1 Breaking forth, splitting open, bursting. 2 Disclosure; as in अस्तिह. 3 A swelling, boil, tumor. 4 The idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered, the impression produced on the mind at hearings a sound; पूर्ववेशकरणे: त्रशामसूत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्र शामसूत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्र शामसूत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्र शामसूत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्र शामसूत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्र शामसूत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्र शामसूत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्र शामस्त्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्रकाटिस्पन्धविक्षया अस्तुत्रकाटि

sander, manifesting, disclosing, making clear. —w: Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. —wi I Rending, suddenly bursting, splitting, cracking. 2 Winnowing grain. 3 Cracking the fingerjoints. mapping the fingers. 4 The separation of a double consonants.

ल्होडनी The boring tool, an auger, gimlet.

wher The expanded head of a serpent.

PRISON A kind of bird.

रफोरण See स्फूरण,

रूपं A sword-shaped implement used in sacrifices; Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1. 184. -Comp. -क्सींग the furrow made by this implement.

er See eg.

en ind. I A particle added to the present tense of verbs (or to present participles) and giving them the sense of the past tense;

माहत्वे नाम लिंदः शतिवसति स्म Pt. 1; व्यक्ति स्म प्राणक्रवेर्यापि शि. 17. 15. 2 A pleonastic particle (generally added to the probibitive particle मा q. v.); मत्त्विकृतापि रोषणतवा अस्म नतीर्थममः S. 4. 17; माह्य सीर्थतिषी काषिज्ञनवेरपुष-मीरस् H. 2. 7.

समय: 1 Astonishment, wonder, surprise. 2 Arrogance, pride, haughtiness, conceit ; नश्री सम्बादियानिय-तिवास R. 5. 19, Bh. 3. 2, 69

eng: I Recollection, remembrance. 2 Love. 3 Cupid, the god of love; रमर पर्युत्मुक पण माधम: Ku. 4. 28, 42, 43. -Orang. -siepr: la finger-nail. La lover, lascivious person. - sweet, -सुपनाः,-पर्दः,-मंदिरं female,crgen:--अंब a. blinded by love, infatuated with passion: -आहर, -आते, -क्रस्तुक क. pining with love, love-slok, smit with love. -arreyer saliva. -arrive sa any amorous action, a wanter act - mer an epithet of Vishpu. - the clitoris. - gpr state of love, state of the body produced by being in love ( those are ten ). -- ever: I the male organ. 2 a fabulous fish. 3 N. of a musical instrument. (-#) the female organ. (-er; ) a bright moon-light night. - (ver en epithet of Rati. -wiften a inflamed by love. -wir infatuation of love, passion - Rush the Strikt bird. -war: I an epithet of Spring. 2 of Aniruddbs. -- fifther a prostitute, harlot. - mining: an opithet of Siva. -na; the moon. -way: the male organ. -writ: a donkey, an ass. -we: an epithet of Siva.

encer ! Remembering, remembrance, recollection; केरल स्वरंकीय हजारी पूर्व पत: R. 10, 30. 2 Thinking of or about ; वृदि हरिस्परचे सर्व मण्ड Git. 1 3 Memory, 4 Tradition, traditional precept; till hiterent (opp. all ). 5 Mental recitation of the name of a doity. 6 Remembering with regret: regretting. 7 Rhetorical recollection, regarded as a figure of aposch; thus ोन्धिकार्व :-- स्थाहमनगाँस रहे शालको स्पृति, енет К. Р. 10, -00mg. -жили: 1 а kind remembrance. 2 the favour of remembrance; Ku. 5. 19. -अपस्यतर्पकाः & turtle, torioisa. -walnut the non-simultaneousness of recollections. - ent death.

न्यान a. Relating to Smars or the god of leve ; स्वरं प्रथमकं वर्ष बाधाः प्रधा-मया अपि । तथा प्यान्यवेदोव्यं करोति व्यवस्थनातः -र Recollection, memory.

स्थारक क ( रिकार र ) Beminding, क A memorial (a modern usa).

sured Calling to mind, raminding, causing to remember.

remembered, memorial. 2 Being

within memory. Based on it recorded in a Smriti, prescribed in a code of laws; whenthereight with resign T. 1.97; Ms. 1. 106. 4 Legal. S Following or professing the law books. 6 Domestic (as fire). -4: 1 A Brahmana well-versed in traditional law. 2 One who follows the traditional law. 3 N. of a sect.

(\$1 1 A. ( \$107, (\$117 ) 1 To amile, lough ( gently); wrone forestent a steet Bk. 2. 11, 15. 8 क्यब्सल बदवाबुध स्वरांक Bv. 2 27. 2 To bloom, expand ; Pt. 1. 136 -Case. ( ensure a ) ! To cause a smile by, cause to deride. 3 smile. 2 To laugh at, To astonish ( enved in this souse ). -Deaid (fourfield) To wish to smile. -Wiru sw to smile, laugh.- @ I to wonder or be surprised at; तमबोर्व तथा लोकः प्राचीपकेष विसिष्मिये छै. 15. 55 ; Bk. 5. 51. 2 to admire. # te be proud or conceited; न विस्तवेत तपवा Ma. 4. 236. ( -Caus, ) to cause to emile, osuse to be surprised, fill with wonder or astonishment; figuresq किकित्तमारमक्ती B. 2. 35, Bk. 5. 58, 8. 42.

हिनासू 10 U. (क्षेट्रवर्ति-ते) ! To slight, secon, despise. 2 To love. 3 To go.

Fine p. p. 1 Smiled, smiling. 2 Expanded, blown, blossomed. — A smile, gentle laugh; with a smile; submit with a smile; submitted do. — Gomes. — we a having a smiling look. (—f.) a handsome woman. — where is a smilingly, with a smile; smillingly, with a smile;

with 1 P. (wheel ) To wink blink. eg I. 5 P. (egolift) I To please, gratify. 2 To protect, defend. 3 To live. -il. 1 P. (Atm. also in spic poetry } (स्तर्ति, स्यूतः, pass. सार्वते ) 1 (a) To remember, bear or keep in mind. recollect, call to mind, be aware of ; रनरासि हरसमीरा तम नोदावरी का स्मराह क शुकाheappointails U. 1 26. (4) To oall to mind, oull upon mentally, think of ; engreents displayed Pt. 1; S. 15. 45, 3 To recite mentally or cell upon the name of a deity &s.; we estimate in temperate give: 3 To lay down or re-cord in a Smriti; pur w with. 4 To declare, regard, consider; Ph. 1. 80-3 To remember with regret, years after, long or degire for (aft; with gon.); and fradit is flore materials. M. 5. 28; we have a series that is fit our field Me. 85; Mu. 5. 14. Com. ( sanually it, but question in the last sense ) ? To cause to remember, remind, put is mind of, call to mind; अनेन मतिज्ञानीयोगेन स्मारमाधि में प्रशिक्यां Traffer Mal. 1; sometimes with two acc. : आणि चंत्रपुत्रदीना अस्तिकासमार्थिककारम् mittell vurit: Mit. 1; u en grante minenTo supply the series of the se

with /. 1 Remembrance, recollection, memory; married wyga-पद्धाः किं व वाताः रथति ते Ve 3. 21 ; संस्कार माम्बार्ण्य सार्थ स्वतिः T. S. ; स्थरतुप स्वतीः हती at which U. S. 3 Thinking of, calling to mind. & What was delivered by human authors, law, traditional isw, the body of traditional or memorial law (olvid or religious) (opp. will ). 4 A code of laws, lawbook. SA text of Smriti, eanon, rule, of law; sift tift: 6 Desiro, wish. 7 Understanding. -Onmp. -wint another law-book. -with a. i forgotten. 2 incommistent with Smriti. 3 ( hence ) illegal, unjust. was a prescribed or exponed in the codes of law, canonical. -qui, -fawy; the object of memory; efficiel, frederig to be dead ; Bh. 3. 37, 38. - meres in retentiveness of memory, acouracy of recollection. -news a logal work. - were loss or failure of memory. -true temporary interruption of memory; loss or fallure of memory ; S. 7. 82. - Aun: confusion of momery. - forg: a. illegel. -ferre I opposition to law, iltegality. 2 Deisagreement between two or more Smrities or legal touta : स्वाकितिरोपं वितिकाति S. B. -वाक I a law-book, sode, digest, 2 legal science. - deceased, dead ( as a persona). -diffred temporary ions of memory - wrev a. capable of buing pround by law. - ? B: a cause of recollection, impression on the mind, sesseistion of ideas.

the c. I finding; field a children for the season of the s

Telegist Resed, rapid metion, ragar

edy I d. ( vigit, year; desiri. finefield, firetently; the year of vig is changed to yester a proposition ending in a or w ) I To come, trickle, drop, dely, distil, flow; and quantity संप्रमाण गर्दे तथ किया किया गर्दे केन्द्र केन

स्वृद्ध à Flowing, trickling. 2 Going rapidly, moving. 3 Acar, chariot. स्थान क. (बा, or जी ह.) ! Going quicely, fleet; flowing. 2 Quick, swift of foot, fleet; स्थान ने पहाला Ki. 15. 16. जा. I A war-chariot. a car or chariot in general; जनिएकं अभिकृति नकः स्थानकोषणीलः S. 1. 33. 2). जो Flowing, tickling, cozing. 2 Rushing, going or flowing quickly. 3 Water, "Comp. "arrives a warrior who fights while seated in a chariot. स्थानकार A drop, of salive.

स्पाद्य व. (शी /.) I Cosing, tiowing, trickling. 2 Enching. 3 Going. संदिती I Saliva. 2 A cow bearing two calves at the same time.

स्वस p.p. Oozed, trickled, dropped. स्वस् 1 P., 10 U. ( स्वति : स्वस्ति-ते ) 1 To sound, to cry aloud, shout. 2 To go. 3 To consider, reflect ( Aim. coly in this sense ).

र्यश्रम A kind of valuable jem ( said to yield daily eight loads of gold and to preserve from all kinds of daugers and portents ). For some account, see the word समाजिए-

क्शिंग कि )का 1 A cloud. 2 An ant-bill. 3 A kind of tree. 4 Time. क्शिंग Indigo.

eving inst. (Strictly 3rd, pers, sing. of the Potential of my 'to be'). It may be, perbape, perchance. Comp.

—way an assertion of probability (in phil.) a form of acenticism.

—with m. a sceptic.

रवाका See क्यात. स्थल p. p. I Sewn with a needle, stitched, woven (fig. also); चिंतासंतित-तंत्रजालनिकस्थलके लक्षा क्या Mail. 5, 10.

2 Pierced. -er: A sack.

Tit: 1 Sewing, stitching. 2
Needle-word. 3 A sack. 4 Lineage,
family. 5 Offspring.

ege: 1 A ray of light. 2 The sun. 3 A bag, sack.

eun: A ray of light.

Auspiolons, propitious. - o. 1 A ray of light, 2 The sun. 3 A sack. - of Happiness, pleasure.

ving 1 A. (vind, men) i To fall, fall of drop down, alip off or slown; numerated has frequently into R. 4. 48; visit vind seem Bg. 1. 29; Bk. 14. 72. 18. 61. 2 To sink, drop, fall asunder ; या। कृति स्तुद्धात सुन्त संस्त वेद-रेण: U. S. 88; Mål. 9. 20. 3 To hang down. 4 To go. -Caus. ( संस्थित ते ) 1 To cause to fall or elip down, move, ditaurb; बालीरि साम्बन्धाद्धाति R. 6. 75. 2 To relax, losson -With कि down, become lossened. (-Caus.) 1 to cause to fall down, let fall; विस्तावित साम्बन्धिकार Ku. 8. 62. 2 to lossen, relax.

Wit: Falling, slipping.

संसर्व 1 Falling. 2 Causing to fall, or bringing down.

संसिष् a. (शी f.) I Falling or allipping down, being down, being loosened, giving way; विष् सिंग वेक्टस्नविताः स्वोद्धला पूर्वताः S. 1. 30. 2 Depending, pendulous, hanging loosely.

भेड़ I A. ( अंदेत ) To confide or

स्विध् त. ( जी f. ) ( compat. सजी वन् superl. सामेश) Weering a garland or chaplet; आसुन्तानरणः सन्ती ६॥ विद्युष्ट्रकान् R. 17. 25.

स्वत f. I A chaplet, wreath or garland of flowers (especially one worn on the head); सजाति क्रिस्टंगः जिस प्रतिकारिका S. 7. 24. 2 A garland (in general). - Comp. - क्रमण, (भारत्मका ) s. the tie or fillet of a garland. - क्रमण, (अन्तरका ) s. the tie or fillet of a garland. - क्रमण, (अन्तरका ) s. the tie or fillet of a garland. - क्रमण, (अन्तरका ) s. the tie or fillet of a garland. - क्रमण, (अन्तरका ) s. the tie or fillet of a garland. - क्रमण, (अन्तरका ) s. the tie or fillet of a garland.

wowt A rope, string, cord. सन्दूर्ी. Breaking wind downwards ( अपानवाद ).

संस् 1 A. (शंगते, सम्ब ) To confide; see संस्. - With चि I to be confident. I to rest secure.

क्षमः i Trickling, cosing, flowing. 2 A drop, flow, stream; विप्रती स्वय-वेती वा स्वयो नेपालक्षमेः Ram. 3 A fountain, spring.

ward 1 lowing, trickling, coming, 2 Sweat. 3 Urine.

way a. (with f.) Flowing, cosing, trickling &c. -00mp. -wif 1 a woman that miscarries. 2 a cow miscarrying by accident.

ज़र्बती A stream, river ; क्लिक्टिं सर्वतीय R. 17. 63.

wg m. 1 A maker. 2 A creator. 2 The creator, an epithet of Brahman; ar gre: wegner S. 1. 1; annufactor 7. 27. 4 N. of Siva.

स्तत p. p. 1 Fallen or dropped down; slipped off, fallen off; स्वाप्त कर्म वापानी स्वरूपाएं Ku. 8 51; सम्बद्धांत स्वरं कर्म कर्म वित्यपेत डि. 3. 18; Ki. 5. 38, Me. 63. 2 Drooping, hanging loosely down; विवादस्थलावी Mk. 4. 6; स्वापानी विवादी वाप विदेशियात डि. 1. 80. 3 Loosed. 4 Let 20, relaxed. 5 Pendulous, hanging down, 6 Separated. - Cours.

I having the limbs relaxed. 2 swooning, fainting.

स्तरा A couch or soft ( for reclining ), bed ; शिलाको सर्गरमासीर्थ ।त्रिसास स्ति, Ma. 2, 204.

wra; ind. Quickly, speedily. wra; Flow, flowing, coming, dropping.

सायक a. (विका f.) Causing to flow, pouring out, exuding. — वं Black pepper.

किस् 1 P. (केमति ) To hart, kill, किस् 1 P. (किमति ) To hart, kill, किस् 4 P. (कीस्पति, द्वत ) 1 Lo go. 2 To become dry

क 1 P. ( अवात, जुत ) 1 To flow, stream, trickle, coze, drop, exude; व दि विवासनेत्रीय Râm. 2 To pour out, shed, let flow; अस्तिदिष्ट 'च सुपष्ट सीवितं वाच्यासन्त Bk. 15. 76, 17.18. 3 To go, move. 4 To trickle or slip away, wastle away, perish, come to nothing; सनते जस तस्यापि शिक्यांत्रास्यो क्या Bhâg.; lks. 6. 18; Ms. 2. 74. 5 To spread about, get abroad, transpire ( as a secret ). — Cause. ( आवश्रति ) To cause to flow, pour out, shed, spill ( blood &c. ); न तात्रास्तावयेत् सुन्त Ms. 4. 169. ( With prepositions the root retains nearly the same meanings).

बुद्धतः N. of a district; पंषाः स्टब्स् स्पतिहते Sk.; (it was situated at some distance at least one day's journey—from Pâtaliputra q. v.; cf. त हि देवद्धः अन्ने संनिधीयमानस्तदहरेष पाटलियुवे संनिधीयते सम्पदनेकत बन्दालेकस्थण्यात S. B.

सक्ती Natron.

for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (usually made of trees like Palass or Khadira); R. 11. 25; Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1. 183.

-comp. -uorigent the spout of a ladic.

सन् a. (Usually at the end of comp.) Flowing, dropping, pouring forth; स्थेण तस्यामस्तक्षतेष Ku. 1. 4, 5; Si. 9. 68.

कतिः f. 1 Flowing, oozing, distilling, trickling out; काटलाकातियान आविशेद्यमः Mu. 6. 18; पर् तुष्परस्रतियोग्त-गतः Ku. 1. 5; R. 16. 44; Ki. 5. 44, 16. 2; तीरस्रतिसम्बः (बातः) Mo. 107. 'exudation or flow of the sap.' 2 Exudation, resin. 3 A stream.

www.wr 1 A sacrifical ladie. 2 A spring, cascade.

बेहा A. (संकते ) To go, move. से IP. (सावति ) I To boil. 2 To sweat; see के.

स्रोत A stream ; see सीतन्.

wing a. I ( a ) A stream, current flower course of water; an win: get

पुक्तिनमधुना तथ सरिता U. 2. 27. Ma. 3 163. (b) A torrent, rapid stream; नव्रव्यक्षोद्दागंगायाः जीतस्युद्धामादिग्यज्ञे B. 1. 78; स्रोतसेबोक्सभानस्य वर्तायतस्य हि तत् V. 2. 5. 2 A stream, river ( in general ); win-सामस्मि आञ्चली Bg. 10. 31. 3 A wave. 4 Water. 5 The canal of autriment in the body. 6 An organ of sense; तिनुष्य सर्वज्ञोतासि Ram. 7 The trunk of an elepuant. --Comp. -आंजनं (कोलॉजनं) antimony. - in: the ocean. -in an aperture of the proboscis or trunk of an elephant, a nostril; लोगोरेकक्षि-तम्भगं देशिभिः पीयमानः Mo. 42 (see Malli. thereon); (written ओलो(अ also q. v.). -वदा a river ; स्रोतीयहां पथि निकामजसाम-तीत्व जातः समे प्रवकान् कृतवृष्णिकाराः 🖇 🕉 15 ; कार्या सेकतलीनइंसमिश्चना व्यासीवशा मालिनी 6. 16, B, 6. 52.

स्रोतस्थः 1 N. of Sive. 2 A thief-स्रोतस्थती, स्रोतस्थिती A river.

ex pron. a. I One's own, belonging to oneself, often serving as a reflexive pronoun; स्थानेकोगमञ्जूले क्रुक 8.2 । प्रजाः प्रजाः स्था इव तंत्रवित्वा 5. 5 ; oit in comp. in this sense ; man, equest, every, 2 lanate, natural, inberent, peculiar, inborn ; सूर्यायाये क साह कमार्ड प्रधाति स्थानाभिक्या Me. 80 ; S. 1. 18; स तस्य स्थो मानः प्रकृतिनियनस्यात्कृतकः 🗓. б. 14. 3 Belonging to one's own caste or tribe: ब्रुष्ट्रिय मार्था श्रूद्रस्य सा च स्था च विद्याः क्रुत: Ma. S. 13, S. 104, -- स्थ: 1 A. relative, kinsman ; Pt. 2. 96; Me. 2, 109. 2 The soul. - wat was Weslth, property, as in faces q. v. -Comp. -august a follower of the Nyaya system of philosophy. - orang one's own hand-writing, -serSerry; one's own duty or sway; स्वाधिकास्त्रस्थः Me. 1, स्वाधिकारभूमा त. ?. -अधिकार्य one of the six Chakras or mystical circles of the body .- arens a. I dependent on oneself, self-dependent, 2 independent. 3 one's own subject. 4 in one's own power, स्वाधीना इचनीयतावि हि बर मद्धी न सेवांजाले: Mk. 5. 11. "कुद्राख a having prosperity in one's own power; व्यापीमक्रुशसाः सिक्किनेश: S. 4. "भईका a woman who has full control over her husband, one whose husband is subject to her ; अथ सा निर्गताकाचा राजा स्वाधीनवर्तका निजगाद । रारीश्वातं कार्तं मेडनवासमाः Gtt. 12; see S. D. 112 of seq. -wrester 1 selfrecitation, muttering to one-self. 2 study of the Vedas, azored study. -META: f. 1 self-experience, 2 selfhoowledge; कांग्रव्येकसाराय नमः स्राताव A sa Bh. 2. 1. -sar I the mind; Bv. 4. 5 : Mv. 7. 17. 2 a cavern. -arti 1 one's own interest, self-interest; ud; स्थार्थ समीहते Si. 2. 65. 2 own meaning; Bv. 1. 79 (where both senses are intended ). \*srgurd informes for oneself, a kind of industive remen-

ing, one of the two main kinds of want ; the other being qualitative. offen a 1 olever in one's own atfairs. 2 expert in attending to own intercets. eqq, eqques a. intent on securing one's own interests, selfish. "Run: frustration of one's object. Recar f. fulfilment of one's own object. - arres a. subject to, or dependent upon, oneself; Bh. 2 7. green self-will, own indination. gry; an epithet of Bhishma. -garge the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. -woffer a fixed star. -sign; sir, wind, -कार्कित a. selfisit. -कार्य one's own business or interest stay ind. to oneself, saide (in theatrical language ). -og a 1 self-willed, nnoontrolled, wanton. 2 wild. (-e:) one's own will or choice, own fancy or pleasure, independence. ( ) ind. at one's own will or pleasure, wantonly, voluntarily ; स्य व्याचे ब्राज्यवित् हे मर्ख विदेती विषयत वैजित विक्रिश: Bv. 1. 5. -wa. melf-born. (-w:) is son or child. 2 sweat, perspiration. (-#) blood. - swr f a kinsman, srelative ; इतः प्रस्पदिशास् स्थ जनमसुनंतुं स्थवसिताः 💍 🖰 🖧 Pt. 1. 5. 2 one's own people or kindred, one's household. An a. self-dependent, aucoutrolled, independent, self-willed, (-m;) a blind man. dan one's own country, native country. on: org: a fellow-countryman. -unit I one's own religion. 2 one's own duty, the duties of one's own class; Me 1. 85-91. 3 peculiarity, one's own property. - une's own side or party. - oversio one's own and an enemy's country. - marrer a 1 self-evident. 2 self-luminous. -Relating end. by means of one's own efforte. -wz: I one's own warrior. 2 body-guard. - wren I own state. 2 an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, innate peculiar disposition, nature; as in स्थानको बुराविकमः Bubbash ; so कुद्धिले क्षत्र, "सदु, "भवल, "कटिन कैछ- "अस्तिह /- 1 spontaneous declaration 2 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech which consists in describing a thing to the life, or with exact resemblance; equipitem र्दिनावेः स्वक्रियासप्यर्थने K. P. 10, or बामा-बस्य पद्मार्थानां रूप साम्नाद्विष्टुम्बती 🛣 🕭 🕻 🕏 . "wre: the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inberent properties, ( and not by the agency of a Supreme Being ). Town a. natural, spontaneous, inborn. --1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Siva. 3 of Vishpu. - viffe at related on the mother's side. ( -m. f. ) own womb. one's own place of birth. ( -/. ) a

nister or near female relative. - en: I natural taste. 2 proper taste or the Supreme Being. - or a. I similar, like. 2 handsome, pleasing, lovely. Blearned, wise (-d') i one's own form or shape, natural state or condition. 2 natural character or form, true constitution. 3 nature. 4 peculiar aim. 5 kind, sort, species. mail f. one of the three forms of fallacy called ming q. v. -est a. I self-controlled. 2 independent. -unfield a woman whether married or unmarried who continuos to live after maturity in ber father's house. -art a. living by one's own exertions. -tige a self-protected, self-guarded. -circuit 1 self-abiding. 2 self-posseszion, 2 absorption in one's own welf. -ra a. 1 self-abiding. 2 self-dependent, relying on one's own .exertions, confident, firm, resolute. 3 independent, 4 doing well, well, in bealth, at case, comfortable; स्वस्थ प्रवासिन Milli 4 ; स्वस्थे की या न पहितः Pt. 1. 127; see 315557 also. 5 contented, happy. ( -ei ) ind. at case, comfortably, composedly. age's awa place or home; one's own Bibcile ; नक्का स्वस्थानमासाध्य ,गर्जेद्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46, -gra one's own hand or handwriting, an autograph; see under ver -- offenent an axe. -- fen a beneficial to opeself. (-#) one's own good or advantage, one's own welfare.

FEER a. One's own, own.

enforce i One's own, own. 2 ()f.

wist 1 P. ( wing ) To go, move.

ein An embrace.

parent, pure, bright, peliucid; comparent, pure, bright, peliucid; comparent &c. 2 White. 3 Beautiful. 4 Healthy.—ag: A crystal.—ag: A pearl.—Oomp.—ag tale.—aggipure chalk.—aggipure chalk.—aggipure chalk.—aggipure chalk.

क्षेण 1 A (क्षेत्रते; the e being changed to e after prepositions ending in a or 3) 1 To embrace, chang; क्याचित्राईचा क्रिया सक्ष्में Bv. 2. 178; क्याध्यत्मत सूर्यन क्षेत्र क्षेत्रका Bv. 13. 70. 2 To enoi cle, twist round. —With परि to embrace; बसे परिवासस्य मा स्वीतिनं व S-4; Bv. 2. 178.

स्बद्ध 10 U. (स्व-स्वा-क्वतिन्ते ) 1 To

every ind. Of oneself, by oneself ( med reflexively ).

ship, proprietory right.

स्तक I. I A ( स्त्ते, स्वत् ) l To be liked, be sweet, be pleasant to the taste ( with dat. of person ); जनराज अमेराहा Elsi94 :: : अन्यादि कुम्बर म भारा काहु: कुर्भवः क्यते तुमारा N. 3. 93; सम्बद्धे सुस्ताहं सम्बद्धान्यः Si. 10. 23. 2 To taste, relish, ant, 3 To please. 4 To sweeten. —II. 10 U. or Caus. (स्थावयतिने) i To cause to taste or eat. 2 To taste. 3 To sweeten. —With my 1 to taste, out (fig. also); स्थायनाक्याविवयुक्ताकुतः R. 3. 54. 2 to enjoy; Mo. 87.

werd Tasting, eating.

excitant p. p. Tasted, eaten. — An excitantion meaning 'may it be well tasted or reliabed', uttered at a Syaddha ceremony after the presentation of rice-balls or oblations of food to the Manes; Ms. 3. 251, 254.

eway I One's own pature or determination, spontaneity. 2 One's own will or pleasure. 3 The oblation of food offered to the Pitris or Manes of deceased ancestors; स्प्यातेगात्तरप्रा: R. 1. 66, Ms. 9. 142, Y. 1. 102. 4 The food offered to the Manes perscained. S Food or oblation in general 6 N. of Maya or worldly iffusion. -ind. An exclamation uttered on offering an oblation to the Manes ( with dat. ) ; flyw: ever flk. -Comp. - er a. offering oblations to the Pitrin. - acres I the exclamation र्टिणadbú ; पूतं हि तद गृह धन स्वधाकारः प्रवर्तते । -fitte: Agni or fire. - yes m. 1 a dechased or deified ancestor. 2 a god.

स्वधिति m. f. स्वधिती An exe.

क्षम् 1 P. (स्वनाति ) I To sound, make a noise; त्याः पेराधः सम्बद्धः Bk. 14. 3; देणव कीचकारने स्पूर्णे स्वनेत्यनिली द्वारा Ak. 2 To sing. —Caus. (स्वनयति-ते ) I To cause to resound. 2 To sound. 3 To adora (स्थानवित् in this sense).

स्वतः Sound, noise, शिवालेरस्वनां प्रधाद भृषुचे विकृतिति ता B. 12. 39; शंसस्थनः &c. --Comp. --प्रस्ताहः a rhinocerce.

स्थान: Bound, noise

्रविश्वत a. Sounding; as in शामित्वनिक:

स्वतित a. Sounded, sounding, making a noise. ा The noise of thunder, thunder-olap; cf. स्वांतर.

क्षप 2 P. (क्योंकि, सूप ; pass. युप्तो ; desid. युप्पति ) (retely 1 U स्वयति ते ) 1 To sleep, fall asleep, go to sleep : अतं आतंक्विपस्था । युप्त स्वयित गीयद्विः K. P. 10 ; दतः स्वयित केश्वः Bb. 2. 76. 2 To recline, repose, lie down, rest. 3 To recline, repose, lie down, rest. 3 To be absorbed in , Bv. 4. 19. —Constant (स्वयति ते ) To sense to sleep, rock to sleep. —With अया, नि. २० वर्ष से to sleep, lie down: युप्त क्या . अवी. 7 ; Ku. 2. 42; B. 11. 44

स्थातः 1 श्रीकानंत्रत्, बी sop; अकारि वीचितो साम्र विकासी पूर्वा अवाद् R 12. 81, 7. 61, स्ट. 70. 2 A droam, droaming; स्वीप-आस्त्रवा: बहु जीवलीक: Skuti 2. 8 , स्वी

ब्रु माका नु मिल्लमी नु S. 6. 9, R. 10. 60. 3 Sloth, indolence, sleepiness. -Comp. - अवस्था a state of dreaming. - उपम a. I resembling a dream. 2 unreal a inducing sleep, soporific, narcotic -यहं, -मिकेतन a slesping-room, bedchamber. - - giv involuntary semi. nal discharge, pollutio nocturna. - where a perceptible by the intellect only when it is in a state of sleeplike abstraction ; Ms. 12. 122. -- adw: the illusion of sleep, the world as appearing in a dream. -- foreity: interpretation of dreams. -- offer a. disposed to aleep, sleepy, drowsy .- well: f. the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep

स्वयञ्ज a. Sleepy, sleeping, drowsy. eaug ind. I Oneself, in one's own person ( used reflexively and applicuble to all persons, such as myself, ourselves, thyself, himself &c. &c., and sometimes used with other pronouns for the sake of emphasis); विषयुक्षीपि संबध्धं स्वय छेलुमसांप्रतं Ku. 2. 55; थस्य मारित स्ववं प्रज्ञा शास्त्र गस्य करोति कि Subhash., R. 1. 17, 2. 56; Ms. 5. 39. 2 Spontaneously, of one's own accord, without trouble or exertion; स्वयमेषीत्पद्यंत एवंविधाः कुलपोद्यवी निःस्नेहाःपद्मापः K. -Comp. - saffe a. self-acquired. -37 R: f. 1 voluntary declaration. 2 information, deposition (in law). -mg: taking for oneself ( without leave ). - ure a. voluntary, selfchoosing. (-g:) self-choice, selfelection; Ku. 2. 7, MAI. 6, 7. - 318 a. self-born, -द्वस a. self-given, (-सः) a boy who has given himself to be adopted (by his adoptive parents); one of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu law ), -w. N. of Brahman; इांभुस्वयं भुहरयो हरिणेक्षणानां बेना-कियेत सतर्न गृहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1. - अवः the first Manu. 2 N. of Brahman. 3 of Sive. - u a. solf-existent. (-q:) [ N. of Brahman. 2 of Viehnu. 3 of. Siva, 4 of Kala or time personified. 5 of Kamadeva. -we self-oboice, self-election ( of a husband he the bride herself ), choice-warriage, - err a maidon who chooses her own hosbanu.

say 10 B. (would a ) To find fact, blame, reprove, censure.

ray ind. I Heaven, paradise; as in rais, sais, s

I the gelexy or milk way. -wife, f., -and I going to beaven, future felioity. I double. "au: ( suspen) a tree of paradise. "gay m. I an epithet of Indra. 2 of Agni. 3 of Some. "after (forming -endigh) the coloutial Ganges. - squar a kind of precious stone. -- M. of Rahu; geismi स्वर्णाञ्चभाञ्चनंतं विदेश वन् । हिनाञ्चभाञ्च वसीत तन्त्र-18m: 1914 vie St. 2. 49. agm: the sun. -wast the control point of the sky, the zonith. - Man the celestial world, beaven. - we f a celestial dampel, an apeares. - well the Ganges. - - well a courtexan of heaven', a celestial nymph, an apearas. - in m. du. an enithet of the two Asvins. -wr I an epithet of Sema. 2 of the thunderbolt of Indra. -सिंहा=वर्णना व. र-

par: I forma, moine. 2 Voice ; eater तरवामस्तकतेव प्रजन्मितायामार्थे जातवाचि 🛣 🗓 . 1. 45. 3 A note of the musical scale or gamut, a tone, tune; (these are 887 83 :-- निवादर्गमगांशारवञ्च अन्वस्थितहाः ॥ पंचमक्कायमा सह तेत्रीकडोरिवसाःस्वराः △६०). 4 The number ' seven ', 5 A vowel. 6 An accent ; ( these are three ; द्वात. काह्यरास and स्वरित q. q. v. v. ). 7 Air breathed through the nostrile, 3 Shoring, -Comp. -size: a half or querter tone ( in music ). -simt the interval between two vowels, histon. -अनुव a. followed by a vowel. -अवस a preceded by a vowel. -ura: the musical scale, gamut. - a. composed in musical messure. - with: f. a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of g or ag when these letters are followed by a sibilant or any single consonant; ( e. g. क्षेत् pronounced as बार्रेस ). -अंगः 1 indistinctuces of utterance, brosen articulation. 2 hoarseness or cracking of voice -rigigary a kind of lute ( बीजा ). - लासिका » flute, pipe +ara a, without musical notes, unmolodious, ummusical. - संशोक: 1 the janction of vowels. 2 the union of rotes or sounds, i. e. voice ; manging स्वरसंबोगः Mk. 1, 3 ; U. 3 ; पंदिनकीश्चिक्या इव स्वरसंयोगः अयने M. 5. -संस्थानः 1 स transition or succession of notes; ति तस्य स्वर्तकर्थ क्षत्रामितः जिल्लाई च संबीत्रज्ञास Mk 3. 5. 2 the games. - Fife: the conlition of vowels. - writing no. pl. epithets of particular day in a sacri-Scial session.

प्रवास a. 1 Having sound, sonorous. 2 Having a voice. 3 Vocal. 4 Having an accent, accented.

write a. I Sounded. 2 Sounded as a note. pitched. 3 Articulated. 4 Circumflexed. -a: The third or mixed tone lying between high and low; smart water. P. I. 2. 31; see Sk. thereon.

rem I Sunsbine. 2.A part of a sacrificial post, 3 A sacrifice. 4 A thunderbelt. 3 An arrow.

way m. A thunderbolt.

ewig: Heaven, India's paradise; will everificated to district from the occupant of the second to be avenly mountain Sumoru. —g, -qg s. procuring (entrance into) paradise.—gre heaven's gate, the door of paradise, entrance into heaven; every every entrance into heaven; every entrance every experiment every entrance every experiment eve

स्पविष् m 1 A god, deity, an immortal; स्पापि जिल्लाकाः स्पापि जिल्लाकाः स्पापि जिल्लाकाः स्पापि जिल्लाकाः क्रियाले डि. 7. 34; Mo. 30. 2 A dead or deceased man.

सर्वीय, स्थाप a. I live venly, colortial, divine. 2 Leading to beaven, procuring entrance into heaven; Ms. 4. 13, 5. 48.

स्बद्ध 1 A. (स्थारें ) To taste, relish. एक्स, I P. (स्वलति ) To go, move.

स्वर्ध व. ( ( कात ) to go, move. स्वर्ध व. ( compar. स्वर्ध व. ) Very small or little, involte, insignificant. 2 hery few. —Comp. —जाहार a. esting very little, most abstenious. —क्षेत्र: a species of heron. —व्यर त. vory feeble or weak. —विश्वर: I an issignificant matter. 2 a small part. —स्वर: very little expanditure, stinginess. —शोड a: having little shame, shameless, impodent. —क्षीर a. diminutive, dwarfish.

every a. Very little, very small or few.

स्वर्णीयस् तः Much less, smaller, more minute (compar, of स्वत् q. v.). स्वत्यिष्ठः वः Smullest, lasst, most minute ( superi of हास्य q. v.).

स्यक्षरः A father in-law; of. कृत्युर. स्यक्ष्म f. a sister; स्वसंद्रमाद्यक विद्यानाथः प्रयोगकान्तिको सनुब ति. 7, 1, 20.

or pleasure.

रथएक 1 A (स्पर्कते ) See week.

weeks ind. A particle meaning may it be well with ( one )'s 1 fame. well, 'hall', 'adien' (with dat.);
with with S. 2; enwon R. B. 5, 17;
(often used at the beginning of letters ). -Comp. -orest I a means of ascuring prosperity. 2 the availage of evil by the recitation of mantens or performance of expiatory cites. A the benediction of a Brahmana after presentation of offerings; spent निकं स्वस्त्वयमं प्रयुक्त छ. १. १०. न्यूरः ज्ञासकः an epithet of Siva. -gw: 1 a letter. 2 a Bráinnana. 3 a bard, panegyriat. -पापानं, -पापानां, न्यापानिशं ! . १०ligious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any religious or solemn observance. 2 a complimentary or congratulatory present of flowers &c. to any one attended with good wishes and blees ings. -greet congratulation, invoking blessings.

evicing: 1 A kind of mystical mark on persons or things denoting good luck. 2 A lucky object. 3 The massing of four reads. 4 The crossing of the arms, making a sign like the cross; mainfaling everthy mining in like the cross; mainfaling everthy mining in like the cross; mainfaling everthy mining like the cross; Mal. 4. 10; Si. 10. 43. 5 A paison of a particular form. 6 A particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle. 7 A kind of cake. 8 A veluptuary, libertine. 9 Garlie. 48; — 41 A mansion or temple of a particular form with a terrace in front. 2 A particular mode of sitting practiced by Yogius.

क्षाचीयः, स्वलेयः A sister's son. स्वलीयाः, स्वलेयी A sister's daughter. स्वागलं Welcome, happy arrival (used objetly in greeting a person who is put in the dative case); स्वागलं देवी M. 1; (तस्मे ) पतिः श्रीतिप्रस्व-वणलं स्थायलं व्याजनार Me. 4; स्वापलं स्वापनी-काराल गाविष्करणकः । स्वयप्रप्रकाश्चरण श्रीव्यः श्राज्यविक्रमाः K.t. 2. 18.

स्थाक्तिः A drummer.

क्याचार्य The power of following one's own will or funcy, wilfulness, independence; कल्लावर्थ स्थान्ध्रीया प्राप्त अवस्थित है। इस्त अवस्थित स्थान्ध्रीय प्राप्त अवस्थित है। इस्त अवस्थित अवस्थानिक स्थानिक स्

करार्वत्रयं Freenom of will, independence; न की स्वानेत्र्यमहीत Ms. 9. 8 ; न स्वानेत्र्य कर्णात् क्रियाः Y. 1. 85.

entite of f. 1 One of the wives of the run. 2 A sword. 3 An suspicious constellation. 4 The star Arcturus, considered as forming the discount long esterious; savet struggles and salifac and Rh. 2. 67.—Comp.—Line conjunction with Sviti.

स्थाञ् ५०० स्वर्.

eurgi, verger ! Tasto, flavour. 2 Testing, cating, drinking. 3 Liking, reliabing, enjoyment. 4 Sweetening esigny m. Savouriness, sweet-

स्वादिष्ट a. Very sweet, sweetest ( superi. of स्वाद् q. v. ) ; किं स्वादिष्टं जन-स्वस्थित् सदा सञ्ज्ञिः समायमः,

स्थादिष्यह व. Sweeter, very sweet; (compar. of स्थाप q. v.); साम्बास्तरसा-स्थादः सादीयाणस्तावदिः

नवाब्रु वः ( क्रु वर ब्री दि; compar. स्वादीः tw, auperl. enfity ) ! Sweet, pleasant to the taste, sapid, savenry, dainty, tastoful ; तुना शुक्यानास्ते विवासे सासिन्ते स्वाव grift Bh. 3. 92, Me. 24. 3 Pleasing, agreeable, attractive, lovely, charming. -m. 1 Sweet flavour, sweetness of taste, relish. 2 Trescle, melasses. -m. Sweetness, relish, taste : wit: करोति काम्यालि स्वायु जानाति पेडितः Subhash. -wf. A grape. -Comp. -sret sweet or choice food, dainties, delicacies. -aren: the pomegrapate tree. -wir: I a piece of any sweet substance. 2 molesses. - and the jujube. - and a carrot. -car f the fruit of the hogplum. 2 the Sathwart plant, 3 the root काकीली: 4 spirituous liquor. 5 a grape. - grá 1 rock-seit. 2 marinesalt.

स्वाही Vine, grape.

True 1 Sleep, alsoping; U. 1, 37.

Dreaming, dream. S Sleepiness, sloth. 4 Paralysis, palsy, insensibility. 5 Temporary or partial loss of sensation from pressure on a nerve, numbress.

स्वायतेष Wealth, property न्वायतिमङ्की भ्रम्थाः कि कि नाम न कुर्वते Pt. 2. 156; Si. 14. 9.

स्वापनः हिल्ल व्यापसः

स्वामाधिक a. (की.) Belonging to one's own nature, innate, inherent, peculiar, natural; स्वामाधिक विनीताव तेवा विषयक्रिया। मुद्दाको स्टूज तेजो स्थित द्विप्रेज R. 10. 79, 5, 09, Ku. 6. 71. -कार m. pl. A sect of Buddhists who accounted for all things by the laws of nature.

swiften-ed 1 Ownership, master-ship, proprietory right. 2 Lordship, sovereignty.

renting a. (A) f.) Possessing proprietory rights.—m. I A proprietor, an owner. 2 A lord, master; typenfay: narriv Vikr. 18. 107. 3 A sovereign, king, monarch. 4 A husband, 5 A spiritual preceptor. 6 A learned Brihmana, an ascetic or religious man of the highest order; (in this sense usually added to proper names). 7 An epithet of Kartikeya. 8 Of Vishus. 9 Of Siva.

10 of the sage Vaterayana. 11 Of Garada. Comp. Transport a horse. The business of a king or master. Transport and the keeper (of cattle), Ms. 8. The same of a lord or owner, ownership. Transport affection for the husband or lord. Transport affection for the husband or lord. Transport affection for the husband or lord. Transport 1 che services of a master. 2 respect for a husband.

with 1 Mastership, lordship, ownership. 2 Right or title to property. 3 Rule, supremacy, dominion.

pure a. (4) f.) 1 Relating to Brahman; Ku. 2. 1. 2 Descended from Brahman. - a: An epithet of the first Manu (as he was a sor of Brahman).

स्पारिस a. (की f.) Possessing inberent flavour or sweetness ( said of a postical composition ).

स्थारणं 1 Possessing natural flavour or excellence: 2 Elegance, fitness.

every m. An epithes or Indra-

रवाराज्ये 1 The dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven, 2 Indentification with the self-refulgent (Brahman), स्वारोजिया, स्वारोजिया m. N. of the

second Manu; see under महु-इक्स्पुक्राच्ये Peculiar characteristics,

natural disposition ; Ms. 9. 19. स्थारण a. ( हवी f. ) 1 Little, small,

स्वास्त्र a. (हर्षे f.) I Little, small, 2 Few. -ल्ल I Littleness, smallners, 3 Smallness of number.

स्वास्त्रं 1 Self-reliance, self-dependence. 2 Fortitude, resolutences, firmness. 3 Sound state, health. 4 Prosperity, well-being, comfortablences 5 Esso, satisfaction, spirits; हुआं नहा स्वास्त्रं S. 4.

स्याहर I An oblation or offering made to all gods indiscriminately. 2 N. of the wife of Agni. —ind. An exclamation used in offering oblations to the gods ( with dat. ) ; इंग्रव स्वाहर, अपने स्वाहर केठ. —Comp. —कारर utterance of the exclamation Svahå; स्वाहरस्ववाकाराधिवाजीतानि इनसानपुरवाजि गृहाजि लानिः —पतिः, —श्रिष: Agni or fire. —श्रवर आ. a god, deity.

feet ind. A particle of interrogation or inquiry, often implying 'doubt', or 'surprise', and translateable by 'what', 'bey', 'hallo', 'can it be that' &c. It is added to interrogative pronouns in this sense or to give an indefinite sense; withevalural ultuitescentumon S. 5, 18; Me. 14. It is sometimes used disjunctively in the sense of 'cither', 'or', with \$, 37, 47 &c.; see Ki. 8. 85, 12. 15. 15. 8, 14. 60; suga also.

रिवस् 1. 4 P. (दिवसीत, दिवदित or दिवस)
To sweet, perspire; दिवसीत क्रमति केरति
K. P. 10; U. 3. 41, Ku. 7. 77; Mal.
1. 35; स कां पड़बति कंपते पुलकस्थानहात
दिवसीत Git. 11.—II. I A ( स्वेत्र. दिवस
जा स्वेदित ) 1 To be anointed. 2 To be
greensy or unctuous. 3 To be disturbed. —Cous. ( स्वेद्यतिते )! 1 To
onuse to perspire. 2 To heat.

Taking, accepting 2 Assenting, agreeing, promising, an assent, a promise. 3 Espousal, wedding, marriage.

क्षीय a. Own, one's own; लोकाकोक-विश्वाद नेव विद्वितं स्थीय विद्वाद्धं यहः S. D. 97. स्यू 1 P. (क्याते; desid. लिस्स्ट्रिश्तीत, सुन्द्र्याते) 1 To sound, recite. 2 To praise. 3 To pain or be pained. 4 To go. - Wern आजि, - q to sound. - इं

to pain (Atm.); Bk. 9. 28.

## 9 P. ( \*29.16 ) To hurt, kill.

平**首**數 1 A. ( 科新 ) To go.

संबद्ध: Sweat, perspiration; अंगुलि-स्थेन दूर्णस्थाति V. 2. -Comp. -उद्धं, -उद्धर्कः, जर्रः perspiration. -अवकाः a cooling breeze (sucking up sweat). -अ a. generated by warm vapour or sweat (said of insects.)

हरेर a. I Following one's own will or fancy, self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled, unrestrained; agiller हैवरमति जीनमिष्ट इस्तर्सगिनमविमि ८० ५, 11, अध्याहतेः स्वैरयतैः स तस्याः R.2. 5. 2 Free; unreserved, confidential; as in eriery Mu. 4. 8. 3 Slow, mild, gentle; Mu. 1. 2. 4 Dull, lazy. 5 Dependent on one's will, voluntary, optional. - Wilfulness, wantonness, -t ind. 1 At will or pleasure, as one likes, at perfect ease ; सायाः स्वैरं स्वका॰ वेषु वेहर्वेस्मरियवात्रिष्ठ B. 17. 64. 2 Of one's own accord, spontaneously. 3 Slowly, gently, mildly; U. S. 2. .4 Lowly, in an under-tone, inaudibly, ( opp. साष्ट्र ); पश्चात्मिरं गज इति किल ब्याइतं साथवाचा Vo. 8. 9.

ed will and action, independence.

refront A loose or unchaste woman, a wanton woman, an adulteress; Y. 1. 67.

wifter a. Self-willed, wanton, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

स्वेरिजी Bee. मेर्जा-

ब्बोरस्: The residue or sediment of oily substances ground with a stone. स्वीयशीर Happiness, prosperity ( especially as regards future life ). F

ind. An emphatic particle used to lay stress on the preceding word and translateable by 'verily', 'indeed', 'certainly', &c.; but it is often used expletively without any particular signification, especially in a Vedic literature; new q mis min avgi; new q ventures a venture que sequilect. Br. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle and rarely of disdain or laughter.—m. I A form of Siva. 2 Water. 3 Sky. 4 Blood.

En: ( Said to be derived from sw; ा. अवद्रणामभाद्र हमः Sk. ) I A swan, goose, duck, flamingo; हंसाः संवति वास्ता इव धनादहात नवी गताः Mk. 5. 6; न शीभते समामध्ये हंसमध्ये बक्षो यथा Subhash., R. 3. 10, 5. 12, 17. 25; (the description of this bird, as given by Sanskrit writers, is more posticul than real; he is described as forming the vehicle of the god Brahman, and as ready to fly towards the Manasa lake at the approach of rains ; cf. appn. According to a very general poetical convention he is represented as being gifted with the peculiar power of separating milk from water; s. g. सारं तती याद्यमपास्य फल्छ ईसी यथा श्लीरामिबामु-मध्यात् Pt. 1 ; देशी दि श्रीरमावने तन्त्रिशा व केव-त्यपः 8. 6. 27 ; मरिक्षिरिविधेके हंसालस्य लागेव ततुषे चेत्। विश्वस्मिश्वद्वधान्यः दुलमतः पालायेष्मति w: Bv. 1. 13; see Bh. 2. 18 also ). 2 The Supreme Soul, Brahman. 3 The individual soul, ( जीवासम ). 4 One of the vital airs. 5 The sun. 6 Siva. 7 Vishņu. 8 Kāmadeva. 9 An unambitious monarch, 10 An ascetic of a particular order. 11 A spiritual preceptor. 12 One free from malice, a pure person. 13 A mountain. an spithet of Sarasvati. silver - with a female goose. - wilcome a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -wift a. having a swan's guit, stalking in a stately manner. -night a sweetly speaking woman. · Milan I a woman baving graceful gait like that of a awan; Ms. 3. 10. A N. of Brahmani. - AB: - ihe soft feathers or down of a goose. - area alor-wood. - wig: the cackling of a goose. -Hiften & woman of a particular class (described as having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo; गजेहगमना तन्त्री कोकिलासावसंद्रना नितंबे धर्मिनी या स्वात् सा नधना इंसनाविनी ). -ness a flight of swans ; Ku. 1. 30. -zeam. a young gones of swan.

-त्याः, -नाहणः epithets of Brahman. -ताजा a king of geose. -जोत्स् green sulphate of iron. -जोदक् brass. -जोती a line of geose.

हेसाइ: I A goose, flaminge. 2 Au ornament for the ankles ( युद्ध or पादकरक), वरित इव पादिकसम्पादकार्वपदिक-धूलवा विरोत: Si. 7. 23. (where the word is used in the first sense also; see हम above for other senses).

शंसिका, इसी ∆ fomale goose.

हुत्ते ind. I A vocative purticles corresponding to, 'ho,' 'hallo'; क्ये जिल्लाक्षण क्ष्मण्या संबंध कर्ष त्यान Chandr. 1. 2. 2 A particle expressing baughtiness or contempt. 3 A particle of interrogation. ( In dramas it is mostly used as a form of address by characters of the middling class; विशे असल ना अन्य क्षित 1.

हक्क; The colling of elephants. हंजा, हेजे ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant; होते संबद्धांक अहं शिक्षी सहामारिकी Ratn. 3.

इट्री P. ( इटति, इटिंग ) To shine, be bright.

इद्धः A market, a fair. --Comp---चारक: a thief who steals from fair; and markets. -- निकासिनी I a wanton woman, prostitute, common woman. 2 a sort of perfune.

gg: 1 Violence, force. 2 Oppression, rapine. ( हुदेश and हुद्वाह are used adverbially in the sense of 'forcibly', 'violently', 'auddenly', ' against one's will ' ; अंबाजिका च चंद्र-पर्भणा हडालु परिवेतुमास्यम्बनमंत्रीयत Dk.; बानरान् बार्यामास हडेम मधुरेण च 168या. -Comp. - ding a particular mode of Yoga or practising abstract meditation, (so called, distinguished from राज्योग त. v., because it is very difficult to practise; it may be performed in various ways, such as by standing on one leg, bolding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &cc. ). - faur the solouce of forced meditation.

FR Wooden fetters or stocks. FR (F) in , Fig. A man of the lowest casts.

ig A bone. Comp. of nurrow. igr ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank, or by equals of the lowest caste in addressing each other; if it is still a female and a female a female and a female 
iliant, and Au outshed put. The incl. Son in incl.

en p. p. 1 Killed, elain. 2 Uurt, struck, injured. 3 Lost, perished. 4 Deprived or bereft of 5 Diaappointed, frustrated, 6 Multiplied; see हन्. It is often used as the first member of comp, in the sense of 'wretched', 'miserable' 'accuracd'. ' worthiess रें; शहरायद्वास्यिदं इतकृत्वं संपति विष्युद्धं 8. 6. 6 ; क्रमीस्वेशां हन जीविते अस्मन् R. 14. 65 ; हतविधिकतिसानां ही विधियो ferie: Si. 11. 64. -Damp. -- with a. I bereft of hope, hopeless, deeponding. 2 weak, powerless. 3 ordel, merciless, 4 barren. 5 law, vile, wretched, accursed, villainous, -wew a. freed from thorns or foes. - Tar a. bewildered, confounded. -Reg a. dimmed in lustre; R. 3. 15. - ਜ਼ਿੰਦ ਕ. ill-fated, luckless, ill-starred, -ਸਮਾਵ ਪ., -ਜੀਪ a. bereft of power or vigour. - ga a. deprived of sense, sepsoiess. - आग, - साम्ब द. ill-fated, unfortunate. - मुर्फ: a dolt, blockbead. - उद्युक्त a. devoid of auspicious marks, unlucky. - my a. surviving. - sft, - frag a. reduced to indigence, improveriabed .-- mreate a. freed from fear.

क्षण क. Missrable, ill-bred, wretobod, low, vile; (mostly at the end of oorup.); न खड़ विदिनाको नव निवास आववयदानके Mu. 8; दुविताः स्य परिदृताः स्य रामदाकेव U. 1. -काः क low person. coward,

The f. I Killing, destruction. 2 Striking, wounding. 3 A blow, stoke. 4 Loss, failure. 5 A defect. 6 Multiplication.

steg: I A weapon. 2 A disease or sickness.

ever Milling, slaying, slaughter, saurdor, particularly criminal hill-ing; as in gover, them do.

erg I A. (erg), ew) To void excrement, evacuate or discharge feces.—Desid. (Spring).

and Voiding excrement, evacua-

इन् 2 P. (हति, इन; puss, हमते; saus, unada-ते; desid. जिवासति ) 1 To kill, sloy, destroy, strike down; वनस दूवन-सर्विद्यानि रेने इतार U. 2. 15; इतारि व इंस्पेप मन्तः Bb. 3. 18. 2 To strike, beat; बढी बढि इतुसम्बद्धाः से विश्वयान्तः विश्वयान्यः विश्वयान्तः विश्वयान्तः विश्वयान्तः विश्वयान्तः विश्वयान्तः व

overpouse ; विज्ञैः सङ्ख्याविति सम्मनानाः भारकाश्चम तथा न परिस्ताति Bobbleh: 7 To hinder, obstruct. 8 To mar, spoil; Ki. 2: 37. 9 To raise; gengressent & in: S. 1. 32. 10 To multiply ( in math. ). If To go ( rarely used in classical literature in this sense; and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition ); e. g. sin fill क्रकीर्स 8. D. 7 , or तथ्यांतरेषु स्तानेन समुपा-जितसन्तातिः । गुरश्रीनस्थिनीमेश हीते संपति सादरं K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the for called sonnies). -With wift to injure excessively. - sing to strike in the middle. -ser I to ward off, rapel, destroy, kill. 2 to take away. remove ; न तु खड़ न्योजीने आर्थि करिसप्रति 91 U. 2. 4, S. 4. 7. 3 to attack, soize, -wife I to strike, smite ( fig. also); best ; Mal. 1. 39, M. 5. 3. 2 to hort, injure, kill, destroy. 3 to strike or best ( se a drum &c. ); Bg. 1-13. 4 to attack, affect, overpower. -- sev 1 to strike, hit, kill, 2 to destroy, remove. 3 to thresh ( as corn ). - see I to hit, strike, best : girnseman K.: Si. 7. 17; (said to be Atm. when the object is some limb of one's own body; as good fire Ske; but Bharavi eays अराजाने विधमनियानगर \*\*: Ki. 17. 68, Bk. 8. 15, 5. 102 ); 16. 4. 23, 12. 77, Ka. 4. 25, 30. 2 to strike, ring, best ( se a bell, frum &c. ); Bk. 1. 27, 17. 7, No 66, R. 17. 11. - zw 1 to raise up, elevate, uplift. 2 to be puffed up, become proud ; nos 324. -37 1 to strike, smite. 2 to waste, injure, destroy, kill ; अका चीवहामिक्सते Bk. 16. 12, 5. 12, Bg. 3. 24. 3 to tain, affect, overpower, strike with ; वारिव्धावस्त, मलीपen, Tiarisa &c. Ku. 5, 76; Bu. 2. 26. -fa 1 to kill, destroy; Bk. 2. 34, 0. 10, R. 11. 71; Y. 3. 262. 3 to strike, lut : तानेव सामर्वतया निजान्त: R. 7. 44; Ms. 7. 27. 3 to conquer, overcome ; देवं निहत्य कुछ पोश्चनात्मश्चमा Pt. 1. 361. 4 to beat, strike ( as a drum ); Bk. 14. 2. 5 to counteract, render void, frustrate; R. 12. 92. 6 to cure ( as a disease). 7 to disregard. 8 to remove, dispel; Ki. 5, 36. -wer I to strike or heat back, strike down, repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back ; १वं महादिष्पराहत Ram. 2 to attack, as sail; कटाहापराहर्त बद्वपर्कक MAI. 7. 3 To dash against, strike. - w f to kill, slay; प्रावानियत रहासि बेनावानि कने मन् । न प्रहण्यः, कवः पापं वद् पूर्वापकारिनं Bk. 9. 102. 2 to strike, best, hit; बस्तिवहत्त्वन 3 to strike, beat (a drum &c. ), R 19. 15, Me. 64. - mg to kill ; Bk. 2. 35. - Affi I to strike back or in return; (A) swingga-स्टाः इतिबंतुनीयः R. 9. 60. 3 to ward off, keep off, prevent, oppose, resist;

लीयस्वेबावशिवरतबः सेक्तं सेत्रमाचः U. 8. 86 ; प्रतिस्तिविद्धाः जिलाः समयहोक्ष्य 8. 1. 13, Me. 20 ; Kn. 2. 48, V. 2. 1. 3 to ropel, drive back, repulse. 4 to remove, destroy; यकुरवाचं प्रतिमहि जगनाथ नत्रस्य लने Mil. 1. 8. 5 to counteract, remedy. -ft I to kill, slay, destroy, destroy completely, ennihilate; (अलं) यदसा चंद्रतिमहत्ता विदेतुं Ki. 5. 17. 2 strike, beat violently. 3 to obstruct, impede, oppose, resist; विशंति रक्षांसि वने कार्युक्त Bk. 1. 19 ; B. 5. 27. 4 to reject, refuse, decline; R. 2. 58, 11. 2. 5 to dis ppoint, frustrate. - of I to unite closely together, join together; हम्मी बहल Me. 2. 71 : दून वय हि मंत्रते भिनत्वेत च संहतान् 7. the see star. 2 to heap collect, accomplate. 3 to contract, diminish. 4 to clash. 5 to strike, kill, destroy. -warr to strike, hurt, injure.

हुन् त. Killing, slaying, destroying (at the end of comp. ): as in स्वहन्, पितृत्रन, मानुहन्, असहन् और.

en: Killing, slaying.

gue 4 Killing, slaying, striking. 2 Hurting, injuring. 3 Multiplication.

That which injures life. 2 A weapon. 3 A disease, sickness. 4 Death. 5 A kind of drug. 6 A wanton woman, prostitute. -Comp. -ug: locked jaw. -ug the root of the jaw.

monkey-chief. [He was the son of Anjans by the god Wind or Marut and hence called Maruti. He is represented as a monkey of extraordinary strength and provess which he manifested on several critical occasions on behalf of Rama whom he regarded as the idol of his heart. When Sits was carried of by Ravana, he crossed the sea and brought news about her to his lord. He played a very important part in the great war at Lanks.].

to ind. [ A particle implying [ Joy, surprise, flurry ( oh ! ); हन भी लाब्दे मया न्यास्ट्यं S. 4. हंस प्रयुक्त संगीतको M. 1. 2 Compassion, pity; पुत्रक इंत ते wisite G. M. 3 (frief (ob !, alan); इंत विक मामधन्त्रं U. 1. 43: स्परामि हैत स्मस्मि U. I ; का चमुस्येन विकीती इंस चिता-मुख्यिम्बा Santi. 1. 12, Me. 104. 4 Good luck or benediction. 5 It is often used as an inceptive particle ; इंस ते pulleufff Ram. -homp. -This.f. uttering the word 'alas ! ', tenderness, compassion. - - 1 the exclamation ' hanta '. 2 an offering to be presented to a guest; stalish हैतकरिण मनुष्यास्तर्पयेदण-

ig a. (aft f.) I One who strikes or kills, striking, killer; Ms. 5. 34; Ku. 2. 20. 2 One who removes, destroys, counteracts &c. -m. | A slayer, killer. 2 A thief, robber.

set ind. An exclamation expressive of langer; 2 courtesy or respect.

ger ( MT ) The lowing of cattle.

-Comp. -ver lowing of cattle.

. इसू 1 P. (हराति, हाबित ) 1 To go. 2 To worship. 3 To sound. 4 To be

#W: I A horse ; Bg. 1. 14, Ms. 8. 226, R. 9. 10, 2 A man of a particular class; see under 3124. 3 The number 'seven'. 4 N. of Indra. -Comp. - specer; a superintendent of horses. -आगुर्वेदः veterinary science. -meg: a horseman, rider. -meie: 1 a rider. 2 riding. - ge: barley. -जनमः an excellent borse. -कोविस a. versed in the science of horsestheir management, training &c. -m: a horse-dealer, groom, jockey. - gwa m. the buffsio. - [ ] variey. - [ ] vi Kharju'ri' tree. - HIT: HITE: the fragrant oleander. - myor; the sacred fig-tree. - Ru: s borne-sucrifice ; Y. 1. 181. - arga; an epithet of Kubers. -surgr a stable for horses. -stree the art or solence of training and ma. naging horses. -- rigger the restraining or curbing of horses.

हर्षक्षः A driver, charloteer. . इसी A female horse, mure.

er a. ( Ti fr f. ) I Taking away, removing, depriving one of; diggs, allege. 2 Bringing, conveying, carrying, taking ; अपयहत: Ri. 5. 50. R. 12. 51. 3 Seizing, grasping. 4 Attracting, captivating. 5 Claiming, entitled to; Mu. 2, 19, 6 Occupying; Ku. 1. 50. 7 Dividing. - 1 Siva; Ku. 1. 50, 3. 40, 67, Me. 7. 2 N. of Agni or fire. 3 An ass. 4 A divisor. 5 The denominator of a fraction. -Domp. -nit one of the forms of Sive and Parvatt conjoined ( artifile-नदेशर ). -शुक्रामणि: 'Siva's crest-gem', the moon. -तेजस n. quicksilver. - it I Siva's eye. 2 the number ' three '. - Als 'Siva's seed '. quicksilver. - Start 'Siva's crest', the Ganges. - egg; Skanda; R. 11, 83.

rogue. 3 A divisor.

स्तर्भ 1 Seizing, taking. 2 Carrying away, carrying off, removing, atending; क्याहर्भ Ms. 3. 33, R. 11. 74. 3 Depriving of, destroying; as in माजदर्भ. 4 Dividing. 5 A gift to a student. 6 The arm. 7 Semen virile. 8 Gold.

इति a. 1 Green, greenish-yellow. 2 Tawny, bay, reddish-brown ( कपिल ); हरियुग्वं हरिस्तमे मंजियान दुरेक्षाः R. 12. 14, 3. 48. 3 Yellow. - रि. 1 N. of Vishou; हरियेचेका पुरुषोत्तमः स्थासः स्थासः

3. 49. 2 N. of Indra; R. 3. 55, 68. 8. 79. 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of Brahmau. 5 N. of Yama. 6 The sun. 7 The moon. 8 A man. 9 A ray of light. 10 Fire. 11 Wind. 12 A lion; Bv. 1. 50, 51, 13 A horse, 14 A horse of Indra : सत्यमतीत्व वरितो हरीं बर्तने पात्रिमः S.1, 7. 7. 15 An ape. a monkey ; U. S. 48, R. 12. 57. 15 The onckoo. 17 A frog. 18 A parrot, 19 A snake. 20 The tawny or yellow colone 21 A percock. 22 N. of the post Bhartribari. -Comp. - Mar: I a hon 2 N. of Kubers, 3 of Siva. srar: I Indra, 2 Siva. - win m. I dear to Indra. 2 beautiful as a lion, -केलीच: the country called केन q. v. -riv: a kind of sandal. - war: -w is a kind of yellow sandal ( the wood or tree ); R, 3. 59, 6. 60; S. 7. 2 : Ku. 5. 69. 2 one of the five trees of paradise; वंकीय देवनाकी महारा पारिमानकः । संतानः कल्यवृक्षश्च पुनि का ६रि-चंदन Ak. (-भ ) 1 moonlight. 2 saffron. 3 the fliament of a lotus. -arms (by some regarded as derived) from cfia) a kind of yellow-coloured pigeen. ( -귱 ) yellow orpiment ; H. D. 1; St. 4. 21; Ku. 7. 23, 33. (一所) the Darvi grass. 一四语如 1 the fourth day of the bright half of Bindrapada. 2 the Dares plant, -- ginn: N. of india. -- grees a wor-Shipped or votary of Vishnu. - fix a particular day sacred to Viebua. -Bu; the astoriem Grecepe. - gu: a green fluid. -gri N. of a colobrated Tirtha or sacred leathing place. - 374 I the aye of Vishou. 2 the white lotus, (-w; ) an owl. -withe vernal equivox. - Au: I the Kadambatree. 2 s conchehell. 3 a fool, 4 s madman. 5 Siva. (-4) a sort of sandal. -Au 1 Laksboi. 2 the sacred basil. 3 the earth. 4 the twelfth day of a lunur fortnight. -grae m. a snake. -मंघा: -मंघक: a chick-pea. -लोचन: 1 a crab. 2 an owl. - agers a Lakshmi. Z the sacred basil. - wrave: 'Veshyu's day', the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight. ( upiqui ). —nigni j Garnda. 2 Indra. Tay f. the cast. mr: an epithet of Siva (Vishou having served Siva as the shait which burnt down the three cities? or cities of the demon Tripura". -सन्धः a Gandharva . -शंकीकेनं tepesting the name of Viebpu. - Han- ag: N. of Arjuna. - ga: 1 Indes ; R. 9. 18. 2 the sun. - eq: a particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and Siva conjoined. - Rat f. I the rainbow; कदमक्लीक्येयमधुना हरिहेसिमतीः (年季年: ) Mal. 9, 18. 2 the discus of Viehnu. "gfd: the ruddy goose; Si. 9. 15.

green: I A horse of a yellowish or tawny colour. 2 A thief. 3 A gambler ( with dice ).

हरिया क. (की f.) I Pale, whitish.

2 Reddish or yellowish, white. जा:
1 A deer, an antelope; ( said to be
of five kinds:—वृत्तिवालि विशेषाः वेषानेहोडल ग्रेपः। कृष्यः अद्वी स्वधान पूर्वात ग्राम्यावा
(Kilika P.); अस्ति प्रकृष पूर्वात ग्राम्यावा
(Kilika P.); अस्ति प्रकृष पूर्वात ग्राम्यावा
(Kilika P.); अस्ति प्रकृष प्रतिकृति ते सनः
Ku. 5, 35. 2 The white colour. 3 A
goose. 4 The sun. 8 Viehpu. 6 Siva.
-Oomp. —वृत्त्व a. deer-eyed, fawneyed. (—वृत्ति) ' deer-eyed', a woman
with beautiful eyes. —क्षेष्यः 1 the
moon. 2 camphor. —वृत्त्विकृत्वात्वात्व्या m.
the moon. —वृत्त्व, नेव्यात्व्या m.
deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. —वृत्त्व्या a. deerbearted, timid.

स्विक्षा A deer ; क बत द्विकाना भी-वितं पातिक्षीम् S. 1. 10.

स्थान 1 A female deer, dos; पंजाहरियोग्यम Me. 82, R. 9. 55, 14. 69. 2 One of the four classes of women (also called विशेषी q. v.). 3 Yellow jasmine. 4 A good golden image. 5 N. of a metre. —Oomp.—सूझ् a. deer-eyed. (—f.) a deer-eyed woman; किम्मपश्चिति हरियोग्याः U. 3. 27.

with a, 1 Green, greenish. 2 Yellow, yellowish, # Greenishyellow. -m. 1 The green or yellow colour 2 A horse of the ann, a bay boree , मरबक्तीत्व धरेती हरीध वर्तते वाजिनः 8. 1.; विशा वारिक्षितिमाभिनवरः B. S. 30, Kn 2. 43. JA awift hores, 4 A lion. 5 The sun. 6 Viebou. -m., n. Harnes 2 A querter or point of the compass; R. 3. 30. -comp. -siz: the end of the quarters (徳)市 i; Bv. 1. 60. -sfert different regions, various quarters; Bv. L. 15. - war: 1 the sun; Ki. 2. 46, R. 3, 22, 18, 23, Si. 11, 56, 2 the arka plant. - orf: green or yellowish Kusa (gffragen:) an emerald; St. 3. 49. -wife a. greenish, green-coloured.

हरित क. ( का or हरियों f. ) i Green, of a green colour, verdaat; स्थातरः क्रमलिक्सितिः संति : S. 4. 10; Ku. 4. 14; Me. 21; Ki. 5. 38. 2 Taway. न्य. 1 The green colour. 2 A lion 3 A kind of grass. —Comp. —अववन्त्र क. 1 an emerald. 2 blue vitriol. —अव u. green leaved.

witnet ! A pot-herb, green grass; Si. 5. 58.

हरिता 1 The Durva grass. 2 Turmerio. 3 A brown-coloured grape.

gram &c. See under gR.
gram 1 Turmeric. 2 The root of
turmeric pewdered; see Malli. on N.
22. 49. -- Jomp. -- are a. of a yellow

colour - nupfle, numer a particular form of the god Ganssa, - grant of the god Ganssa, - grant of the stackment or affection, fickle-minuted (as a love); (thus defined by Hallyudha: - granting-grant streng (3-48).

gftw: A yellow-coloured horse. steam; N. of a king of the solar dynasty, [ Be was the son of Trisanku and was famous for his liberality, probity, and unfinching adherence to truth. On one occasion his family-priest Vasistha commended his qualities in the presence of Visvamitra, who refused to believe them, A quarrel thereupo i ensued and it was at last decided that Visvamitra should himself test the king. The sage accordingly subjected him to the most crucial test with a view to see if he could be but once made to swerve from his plighted word. The king, however. stood the test with exemplary courageadhering to his word though he had to forego the kingdom, to sell off his wife and son, and at last even his own self to a low caste man, and--as the last test, as it were, of his truthfulness and courage -to be even ready to put his own wife to death as a witch, Vizvamitra thereupon suknowledged himself vanquished and the worthy king was elevated along with his subjects to heaven. }

gram; The yellow myrobalan tree.

gg a. (aff f.) One who takes
away, seizes, robe, accepts &c. -m.
A third, robber; Bh. 2 16. 2 The suagran, Gaping, yawning.

wiffer p. p. 1 A Gaped, yawned, 2 Carl, thrown. 3 Burnt.

हमर्थ & A palace, manaion, any large or palatiai building; कृष्ण समास्त्रः कालोदि नक्षणते Subbab.; बाह्योद्यानक्षण स्थाने प्रिकृष्टित्राचा Mo. 7; Rs. 1. 28; Bk. 8. 36, R. 6. 47; Ku. 6. 42. % Au oven, a fire-place, hearth. & A flery pit, abude of evil spirits, the infernal regions. —Comp. —जंगले —लं the court-yard of a palace. —च्याह the room of a palace.

हर्ज: 1 Joy, delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gladness, rapture, gice, exultation ; वर्षा दर्षा इत्यस्तिः पेचवानस्त mm: P. R. 1. 22; #6: freia: Magnife: क्षेत्र: R. 3, 61. 2 Thrilling, bristling, eraction ( of the hair of the body ): as in there q. v. 3 Joy, considered as one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelinge; वर्वस्थिशवात्रोत्रमेनः प्रसादोदसुगद्वदाविकरः है. D. 195 ; or इष्ट्रयान्त्वाविज्ञम्या मुख्यविक्रेवी हुवैः R. G. -Comp. -arren a. full of joy. happy ; so suffdu. -west; excess of happiness; or joy, ecstacy. - www. rise of joy. -ery a. gratifying, delighting. -we a dull or puralyzed with joy; R. 3. 68. - ftwin a. incresaing joy. -- ever a ory or shout of joy.

when a. ( hun or fluit f. ) Delighting, gladdening, delightful, pleasing, delightful, pleasing, delightful, pleasing, and the first landers. 2 A morbid affection of the eyes. 3 A delty presiding over the funeral ceremonies. of Joy, delight, happiness, gladdening, delighting; zequanting aggregate with the control of the eyes.

ge and Gladdening, pleasing, delighting. -a. Gold. -m. A son.

with w Mb.

pioughing.

हकुल: 1 A deer, 2 A lover.
हज् 1 P. ( कार्त, हलित ) To plough.
हलं A plough; बहारि बवाय विद्यारे बवाय
जलदानम् । हल्यार्गनीविद्यार्थितमञ्जूष्मा का कार्यानम् । उपायक - अस्तु । अस्तु । कार्यानम् । उपायक - अस्तु । अस्

sees Halloo, ballooing.

ाहा ! A femule friend. 2 The earth. 3 Water. 4 Spirituous liquor-ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend; (only in theatrical language); इस अध्यक्ष अभि नाकामुद्री सिंह S. 1, ef. हवा बीका.

हलाहल डिक्ट शला ला )हल-

wick ! A large plough. 2 A fur-

row 3 Agriculture.

एटिन m. I A plonghman, an agriculturist. 2 N. of Balarama. -90mp. -चित्र: the Kadamba tree. ( -पर ) spirituous liquor.

stant A number of ploughs.

refre: The teak tree.

ESERT The handle of a plough.

grap a. I Arable, to be ploughed.

2 Ugly, deformed.

gest A multitude of ploughs.

The red lotus.

THE Rolling or tossing about ( as

in sleep ).

raphic (4) I One of the 18 Uparapakas or minor dramatic compositions; (described as a piece in one act and consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and seven, eight, or ten female performers ass. D. 555. 2 A kind of circular dance.

wifteren: Dancing in a ring.

gu: I An oblation, a macrifice. 2 Invocation, prayer. 3 Calling, call. 4 Order, command. 5 Challenge.

gan' I Offering an oblation with fire. 2 A sacrifice, as oblation. 3 Invocation. 4 Calling, summoning. 5 Challenging to fight. - Josep. - MING. See Sec. 18.

graffi I Anything fit for an oblation. 2 Clarified butter or ghee.

for holding the sacred fire (to which oblations are offered).

grang a. Possessed of oblation.

grand 1 Anything fit for an oblation; Ms. 3. 256, 11. 77, 106; Y. 2.
239. 2 Clarified butter.—Comp.—swelfood fit to be caten during certain holidays or days of fast.—applies,—yau m. fire.

हचित्र स. 1 An oblation or burnt of fering in general; बन्ति विधित्तं या हथि: S. 1.1; Ma. 3. 87, 132; 5. 7, 6. 12
2 Clarified butter. 3 Water.
— उठ्याप्त - अकार्च ( हाविश्वातं ) devouring clarified butter or oblations. ( -नः ) fire. - चंधा ( हाविश्वातं ) the Samt tree.
- गेरं (हाविश्वां ) a house in which sacrificial oblations are offered. - मुख्य ल. ( हाविश्वां ) fire; अल्वासित्तकं अल्वा शावित्व ल. ( हाविश्वां ) fire; अल्वासित्तकं अल्वा शावित्व कर्या शावित्व कर्या । 56, 10. 80, 13. 41; Ku. 5. 20, Si. 1. 2; Kav. 2. 168. - चन्ना ( हावित्वां ) a kind of sacrifice. - चालित्व ( हावियां जिल्ला) m a priest.

-wryor m. ' the bearer oblations', fire, हन् 1 P. (हसति, हसित ) 1 To amile, laugh (gently ) ; इसासे यदि किंचिदांपे देत-का निकी सुदी कराति इराजिमरा निर्धार Git. 10, Bk. 7. 63, 14. 93. 2 To :laugh at; mock, ridicule ( with acc. ); गमवाप्त विवृतिमः प्रमे हस्ति सामवि शामन्म। N. 2. 16 3 ( Houce ) To surpass, excel, throw into the back-ground । यो जहासेव बासू-Fig K. : Si. 1. 71. 4 To resemble ; भिया ४सद्भिः बामातानि सास्मितिः Ki. 8. 44. 5 To jest, joke. & To open, bloom, blow ; वसत्युजीववद्धीः 7 To brighten up, or to clear up ; मास्त्रानुहेष्यति हानिधाति чъщи Bubhash. -Caus. (пача-й) To cause to smile; Ku. 7. 95. -Wira see to laugh at, deride, scoff at. -are 1 to decide, ridicule, 2 to surpses, expel ; स्थितावहस्थेष पुरं मधीनः Bk. 1. 6. -gq to laugh at, deride, ridicule; तथा प्रवतेथा यथा नीपहस्वसे जनैः K. ; Ghat. 17. - will 1 to jest, joke, 2 to laugh at, ridicule; (hence) to surpass, excel; जनानामानंदः परिदस्ति faufwagel G. L. 5. - H I to laugh, smile; तता प्रहस्यापमधः प्रदेश है. 3. 51. 3 to deride, ridicule, mock ; इसेर्न पहले-खेता क्वंत प्रकृति च Subbash. 4 to brighten up, look spleadid. -ft. I to smile, laugh goutly ; दिश्विद्रस्थार्थपर्ति बभावे R. 2. 48. 2 to laugh at, deride, ridicule; किमिन विशेषति रेशिया विकास विश्वति अवति- मभः तय विकलः छिद्धः छ । नोर्गचरत्रप्रकृतिरकतो या विहसीय देशेः Mo. १००

en: 1 Laugh, laughtor. 2 Perision. 3 Merriment, mirth.

FAN Laughing, laughter.

स्तर्भ A portable fire-place. 2 A kind of Mallikà.

FRAT Laughter, derision.

stan p. p. 1 Laughed, laughing.

2 Blown, expanded - at I Laughter.

2 Joke, jesting 3 The bow of the god of love.

gen; I The hand; gen on fallen in the hand or topsession of.': भोत्रमीहासे વિસ્ત્રાવિજ્યાનિ 8.3. ધ shall send it by Gautami': ao हस्ते पनिताः एकतसनिहिता 🐠 &c.; styre arrest. Me. 60 fearing on Sambha's hand'; हन्तेन्द्र ( हनेन्द्रस्वकृत्याः) to take or seize by the hand, take hold of the hand, take in hand, take possession of; Prov. -- हस्तक्षेत्र कि इरेने प्रध्यने Karpfir. wight requires no mirror'. 2 The trunk of an elephant, Ku. 1. 36. 3 N. of the 13th lunar mansica consisting of five stars. 4 The fore-arm, cubit, a measure of length ( equal to 24 angular or about 18 inches, being the distance be tween the elbow and the tip of the middle finger ). 5 Hand writing, signature : थनी बीपगत हजान स्वतस्त्रपरि. चित्रिते Y. 3. 93 ; स्यहस्तक। लसंपन शासन 1-320 'bearing date and signature'; धार्यनामर्थे प्रियाधाः स्त्रहस्तः V. 2. 'the autograph of my beloved', 2, 20, 6 ( Hence fig. ) Proof, indication; Mu. 3. 7 Help, assistance, support ; quar सेवं कुशांग्याः साचिरमवयपैर्दनहस्ता करोति Ve. 2. 21.8 A mass, quantity, abundance ( of hair ), in comp. with \$31, 45 &c.: पादाः पद्मश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्थाः कवास्परे Ak : सतिविगलितभेषे केशहस्ते सुकेस्याः सारि क्रमुमसनाथे कं इरेदेश थहें: V. 4. 10. - इसे A pair of leather-bellows. -Comp.-army one's own band or signature, one's own sign manual. -- war the finger ( being the extremity of the hand ). -अंग्रोहो f. any finger of the hand. -Mrq: eontaot with the hand. -अवलंगः, -आलंगनं support of the band ; व्यहस्तावलंबे प्रारंभे Rain.1.8. being sided or belped on '. -आवहार्य the fruit of the myrobalan held in the hand, 'a phrase used to denote that which can be clearly and easily seen or understood .- Mura: a fingerguard ( क्याचातवारणं ); V. 5, S. 6. -जमल I a lotus carried in the hand. 2 a lotus-like hand - न्योशलं manual dexterity. - farg manual work or far a come to hand, fallen into one's possession, obtained, secured; त्वं बार्ष्यसे इस्तमता ममैमिः B. 7. 67, 8.1. -mre: taking by the band. --

= दस्तकीशस q.v. - सर्ल | the palm of the band. 2 the tip of an clephant's trunk. -gree striking the palme together, clapping the hands. -- alu: a slip of the hand, -urgor-wred wardhig off a blow ( with the hand ). -wit the hands and feet; an reques प्रस्ति S. 4. -पुटलं the band below the wrist. - gg the back of the hand. -sin a. I held in the band. 2 gained, seemred. - sucq a, easily accossible to the hand, that can be reached with the band ; हनवाधस्त्रपण-'नमिता बालमेदारवृक्ष: Me. 75. -विव performing the body with unguents. -Him: a jewel worn on the wrist - Bruf I manual readiness or skill. 2 a sleight of the hand, legerdemain. gaiooquasia to griddin testing with the hands , Me. 90. -farte: f-I manual labour, doing with the hands I bire, wages. - eri u bruselet or thread-string worn on the wrist; Ku. 7 25.

execut A hand. 2 The position of the hand.

हश्चल् a. Dexterous, skilf of, clever, इञ्चलित and. Hand to hand; व्यापति अध्यक्षति Dk.

offen A unititude of elephants. टिक्सिन a. (भी f. ) I Having bunds, 2 Having a trunk, -m. An elophant; Ms. 7, 96, 12, 43; | elephants are said to be of four kinds : 43, 42,20 superintendent of elephants. -- sargder a work dealing with the treatment of elephants' discused - sirvig: I a lion. La tiger. - man; the custoroil plant, m I an elephant-killer Zaman. - Afte m an elephantdriver. -da: I the task of an elephant. 2 a peg projectory from a wall. ( - \* ) livory. 2 a radish. -इंसर्क a radish. - कार्ब a sort of turret projecting the appreach to the gate of a city or fort. -q:. -qm: an elephant-driver or rider: se signafia दिश्चिमः करिनी हस्तिपकारतः क्रणन् ॥ 2 १६. -na: the ichor issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut - ##: 1 N. of Airdeata, 2 of Canesa. 3 a heap of ashes. 4 a shower of dust-5 frost, -gar, ai n her i of elepluate. - a tri the spleadour or magnificence of an elephant. - wis: I an elephant-driver. 2 a book for driving clephants. - qq q u collection of six elephants. - स्थान = गज-स्नानं । . ४ : अपद्यादियविश्वानां अस्तिस्ताननिव from 11. 1. 18. -gen: an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिम( सा ) पुरं N. of a city founded by king Hastin, said to be situated some fifty miles north-past

हिस्मी I A found elephant. 2 A kind of drug and perfume. 3 A woman of a particular class, one of the four classes into which writers on crotical science divide women (described as having thick lips, thick hips, trick lingers, large breasts, dark complextion, and libidingus appetite); the Ratimanjari thus describes her :=-रक्षांचा स्वार्टिनंबर्जिंद स्वार्ट्यांचा स्वार्टिनंबर्जिंद स्वार्टिनंबर्यंच स्वार्टिनंबर्जिंद स्वार्टिनंबर्यंच स्वार्टिनंबर

gay a. I Belonging to the hand. 2 Done with the hand, manual. 3 Given with the hand.

हरून A kind of deadly posson. हन्द्र कः A kind of Gandarva ् रा.

er and A particle expressing. I thief, dejection, pain, as expressed by 'ah,''alas',' 'woo no', in English, हा दिने जानके U.3 : हा हा दिने कहती बहुई U.3. 35 : वा दिने वा दिन

अप I. 3 A. ( रंज्डाने, द्वार ; गुरुक, तापति ; dent ( factor ) & To go, move ; (ask-माँ विकास स्पृष्टितिः अवद्यावयस्य H. D. अतः Ki. 13. 23 , Nated, 1. 38, 2 To get, attain. - With TT I to go or move upwards, rise (in all senses ); यत्री ात पार्शिक्माओटीने B. 13. 64; अर्थिक्षेत्राणु-रामाः भूगमृत्वविषे कञ्जिद्यानस्य भानेतः 💆 सः 🔸 21. N. 22. 45, 55 : अधिकतीचे महाराज ल unión a fili gar Bk. 18. 27 f why do you not rise , i.e. come to life'; कोलाइली लीकस्थादीतिहीत Dk. 'a noise rose from the people '. 2 to depart, go sway : अंजिल्लाजीविता वसकी नाबुक्षेपमे MAL. 10. 3 to raise ; farer gun milit Katy. 4 to throw up, contract ( as eyebrows); Bk. 3. 47. -gre to come down to, descend ; निजीजसीजास्त्रित तमद्रवासुवातिहाँचा न भहांतल यदि Si. 1. 31. -wr to go to, attain to, enjoy; swar ... समहास्य मेर् Natod. 1. 54. -II, 2 P. ( সন্তাম, প্রাণ ) I To leave, abandon, quit, give up, forsake, relinquish, dismiss ; यूढ 'तहीदि धनाममनुष्या कुछ तनु-बुद्धे मनांस बितृष्या Moles. M. 1, सा सीस्थ-थायादसदः भरस्य तयोद्वेगीरकन्तरं जहाति Mu. 4. 13, H. 5. 72, S. 52, 12. 24, 14. 61, 87, 15. 59; S. 4. 18, Bg. 2. 50; Bk 3. 53, 5. 91, 10. 71, 20, 10, Me. 49, 60 ; By. 2. 129 ; Re. 1. 38. 2 To resign, forego. 3 To let fall. 4 To omit, disregard, neglect. STouvoid,

elinus -pass. (from ) 1 To be left or formken ; Ki. 12. 12. 2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose ( with instr. or abl.); favorelt me wie: Bk. 14. 35 ; जनवित्वा क्षत तस्या आवष्यान्य क्षेत्र Ma. 3. 17. 5. 161, 9. 211. अ To be deficient or wanting in ; usually with aft q.v. 4 To diminish, decrease, decay, decline, wane (fig. also); वक्की दीवत चंद्रः सहदोऽपि सथाविषः है. 17. 71 ; H. Pr. 42. S To fail ( as in a law-suit); भूषमण्यमुक्यस्तं हीवी व्यवहारतः Y. 2. 19. 6 To be left out or omitted. 7 To be weakened. -Caus. ( grand-d ) I To couse to leave, shandon &c. 2 To neglect, amit. delay the performance of ; Si. 16. 33, Ma. 3, 71; 4, 21; Y. 1, 121. -desid. ( 南京田信 ) To wish to leave &c. - WITH are to leave, ubandon, Bive up; बिल्लाप स बाज्याहर् समुजानपरासदाय West R. S. 43. - sept to leave, shandon. - are to leave, be deprived of, (pass.) - uff ! to leave, abandon, quit. 2 to omit, neglect : क्योन्सन्यपि कर्माकि परिहाय Ms. 12. 92. (-pass.) 1 to be wanting or deficient in ; saves धापिरितात्रकोतानया न किमपि परिवास्त्य र . डी. 2 to be interior to : ओजस्वित्रमा न परिक्षेत्रम् Tran: V. 3; M. 2. - q I to give up, foreske. standon. relinquish. प्रजनार्थन घटा नायान् सिद्धः 🖰 👯 🐯 सिर्ध मिली sereiff itam 2 to let go, onet, discharge tang. ger@ged Bk. 14, 25 -for to leave, abandon, foranke, give रहाः , त्यहायः लक्षण्यान्य मानुसः जनस्परः सन अपूर्वाह प्राथम K: 1, 44 ; Me. 41, R. 2. 40; 5. 67, 73; 6. 7, 12 102, 14. 48, 68 ; Kill S. 1. ( - Caus. ) to give B.WAV.

ging A large fish.

डाटक a. (की f.) Golden. -- ले Gold. -- Comp. -- निहिद्द the mountain Mem.

gra Wages, hire.

grad Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure. 2 Escaping. 3 Prowess, power.

पानि: f. I Abandoumont, relinquishment. 2 Loss, failure, absence, non-existence; डांबल स्ट्टालकाएकिस्ट्रिय जानावादाति: E. P. 1 ं it does not cesse to be a Kavya ' &c. 3 Loss, damage, detriment; आतीत्रक्षितिक्येष का हाति: करियो भनेत् Subhash; आ ले हाति: Savva.S. 4 Decrease, deficiency; वया उत्तरे: कवाचा तथा पृष्टि: क्यान्तासिकारं र. Y. Z. 207, 244, 5 Naglect, omission, breach; प्रतिसा", वार्षः 6 Passing away, waste, loss; कालाहाति R. 13.10.

सामिका Yawaing, gaping. सामग्र, लं A year. नमः I A kind of

rice. 2 A flame.

ert: 1 Taking away, removal, seizing. 2 Conveying. 3 Abstraction, deprivation. 4 A carrier,

porter. S A garland or neckiaco of pearls do; a necklace, in general; tiffit aftention gefft touged Ameru. 100 ; पाधीयमंत्रापितऋषदारः हि. ६, ६०, 5. 52, 6. 1%; Me. 67; Re. 1. 4; 2. 18. 6 War, battle. 7 ( In math. ) The denominator of a fraction, 8 A divisor. -domp. - आयक्ति:-वि f. . string of pearle; assisted to siled भविद्याराम्मित्रामणं। गर्क N. 2. 44; हारावली सरस-काषितकाभिवाम Uit. 11. -स्टि( लि )my the head or pearl of a necklace; R. 5. 70, -wit: f. a necklace, string of pearls ; इननि उ्युक्चविक्षतिर्वारमहि Be. 2. 25, 1. 8. -grer a kind of reddishbrown grape.

3. 215. 2 A cheat, rogue. 3 A string of pearls. 4 A divisor (in math.). 5 A kind of prose

composition.

processing, charming, —Rr. f. 1 Defeat.
2 Losing a game. 3 A body of travellers, carsvan. —Comp. —153:
a cuckno.

हारिजिक: A deer-catcher, hunter. हारित p. p. 1 Cansed to be taken or seized. 2 Presented, offered. 3 Attracted. -त: 1 The green colour. 2 A kind of pigeon.

सारित् a. (जी f.) 1 Taking, conveying, carrying 2 Robbing, taking away; ब्राजिक्षेत्रस्था च हारितः Y. 2. 273, 5. 208. 3 Seizing, disturbing, Ms. 12. 28. 4 Obtaining, securing. 5 Attracting, captivating, pleasing, delighting, ravishing; त्याचि गीतराजे कारिया असम इतः S. 1. 5; Si. 10. 13, 69; (वेद्यहारियो इते lib. 2. 25. 6 Surpassing, excelling. 7 Having a necklace.

Erfch: 1 A yellow colour. 2 The Kadamba tree.

46.2 A rogue, cheat. 3 N. of a writer of a Smriti or code of laws; Y. 1. 4.

wif I Affection, love; anythin with Agent a manufer a Affective Ki. 33, Si. 9, 69; V. 5, 10, 2 Kindness, tenderness. 3 Will. 4 Intention, meaning.

हार्च a. 1 To be taken or conveyed. 2 To be borne or carried on; स्वृह्या सार्वाश्वरम् Ku, 5. 70. 3 To be taken away or enatched off; R. 7. 67. 4 To be displaced or borne away (as by wind); R. 16. 48. 5 To be shaken (as one's resolution); Ku. 5. 8. 6 To be secured or won over, to be attracted, conquered or influenced; रहि के अवहार्व प्रवृद्ध स्थि, Mk, 1. 31; Ku, 5. 53; Ms. 7. 217, 7 To be seized or robbed; Ms. 8. 417. — 4: 1 A

snake. 2 The tree called Biblitaka. !

3 The dividend ( in math. ).

ers: i A plough. 2 N. of Bala-rama. 3 N. of Salivahana. -Comp.
-yg m. an epithet of Balarama.

green: A horse of a yellowishbrown colour.

हासहती. हाला Wine, siprituous liquor; हिला हालामगिमनरसा रेन्सिकोचनाचा Me. 49; Pt. 1. 58; Si, 10. 21.

हालिक: I A ploughman, an agriculturist: I One that draws a plough ( as a plough-ox ). I One who fights with a plough.

बालिनी A kind of large house-

हास्त्री A wife's younger sister.

हालु: A tooth.

कृषकः I A call, calling. 2 Any feminine coquettish gesture calculated to excite amorone sensations, dalliance ( of love ), blandishments; श्वादि ( वित्र क्यानां की सन्देश श्वाद Bks 31. 10. 13, जमुः सर्भ नतुः सहार्थ Bks 345; ( क्षा is thus defined by उद्ध्यलन्त्राणः—वीपारेक्करोद्धको स्नेवादिक्कासङ्ख्य । सावादीक्रकाक्ष्म यः स हाय ग्री क्याने a eee S. D. 127 also

स्पर: 1 Laughter, laughing, smile; आही शह: P. R. 1. 22. 2 Joy, mirth, meariment. 3 Laughter, as the prevailing feeling of the rasa called इस्द: see S. D. 207. 4 Decisive laughter, R. 12 36. 5 Opening, blowing, expanding (as of latuses &c.): इसान सामांत्रक केंद्र: सरोजस्था स्वास्त्रकार सरोजस्था स्वास्त्रकार सरोजस्था स्वास्त्रकार सरोजस्था स्वास्त्रकार सरोजस्था स्वास्त्रकार सरोजस्था सरोजस्था सरोजस्था सरोजस्था सरोजस्था सरोजस्था सरोजस्था सरोजस्था

giffent I Laughter. 2 Mirth, merriment.

greg a. Laughable, sidicalous ; R. 2. 43. - 1 Laughter ; Y. 1. 84. 2 Mirth, amusement, sport; Ms. 9. 227. 3. Jost, joke. 4 Derision, ridionle. - q: The centiment of mirth or humour, one of the eight or nine continents in postry; it is thus de-Cned :-- विक्रताकारकारवेश पेक्षाचे। अहका अवेत । शास्त्रों हातस्थाविभाषः ( so must the line re read instead of हासी हास्यस्थानिभाषः ); ча: ячифта: В. D. 228. -Оотр. -mend a butt ( of ridicule ), laughing-stock. -ugul, ार्थाः ridicule, कुद्भैर्यतिखिश्चनज्ञया इस्तमार्थ derision, quipe: Viker. 18. 107. -qu: the sentiment of mirth or humour : see great above.

rider. An slephant-driver or rider. A herd of elephants; Si. 5, 30.

great N. of Hastinapara, q. v. grgt m. N. of a Gandharva. -ind. An exclamation denoting pain, grief or surprise, (it is simply at ropeated for the sake of emphasis, see st). -Comp. -arts: I s grief, lamentation, lond wailing. 2 the din or up-ross of battle. -eq. the cry sigt.

हि ind. (Never used at the beginning of a sentence ) It has the following senses:—1 For, because (expressing a strict or logical reason); अधितारी पूर्व पूर्व हि. अ. हि. ते. 10. 2 Indeed, surely देव प्रयोग कि नाटपाल M. 1; न हि कमन्ति रहा आहम्बद्धते मतंगमः M. 3. 3 For instance, as is well known; अजानाविष पूर्व संतान्य बलिममहीत । सतझ्यमान्यक्षद्धाव कि सर्व प्रदेश कि. 1. 18. 4 (म्बंग, alone (to emphasize an idea); सूरी हि मदनेनायां चात K. 155. 5 Sometimes it is used merely as an explotive.

दि 5 P. ( दिनांति, दित ; -cous. हायाति ; decid. (जपापति ) 1 To send forth impel. 2 To cast, throw, discharge, shoot ; नदा जाकांतिता जिल्ले Bk. 14. 36. 3 To excite, incite, urge. 4 To promote, further. 5 To gratify, please, exhilarate. 6 To go or proceed. -With प 1 to send forth, propel. 2 to throw, discharge, shoot; विशासक्य कृत्यत्व रहस्तक्ष बहिष्ण प्रतिकारित है. 15. 121. 3 To send, deepatch; Mál. 1; R. 8. 79; 11. 49, 12. 84; Bk. 15. 104.

हिंदा 1. 7. P., 10 U. (हिंसांत, हिनास्त, हिनास्

fire a. Injurious, noxious, hartful.-w: I A savage animal, a beast of prey. 2 Au enemy. 3 A Brahmans skilled in the Atharvayeds.

क्षित्रने आ Striking, hurting, killing, Ms. 2, 177, 10, 48; Y. 1, 33.

हिसा I lajury, mischief, wrong, harm, hurt (said to be of three kindstwifes 'personal', आपेक 'verbal', and अजिलक 'mental'); अहिंस पर्नी पर्नी: 2 Killing, slaying, destruction; R. 5. 57; Y. 3. 313; Ms. 10. 63. 3 Robbery, plunder. — つотр. — अवल्या त. injurious, destructive. — अवल्या त. 1 any burtful or injurious act. 2 magic used to effect the ruin or injury of an enemay ( अविश्वाद प्राप्त क.) — आरोज स. 4 any delighting in mischief.

intent on or delighting in mischief. समुद्राद a, arising from injury.

स्तिकः ! A tiger. 2 Any noxious animal.

हिसाख a. I injurious, mischievous, hurtful. 2 Murderous. -m. A mischievous or savage dog ( frings: also ).

हिंसार: 1 A tiger. 2 A bird ( अन). 3 A mischievous fellow.

हिंस्य a. Liable to be injused or killed ; R. 2. 57 ; Me. 5. 41.

Er a. I Injurious, noxious, mischievous, burtful, murderous); Ms. 9. 80, 12. 56. 2 Terrible. 3 Cruel, flerce, savage. - : 1 A flerce animal, beast of prey; R. 2. 27.2 A destroyer. 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of Bhima. -00mp. -qq: a beast of prey. -qui la trap. 2 a mystical text used for malevoleut purposes.

**修献 1.1 U. ( 作動行・2, 信能の ) 1 To** make an indistinct or inerticulate sound 2 To hiecough. -II. 10 A. ( (हेड्डवृते ) To hurt, injure, kill.

from 1 An indistinct sound. 2 Hiccough.

figure: I A kind of low roar or sound like 'him'. 2 A tiger.

fig m., n. I The plant called Ass. feetida. 2 The substance prepared from this plant (ass feetids) for household use, especially in seasoning articles of food. -00mp. - निर्मास: I the gaminy exudation of the the inqudi' tree.

ਵਿੱਚਰਾ-ਰੰ Vermilion. हिंगु।ले। हिंगुद्ध का ।।.

हिजीर: A rope or fetter for feetening an elephant's foot.

हिडिय: N. of a demon slain by Bhims. -wr The sister of Hidimbs who married Bhims. -00mp. - 345. मियुसम, -भिद्रः रिपु m. opithets of Bulma.

BE 1 A. (Bed, Bien) To go, wander, ream over. -With set to wander or rosm about ; S. 2.

first 1 Wandering, roaming about-Sexul intercourse, 3 Writing.

fäffen: Au setrologer.

理論(者)で 1 Cuttle-fish bone. 2 A man, a male. 3 The egg-plant.

file N. of Durga.

ien a. 1 Put, laid, placed. 2 Held, taken. 3 Suitable, fit, proper, good ( with dat. ); गीन्यी हितं नीहितम्- 4 Useful, advantageous. 5 Bonedcial, advantageous, wholesome, salutary ( said of words, diet कैए.); हितं अने। झारि ब दुलंग बच: Ki, 1. 4; 14.63. 6 Friendly, kind, affectionate, well-disposed (generally with loc. ). -w: A friend, benefactor, friendly advisor, Edwar-

यः संश्रम्भे स कि प्रमः Ri. 1. 5; H. 1. 30. -it I Benefit, profit, advantage. 3 Anything proper or suitable. 3 Wellgood. -Comp. walfare, -organity a involving or causing welfare, -आन्देबिन, -अधिन a. seeking welfare -gran good will, good wishes. - This f. salutary instruction, friendly or kind advice. - guint friendly advice, salutary instruction - - offer a, desiring another's welfare, well-wisher, benevolent, av a doing a kind act or service, friendly, favourable. - mrn a. desirous of befriending or benefiting. -egyeqr desire for another's welfare, good will. -कारिय, इत् m. . benefactor. - Roll m. a spy. - gfa a. a well-wisherfriendly-minded. - बाक्च fr:endly advice- ∽बाहिल् कः ३ friendly counsellor.

item: I A child. 2 The young of an animal.

हिताल: A kind of paim.

हिंद्रोल: 1 A swing. 2 The swing on which the figures of Krishna are carried about during the swingfestival in the bright half of Sravana, or the festival itself.

हिंदीलकः, हिंदीलः A #wiug-

हिम a Cold, frigid, frosty, dewy. -m: 1 The cold season, winter. 2 The moon. 3 The Himkleye mountain. 4 The sandal tree, 5 Camphor. -ने 1 Frost, hear-frost; R. 1. 46, 9, 25; Ku. 2. 19. 2 Ice, snow; Ku. 1. 3, 11; R. 9, 28, 15, 66, 16, 44, Ki. 5, 12, 3 Cold, coldness. 4 A lotus. 5 Fresh butter. 6 A pearl. 7 Night. 8 Sandal wood, -Comp. -dag: 1 the moon: Me. 89, R. 5. 16, 6. 47, 14. 80 , Si. 2. 49. 2 camphor. "ar way silver. -- www., -wife: the Himalays mountain; Ku. 1. 54; R. 4. 79, 14.3. "M, "growt I Parvati. 2 the Ganges. -sig, -sing n. I cold water. I down R. 5. 70. – mines: a cold wind. – mask a lotus. -preffer I fire. 2 the sun. -MITTEL the cold or winter-season. -and a pinched or shivering with call, chilled. -aggra; the Himileys mountain; Ke. 1. 1. "gar an epithet of Parveti. -argi, -argin camphor. -www.the moon. -wy: I the moon; दंशति न साहित्रकर्कित्तन (Ht.7.2 campbor. -per 1 the winter season. 2 the Himaluya mountain. - fafty the Himanya, -g: the moon. -gr the Mainaka monutain. -my I the plant zedoary. 2 Párvatt. - Aig a kind of can-phor cintment. -- fifther the moon; Si. 9. 29. - grad wintry weather, cold and had weather. - with the moon. - ag m. the sun. - weet a. bitten, nipped, or blighted by frost. -upon the Hindleys mountain. -upog.

-tigh m, the moon, -tight camphor. - effens a ice-cold. - first the Himilays mountain. - tigrift; f. a mass of los or snow. - with n. 'a lake of snow'. cold water; Mal. 1. 31. -grayer: the marshy date tree.

Rang a. Snowy, icy, frosty. -m. The Himalaya mountain; R. 4. 79, V. 5. 22. -Comp. -willis a valley of the Himkiaya, -ut N: of Oshadhiprasths, the capital of Himilays; Ku. 6. 33. -gw: the Maintha mountain. - mer I Parvatt. 3 the Ganges.

डिमानी A mass or collection of snow, snow-drift; नगपुपरि हिमानीगीर-माशाब जिल्लु: Ki. 4. 38 ; Bv. I. 25.

fryof 1 Gold, 2 Semes, 3 A cowrie. हिरणस्य s ( ची 🏸 ) Made of gold. golden, दिरण्नयी सीतायाः प्रतिकृतिः 🗓 - 2, n. 15. 61. -w; The god Brahman.

Revot 1 Gold, Mr. 2. 246, 8. 182. 2 Any vessel of gold; Ms. 2. 29. 3 Silver. 4 Any precious metal. 5 Wealth, property, 6 Semen virile. 7 A courie. 8 A particular measure. 9 A substance. 10 The thorn-apple (wegt). -Comp. -- ener a. wearing a golden girdle. - erfery: N. of a celebrated king of demons. [ He was son of Kasyapa and Diti, and by virtue of a boon from Brahman, he became so powerful that he usurped the sovereignty of indra and oppressed the three worlds. He treely blanchemed the great god and subjected his son Prahrada to untold crueities for acknowledging Vishau as the Supreme deity. But he was eventually torn to pieces by Vishau in the form of Narasimha; see पहार्-] -कोदाः gold and siver ( whether wrought or unwrought ). -- --1 N. of Brahman (us born from a golden-egg) 2 N. of Visbon. 3 the soul invested by the aubtile body or क्रमभरीर ए - ए - व्हां ७ giving or granting gold, Ms. 4. 230. (-gr.) the ocean. ( -er ) the earth. -wiw; the mountain Mainaka. - 4151 epithet of Sive. 2 the river Sons. - dette m. 1 Are: 18. 25. 2 the sun. 3 N. of Siva. 4 the Chibraka or Arka plant. - - - a river. -wigh the river Sons.

हिश्ण्यच क ( मी f. ) Golden.

fung inc. 1 Without, except. 2 Amongst, in the midst of. & News, 4 Below.

हिल् 6 P. (हिलति) To sport amoreusly, wanton, dally, express amorous desire.

fegs A kind of bird.

हिन्तान: 1 A wave, billow. 2 The musical mode called Hindols. 3 A caprice, whim. 4 A kind of costus.

Reserve .. pl. N. of five small stars in the boad of the lunar remeion called writte.

off feet. An interjection of 1 Surprise (ah!); gettingtured it filled ferms Si. 11, 54; or it feet appoints Bk. 14. 397 often repeated in theatrical language in this sense). I Fatigue, despondency or serrow, I

Besson (cf. ft.)

win p. p. I Left, abandoned, forsaken do. 3 Destitute or deprived of, bereft of, without : ( with instror in comp. ) ; गुजिदीना व श्लीमंत्रे निर्मण शव (Tours Bubband, ; so gee", affi denis &c. & Decayed, wasted. 4 Deficient, defactive; श्वातितिकाची वा समन्यपन्तेun: Ms. S. 242.5 Subtracted. 6 Less, lower; Ms. 2. 194. 7 Low, base, mean, vilo. -- #; 1 A defective witness. 2 A faulty respondent ; :( N4rada enumerates five kinds :-- apa-नारी क्रियद्विधी नीपस्थायी निक्चरः । आहतप्रपद्धानी म शीमः पंचाविधः स्वतः ). –Осиць. –ेशंग तः deficient in a limb, crippled, maimed, defeative; Ms. 4. 141; Y. 1.222. -mm, -m s. base-horn, of low family. -will a one who neglects his secrifice. -will a, I of a low caste. 2 excommunicated, outcasto, degraded. -wife, f. low birth ot:origin. -war a. I of low casts. 2 of inferior rank. -wifer a. 1 making a defective statement. 2 prevariosting. 3 dumb, speechless. - wat associating with low persons. - Fry attendance on base persons.

fring: The marshy data tree. The give i A snake. 2 A necklade. 3 A lion. 4 N. of the father of Sribarsha, the author of the Naishadha-charita. -vi. + 1 The thunder-bolt of Indra. 2 A diamond; (occurring in the concluding stanss of tach canto of twanto.). -Comp.—etg. the thunder-bolt of Ladra.

Men. A diamond.

effer i An epithet of Lakehmi, 2

The Bemen virile.

fift ind. A particle expressive of surprise or merriment; see fi.

हा 8 P. (क्रोति, इत; pass. इतते; thus. एक्सिन, desid. जुड्डाते) 1 To offer or present (as an oblation to fire), make an offering te or in homor of a delty ( with 200.), saoridos; से ममुता त्युक्त क्रिकेटिंग B. 18. 45; सहाधर: एवं ब्रह्मति पाक Ki. 1. 44; हिन्स्ति पाक Bk. 20. 11; Ma. 8. 87; Y. 1. 99. 3 To parform a saorifice. 3 To eat.

F. (Feff ) To collect.

gen i A ram. 2 An iron stake for keeping out thieves. 3 A kind of feace. 4 An iron club.

88) A min; aiget ganter Pt. 1,162.

agen: 1 A small hour-glass shaped drum; N. 15. 17. 2 A kind of bird ( quyg ). 3 The belt of a door, 4 A srunken mau.

agg at 1 Noise of a buil. 2 A sound of threat.

ger I A tiger. 2 A ram. & A blockbend, 4 A vili ge-hog, 3 A demon. ga p. p. 1 Offered as an objetion to fire, burnt as a encrificial offering. 2 One to whom an oblation is offered; S. 4; R. 2. 71, 9, 33, -- N. of Siva. - An oblation, offering. -Omp, - mil a. who has made an oblation to fire ; R. 1. 6. -argent 1 Bro; समीरणी नोप्तिता भवेति व्याहित्यके केन berneter Ku. B. 21, B. 4. 1. 2 N. of Siva. "Wares an opithet of Siva. -provid the full-moon day in the month of Phalguna ( distar ). -arrer: fire : वरशिकाद्यम हुत हुनाश धि. ३. 71. -जातवेद्वह a. one who bes made en oblation to fire. - was m. fire; Agrentia-हेत्रभुज्ञ इन विक्रमध्यिष्टधूमा V - 1 - 8 ; U . 5 - 9 -That Svibi, the wife of Agni. -ag: fire : अवाकिष समी इतवहगरित गृहतिक 8. 5. 10 द्वीतासक्तवमें। हिमें युत्तवहर Git. 9; Mo. 43 : ita. 1. 27. - w a Brahmana who has offered oblations to fire. ( -st ) a burnt offering.

gre ind. A particle ( originally an imitative sound ) expressing. 1 Remembrance or recallection; जात, धा रामी नाम नक्ष्म हं तब्बछा श्रीतिति हुम. 3 doubt; बेमी हं देवी f. J Assent; U. S. 35. 4 Anger. 5 Aversion. 6 Represch.7 Interrogation. (In spells and invantations g is often found used with data; s. g. Mi sevin (A). ( grameans ' to utter the sound Aum', to roar, grunt, bellow, as in arging to rear in return: असुहंकुक्ते बनव्यनि न वि नीमास्वस्तानि केसरी Si. 16. 45.). -Domay. -- Frei Bidi f. 1 uttering the sound 'bum'; qur qu: gu: कांता क्षेत्रविषे अविते हैं क धारतका प्रदेश कांगावर्त, sound of defiance । स्वतुकादातिकः Ku. 2. 26 ; हुंबारेनेव बहुना सं वि निज्नानपोहात क्षे-3. 1, R. 7, 58; Ku. 5. 54. 3 rearing, bellowing in general. 4 the grunting of a boar, S the tweng of a bow,

हुई 1 P. (हुईति ) To be crooked. हुई 1 P. (हुईति ) 1 To go, 3 To

gogaf A kind of inarticulate sound, uttered by women on joyful occasions.

SE (E) m. A kind of Gandbarva,

gg 1 A. ( get ) To go.

gun (wi) i A barbarian, foreignor; wit: differential general miteau. I A kind of golden ods, (probably current in the country of the Hanna). with m. pl. H. of a country or its people; questiant M. 4.68. gap. p. Called, summoned, in-

vited do.; see §.

Effer f. I Calling, inviting. 2
Challenging. 3 A name; as in

stituted q. v.

हुए केo. Boo हुए. हुएए: A jackel.

m. A kind of Gandharva.

≝ 1 U. ( इतते ते, इत ; pass. हिंगते ) 1 To take, carry, convey, lead, (often used with two accusatives in this anneo ) ; अज़ो बाने इसते 5k. ; सर्देश में हार चनरतिकोषाविनेकवितस्य Me 7; Mu. 4. 74. 2 To carry off or away, take or draw to a distance ; Bk. 5. 47. 3 To take away, 10b, plunder, steal ; ayar on-रजन्वानी शरिक्वेशीति शंकपा Bv. 4. 45 ; R. 3. 39, Ku. 2. 47, Bk. 2. 39; Ma. 7. 43. 4 To strip off, deprive of, despoil, take away; salward star gequentered R. 5. 69, S. 64, Bk. 15. 116; Ma, 8, 834. 5 To take away, oure, desiroy; तयापि हरते तापं स्रोहानास-चतो चना Bv. 1. 49 ; B. 15. 2∗ ; Me. 31. 6 To attract, captivate, win over, influence, subduo ; enchant ; नेतो न कस्य दर्ति गतिरंगनाकाः Be. 2. 157. व माना प्रकृषे हरीति 1. 103; तथाहिम मीनशोधन हारिना प्रसमं हतः है। 1. 5 ; हमया जहार अन्दिव Wifail R. W. 69, 10. 88, V. 4. 10; Re. 6, 20, Bg. 6, 44, 2, 60; Ms. 6. 59. 7 To gain, acquire, take, obiefu; तली विश सूपी हरेत् Мв. 8. 391, 163; स sig unnannt Dk. 8 To buve postess: Bv. 2, 163. 9 To surpass, eclipso; Bk. 5. 71 ; Si. 9. 63. 10 To marry ; Ms. 9. 93. 11 To divide. -Curp. ( हारचति ते ) I To cause to take, oarry or convey, send (something) by one ; ( with acc. of instr ); well again वा मारं बारवाति विके. ; जीसूतेन स्वड्शलनकी हार-प्रियम् स्पृति Mo. 4 ; Ms. 8. 114 ; .... 2. 39. 3 To cause to be taken away to lose, be deprived of. 3 To give away. -Dasid. ( जिहीपेति-ते ) To wish to take &o. - WITH SINN to supply an ellipsis. -will I to instate, rosomble ; देशबंबेन स्थरण च रामभक्षतराति U. 4 ; so K1.9.67. 2 to take after (one's parents) (Atm. in this aense ); see P. 1 3. 21. Vált. -ard I to bear or snatch off, take away, क्षासुनेरपहतमरःकारते विश्वमास V. 3. 1.2 to wert, turn away; aparental (1881) Ku. 7. 85. 4 to rob, plunder, stoal. 4 to deprive (one ) of, take away, destroy; स्पं च क्लिन्यहर्तुस्रधारः R. 11. 74. 5 to attract. affect, induence, overpower, subdue ; (4) विश्वतना अतमायमपाद (त हि. 9. 7; 80 अपन्ति (others) to take away; Ei. 1. Si -Min to carry off, remove. - strug to est. ( -Osus. ) to sause to est, feed -art i (a) to bring, tetch; वदेश बंहे aurentied B. S. 9, 14, 77. (b) 10

carry, convey; Mr. 9. 54. 2 to bring near, give; अवाधिताहते Y. 1. 215. 3 to obtain, get, receive; Ms. 9. 183, 7. 80, 8. 151. 4 to have, कतम्यातकः ; आजस्तुमूरतच्यरणी पृथिन्तां स्थाहार-विदिशियमध्यपस्था Ku. 1. 83. 6 to perform (a sacrifice); स विध्यतितमाञ्जे यज्ञं सर्वस्पर्वाक्षण R. 4. 86, 14. 37. 7 to recover, bring back. 8 to cause, produce, beget. 9 to wear, put on. 10 to attract. 11 to remove, draw off from. (-Caus. ) I to cause to hring of fetch. 2 to cause to give or pay. 3 to collect, bring together. -zw 1 to save, deliver, extricate, र ७६८७ । भारताबबुद्धर हाको द्विताप्रवृत्का 🗸 र 4. 15. 2 to draw or take out ; ( आर ) उद्भूष<del>िका</del>समोजूसारिः R, 2. 30, 3. 64. 3 to uproot, "eradicate, extricate; नमकामास नुपानशुद्धात् B. S. S. 4. 66, जिद्धि बहुद्धतत्रामवर्कटकं S. 7. 3. 4 to raine, lift up, elevate, extend (as hands); Ms. 4. 62 ; Pt. 1. 363. 5 to pluck (as flowers ). 6 to absorb ; Si. 3. 75. 7 to deduct, subtract. 8 to select, pick out, extract, as इदं पर्य रामायणाद्धत्तम्, (-Cous.) to cause to take out; R. 9. 74. -way I to relate, narrate, declare, say, speak, utter; Squasic मृपदारमञ्जा गिर: Ki. 1 27; Mk. 9. 4; विकित्तका दीवम्दाहरति M. 2; Mal. 1. 2 to call, name; त्यां कानिनी सन्तर्ति-स्वाहरेनि V. 4, 11; अतान्त्रितो दशरम Bk. 1. इत्यवाह्नतः 1. 3 to illustrate, exemulify cite as an instan s or illustration, त्यमुदाहितस्य कथमन्यका अते: Si. 15. 29, -उप 1 to fetch, bring near; S. 1. 2 to offer, give, present; नीवारमामधेशमस्माकभ्रवहरेत S. 2 ; मासून्यो बलिम्पहर Mk. 1 ; Mv. 6. 22; k. 14, 19, 16, 80, 19, 12; S. 3. I to offer ( as a victim ). -ren to bring, fetch. - Free I to take or draw out from, extract; R. 14. 42. 2 to carry out the dead body ; Ms. 5, 91; Y. 3, 15, 3 to remove ( as a fault de.), -परि 1 to svoid, shun ; श्रीसंति-कर्ष परिवर्तिमिण्छकंतर्रथे बूतपतिः सब्दः छ छ. ३. 74 Ma. 8. 400; Ku. 3. 43. 2 to forsake, abandon, -leave, desert; कति न कवितानिवसन्पदमिक् मा परिश्वः हर्ष मानिश्यकिपैरं Cit. E. 3 to remove, destroy; answer, refute (as objections, charges &c.); बहास्य जनले निविधं कारणं प्रकृतिश्रेरवस्य एक्षस्याद्मेषः स्पृतिनिमितः परिहेतः। तर्कनिमित्न इदानीमाहितः परिहिषेत 8. B. ; Me. 14 - I to strike at, strike, beates supressed 'kicke'; R. 5. 68; Ku. 3. 70 , Bk. \$ 7. 2 to hurt, injure, wound ( wit loc. ); आर्रेजा-व्यायवः क्षम्रं न प्रहर्नुमनामासि उ. 1. 11 - १२. 2. 62, 7, 58, 11, 84, 15, 3. 3 to attack . liud jean , world to throw, cast, burl ( with loc. or dat. ). 5 to seize "pon. -ft 1 to take away, seize away. 2 to remove, destroy. B to

let fall, shed ( as tears ). 4 to pass ( as time ). 5 to amuse or divert oneself, sport, play; freed stiffs सरसवरात Git. 1. was I to deal in any transaction or business. 2 to act, behave, deal with. 3 to go to law, эне (one ) in a court of law; अर्थ-वतिर्ध्ववहर्त्तवर्षेगीरबाधाधिबोक्षको Dk. - म्बर ६० speak, say, tell, narrate, declare; Ku. 2. 62, 6, 2; R. 11, 83. -- to bring or draw together. 2 (a) to contract, abridge, compress; R. 10. 32. ( के ) to drop ; संदियतानिय K. 3 to bring together, collect, accumulate. 4 to destroy, annihilate ( opp. erg ); अबं प्रगाती वितकातानिकः संकृत्य क्रोकात् प्रश्वी-अभिने R. 13. 6. 5 to withdraw, withhold, draw or take back ; अभिनुसे मधि संहतमीश्चितं 8. 2. 11, 6.4; न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्यां चंत्रश्रोद्वासीयश्यिम H. 1. 61; R. 4. 16, 12, 108; Bg. 2, 28, 6 to curb, restrain, suppress ; कीचं प्रभी संहर संहरित बाबब्रियः से मकता करेति Ku. 3. 72. 7 to wind up, close. - war I to bring, convey, carry ; सर्व एक समाहारि तथा शिलः सहीपथि: Bk. 15. 107. 2 to collect, bring together, convene; तम स्पर्धन-समाहतराजलों है R. 5. त्य ; Bk. 8, 63. 3 to draw, attract. 4 to destroy, annihilate; Bg. 11. 32. 5 to somplete (as a sacrifice). 6 to return, restore to one's proper place; Ms. 8. 319. 7 to ourb, restrain.

ह (हि) जीवते Don. A. I To be angry. 2 to feel sehemed (with instr. or gon); त्ववाय तस्थित्रि देवपारिण क्ये न प्रया पर्नी हणीयते N. 1. 183; दिशोषि बजायुषम्यणायः इणीयते बीस्पती न सूमिः Bk. 2. 58.

हुणी ( जि ) का 1 Censure, teproach, 2 Shame. 3 Compassion.

gg a. (At the end of comp. only) Taking away, seizing, removing, carrying off, attracting &c.

ga p. p. 1 Taken or carried aw y 2 Seized. 2 Captivated. 4 Accepten. 5 Divided, see g. -Comp. -आदिवार a. 1 dismissed from authority, turned out. 2 deprived of one's due rights. -अवस्थित a. having the apper gaments stripped of. - न्या, -पन a. spoiled of wealth. -अवस्थ a. stripped of all one's property, utterly ruined.

Tr: f. 1 Seizure. 2 Robbing, spoilation. 3 Destruction.

हुए n. (This word has no forms for the first five infloctions and is optionally substituted for इस्त after acc. dual.) 1 The mind, heart. 2 The chest, bosom, breast; इस होई स्वत्यात्वाहियोत् Ku. 3. 54. —00mp.—अपूर्ण: a lock or curl of hair on a horse's chest.—इस्: tremor of the heart, palpitation.—स्त a. I seated a the mind, conceived, designed. 2

cherished. ——wi) design, meaning, intent.——win; the region of the heart.——fig.—wi the heart.——fig.—wi the heart.——fig.—wi the heart.——win; 1 heart-disease, heart-burn, 2 serrow, grief, anguish, 3 tova. 4 the sign [Aquarius of the modiac.——win: [—win: ] 1 hicomorph. 2 disquietude, grief.——win: [—win: ] 1 knowledge, reasoning. 2 heart-ache.——win: the atomach.——wing: heart-burn or anguish.

and 1 The heart, soul, mind; हर्व जिंग्वहरिवाहतः Ku. 4. 25 ; 80 असी-इन्द: R. 9. 9 ; वाबाबाइदय dec. 2 The bosom, chest, bresst; बाजानेबहर्या निरुत्ती R. 11. 19. 3 Love, affection. 4 The interior or essence of anything. 5 :The secret science; ami arm do. -Comp. -arrers m. a heron. -enfly a heart-rending, beart-husband. (-mr, -fr f.) 1 a wife. 2 s mistress. - siq: tremor of the beart, pelpitation. -miffer a. beartcaptivating. - wire; one who steals the heart or affectious. - fig a. beart sending, heart piorcing -fire; -वेशिन a. heart-piercing. -बृत्ति f. disposition of the heart. -स्थ a. being or cherished in the heart. -rare the breast, bosom.

ह्मप्रेम a. 1 Heart-stirring, touching, theilling. 2 Lovely, handrome: Mål. 1. 3 Sweet, attractive, pleasant agreeable; असे हर्यमा: पाड़ मा Mål. 3. पहली प अर्थमासमा R. 19. 10, Ku. 2. 16. 4 Fit, appropriate. 5 Dear, heloved, cherished; य न ने अर्थमा: स्क्रा Ku. 4. 24.

ह्वपाल, ह्वपिल, ह्वपिन u. Tenderhearted, good-bearted, sifectionate.

mearten, goom-nearted, sheetichate. सन्दे (दी) का N. of a Yadava prince.

stragg a. I Touching the beart.

2 Dear, beloved. 3 Agreeable, charming, beautiful.

gg a. 1 Hearty, cordial, sincere.

2 Dear to the heart, cherished, dear, desired, beloved; Bv. 1. 69. 3
Agreeable, pleasent; charming; Mal. 4, ii. 11. 68. -Comp. -rig; the Bliva tree. -rig; the great-flowered jamine.

हुए 1. 4. P. (हमति, तुम्बति, हम or हृतिते)
1 To be delighted or rejoiced, be pleased or glad, to exult, rejoice; अदितीय क्यारानां सन्ता में यह हम्पति Bv. 2. 105; Bk. 15. 104, Ms. 2. 54. 2 To bristle or stand orect, stand on end (as the hair of the body); हमितालपुरुश: Dk.; हम्बति त्यारामि Mb. 2 To become erect (said of other things, c. g. the penis). —Caus. (हर्न-सिनी) To please, delight, fill with pleasure.—With n 1 to be glad, to

rejoice; a spain River Bg. 5.20, 11.36.2 to stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body). — It to rejoice, be glad or delighted.

giver p. p. 1 Pleased, delighted, giad, happy, rejuiced, enraptured, 2 Thrilled; having the hair bristling. 3 Astonished. 4 Bent, bowed. 5 Disappointed. 6 Frosb.

सुवीक An organ of sense. -Comp. -कुश: an epithet of Vishon or Krishpa; Bg. 1. 15; et seg.; ( स्वीका-वीदिवाण्याहरीत्वावीहो जो अवात् । इपीकेत्रस्ततो

विका कार्ता देश केशन : Mb. ).

बहु p. p. Pleased, rejoiced,(ज्ञ्ञ्ञित).

-Comp. - विका, - नामस a. rejoiced in mind, glad at heart, happy.

-तमस a. having the hair on the body bristling or thrilling ( with joy ). - पश्च a. having a cheerful countenance. - पश्चित्स a. contented, pleased, - हृद्य a. joyous-hearted, cheerful, merry.

gra: f. 1 Delight, happiness, joy, pleasure. 2 Pride.

हे ind. 1 A vocative particle (ch!, ho!); हे कुम्ल हे साहब हे समिति Bg. 11. 41 ; हे राजानसम्बद्धत कुम्बितको बिरोपे Vikr. 18. 167. 2 An interjection expressing defiance, envy, ill-will or disapprobation.

der Hiccough.

For 1 Vexation. 2 Hindrance, charrection, opposition. 3 lajury, hurt.

हेडू 1 A. (तेवते) To disregard, slight, neglect.— II. 1 P. (देशते) i To surround. 2 To attire.

du: Disregard, slight, -Comp. -w:

Purmer: A horse-dealer.

होति। क. f. 1 A weapon, missile; समाधिता देविहाँका: Bh. 2. 44; R. 10. 12; Ki. 3. 56, 14. 30. 2 A stroke, injury. 3 A ray of the sun. 4 Light, splendour. 5 Flame.

hm: I Cause, reason, object, motive; इति देशुक्तवुद्धवे K. P. 1; Mål. 1. 23, R. 1. 10 ; Me. 25 ; S. S. 11. 2 Source. origin : स पिता पितरस्ताता केवस्ट जन्महेतकः B. 1. 24 'authors of their being '. 3 A means or instrument. 4 The logical reason, the reason for an in-ference, middle term ( forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism ). 5 Logic, science of resconing. 6 Any lugical proof or argument. 7 A rheterical reason (regarded by some writers as a figure of speech ); it is thus do-Bued :-देशेरियमता सार्थमध्यो हेतुस्थ्यते. ( N. B. The forms dam, dat: rarely date are used adverbially in the sense of by reason of ', 'on account of ', 'because of ', with gen. or in comp. शास्त्रविज्ञानदेशुमा, अस्यस्य देतीयत् वास्त्रविकास् B. 2. 47 ; विस्तृतं कहा हितो. Mu. 1. 1. &c. ). -Oomp. -wegger: adducing the hetu (in the form of the five-membered syllogism ). -engqqq; the semblance of a reason,' a fallacious middle term, fallacy ; ( it is of five kinds :-सम्बंधियार Or अनैकातिक, विस्त्र, असिद्ध, बामतिपक्ष and बाधित )- -जबबोब:, जबन्यास: adducing a reason, statment of an argnment. - arg: disputation, controversy. -error a logically-treated heretical work. ADT waek the authority of questioning Smritis or revelation; Ms. 2. 11. - हेतुमस् m. du. cause and effect "आह: the relation existing between cause and effect.

the end of comp. ). -w: 1 A cause, reason. 2 An intrument. 3 A logician.

egen ed Causation, the existence of cause.

Baying a Having a reason or cause.

2 Having the hate. -m. An effect.

Sold Gold on: 1 A dark or brown coloured borse. 2 A particular weight of gold. 3 The planet Mercury.

ਵੇਸਦ n. 1 Gold. 2 Water, 3 Snow. 4 The thorn-apple. 5 The Keesra flower. -Comp. -sity a. golden. (-w: ) 1 Garulu. 2 a lion. 3 the mountain Sumeru. 4 N. of Brahman. 5 of Vishna. 6 Champaka tree. -cing a gold-bracelet. -- will the mountain Sumerun. -sinitri e golden lotus ; हेमांभी जपस्वि सांसिक्षं मामसस्यादवानः Mo. 62. -अंभोद्यं a golden lotus ; Ku. 2. 44. -sng; I the wild Champaka tree. 2 the Dhattura plant. - eight coral. -करा, नार्त, नारा, नारकः a gold. smith; Ms. 12. 61, Y. 3. 147. - Ferrent the Nagakeara flower. - gr: a golden jar. - gr: N. of a mountain; S. 7. - name the Ketcha plant, bearing yellow flowers (सर्गवेतकी). -वंधिनी the perfume named Repukl. -विद्यि the mountain Sumeru. - after The Asoka tree. blog (w) blog driv bereros a waroovering. - with fire. - are blue vitriol. - gran, grant the glomerous fig-tree - wint the mountain Meru. -gree, -green: I the Aroka tree. 2 the Lodhra tree. 3 the Champaka tree. (-s.) the Asoka flower. 2 the flower of China rose. - w(w) a poarl. -मासिम् m. the sun. -पूथिका the golden or yellow jasmine. - effort f. tarmeric. -sim: N. of Vishpu. -spt 1 a golden horn. 2 a golden summit. -ent blue vitriol. -en, -evel a kind of necklade ; ( Mar, 1714 ).

हेजीय:- d'One of the nix seasons, cold or winter season (comprising

the months मार्गजीई कार्य पौष ); नवश्वाको हमतरवरणः शकुतकोत्रः परिपक्ताकिः । विक्रीन-पद्मा वपतमुकारी हेमतकालः सञ्चपायतः त्रिवे Rs. 4-1.

हेमल: I A goldsmith. 3 A touchstone. 3 A chameleon.

हेच a. Fit to be left or abendoned. हेर् 1 A kind of crown or diadem. 2 Turmeric

hiv: 1 N. of Gapera. 2 A buffalo. 3 A boastful hero. -Comp. - open N. of Pårvati (mother of Gapera).

देरिका A spy, secret emissary. देलनं ना Disregarding, slighting, contempt, insulting.

हला 1 Contempt, disrespect; insult; Si. 12. 72. 2 Amorous sport or dalliance, wanton sport; see S. D. 138; D. R. 2. 82. 3 Strong extent desire; तीव क्याजिस्थानां नारीमा सुरतेस्का शृंतरावास्थानं तीवा सुरतेस्का शृंतरावास्थानं किंद्रोतिया 4 Ease-facility; Si. 1. 34; हेल्या 4 easily 1, without any difficulty or trouble. 5 Moonlight.

हेलायुक्तः A bores-dealer.

smorous sport, delliance.

हेबाक: Ardent or intense desire, eagerness; (this word, like the word खटन q. v., is used only by later writers like Kalhana, Bilhana, and is probably derived from Persian or Arabic); अस्मिकाविष्य केति राजलक्षी: Vikr. 18, 101; cf. हेबाकिन below.

हेबाक्स a. High, intense, ardent; हेबाकसम् श्रीमारी हावोशिक्षकारकृत् D. R. 2. 31 (might the word here not be derived from देशक ?)

हेवाजिल् o. Ardently desirous of, eager for, (in comp.); जावते महतामदी विकासभ्यानहेवाजिया जिल्लामधान्यमहत्त्ववीगाविद्ववा वार्ती विकास कि.सी.का.

हेशू 1 A. (तेयते, होनेत ) To neight (as a horse); to bray, rost (in general).

हेचा, हेचा, हेचिन Neighing, braying ; स्थामनंत्रीहितमञ्जीका Ki. 16. 8.

देखिल m. A borne.

ce int. A vocative particle used in addressing or calling out loudly.

tive. 2 Argumentative, rationalistic.

1 A logical reasoner, an arguer.

2 A follower of the Mtmamaa doctrines. 3 A rationalist, aceptic. 4 A heretic.

हैम s. (भी f.) t Gold, wintry, frigid. 2 Caused by frost; स्थालियों क्षिप्तियोग स. 16. 7. 2 Golden, made of gold; पानेय हैंसे विकित्स पीर्ट R. 6. 15; Bk. 5. 89; Ku. 5. 6. - # Hoarfrost, dew. - म: An epithet of Siva. - Ocean. - स्थार, सुनिक्षम a golden coin.

Winter, gold; . 12. 2 Pertaining to Mong (as nights); Sifowing in or suitable for gudifens: ancort R. 19. 41. 4 Coden, made of gold. - will The m onth Margastreha. 2 The winter 86950n ( = हमेर १ . v. ). हैमातेह a. 1 Wintry

cold. 2 Growing in winter. - A kind of

rica.

हैं मल डेक्क डेक्स.

हेमबस ब. (ही f.) 1 Showy, 2 Flowing from the snowy, i. c. Himalaya monatain : R. 16. 44. 3 Bied in, belonging to, or situated on, the Ulmalaya mountain; Ku. 3. 23, 2. 57. - Bharata vareba ladia.

हैमदली I N. of Parvatt. 🚜 Of the river Ganges. 3 A kind of myrobalan. 4 A kind of drug. 5 Common flax, 6 A tawny grape.

है बंगवील I Clarified butter prepared from the preceding day's milk, fresh glice ; हैपेगर्शनमादाय थोषप्रहाहुव-दिवतान् R. 1. 45 ; Bk. 5. 12. 2 Butter prepared a day before it is used, fresh butter.

Ffen: A thief.

हेब्रुक्त pl. N.ofa people and their country, -w. 1 N. of the greatgrandson of Yadu. 2 N. of Arinas. Kartavirya (who had a thousand ache and was chin by Parasurama प ४.) येत्रासमहरणाञ्च हेह्यसम् **च क**िर्नेनपहर्तन HUR' R. 11, 74.

gi ind A vocative particle used in calling to a person ( ho I haile ! ) णंडू l. IA. (होड़ने ) To disregard. discopect. -II. 1 P. (sista ) To mo.

gig: A raft, float.

दाद व. (श्री f.) Secrificing, offering oblations with fire; बद्दि जिल्हित या दवियां भ होबी S. 1. 1. -m. 1 A sacrificial priest, especially one who recites the prayers of the Rigyoda at a sacrifice. 2 A sacrificer ; R. 1. 62, 82; Me. 11. 36.

wit I Anything fit to be offered as an oblation ( as ghee ). 3 A burnt offering, 3 A sacrifice.

giur 1 A sacrifice, 2 Praise.

gialu: The priest who offers oblations to gods. - The sacrificial ball.

श्रोम: I Offering oblations to gods by throwing ghee into the consecrated fire, (one of the five daily Yayas, to be performed by a Bramana, called aven q. v. ). 2 🛦 burn offering. 3 A sacrifice, -Comp. will sacrificial fire. - st a hole in the grand for receiving the consecreta fire. -gru: a sacrificial horse ; R. S. St. wird sesseum, -war:

the smoke of a burnt offering or sacrificial fire. -weaver at the estine of a bornt offering, -ter the time for offering oblations : S. 4. - west . sacrificial half or chamber.

क्षेत्रक See हा I erfn: 1 Charified batter. 2 Water. 3 Fire.

BYTHE M. The offerer of an oblation, a sacrificer in general.

होबीय, श्रोध्य a. Belonging to or fit for an oblation. -- Ghee.

give 1 The rising of a nodiscul sign. 2 Part of the duration of a sign. 3 An hour. 4 A mark, line.

greener 1 The spring-festival ociebrated at the approach of the spring season, during the ten-but particularly three or four-days preceding the full-moon day in the month of Philguna (commonly called Holi ), 2 The full-moon day in the month of Philguns,

क्रोलिका, क्रोली The feetival called

ENTER Q. V. ADOVO.

er, sier ind. A vocative particle ( ho !, hallo ! ).

give The office of the priest called होतू तु. ▼.

grad Clarified butter.

g: 2 A. ( g/r, g/r ) 1 To take away, rob, abstract, deprive (one) of; अच्चगीश्रावैशासाणि यमस्याद्वात विकाम Bk. 15. 88. 2 To conceal, hide, withhold; Mal. 1. 3 To hide from any one (with dat.); ofth mount mit Sk. -WITH MY I to conceal, hide; Ma. S. 53; Ratn. 2. 2 to dery, disown, conceal before one; ह्याधापक्षपञ्चाक Bk. 5. 44, अपङ्क्षानस्य जनाय राज्यां ( असी-(at ) N. 1. 49. - or 1 to bide, conceal; Bk, 10. 36. 2 to conceal or hide from, dissimulate or deny before any one ( with dat. ); Bk. 8,74.

greg ind. Yosterday. -Cours. -www a. what occurred yester-day.

wreter a. ( off f. ) Belonging to yestordsy ; as in शास्त्रश्च गुलिः. -- domp. -first yesterday, the previous day.

greet a. Bolonging to yesterday, hesternal

war: I A deep lake, a large and deep pool of water; N. 3. 53, 2 A deep hole or cavity ; Si. 5. 29. 3 A ray of light. Comp. -aw a crocodile.

migwir ! A river. 2 Lightning. gara: The sign Aguarius of the zodiac (derived from Greek.)

斯電 1. P. (底有情, 表情用) I To sound. 2 To become small.

pffing m. Smallness, enorthess. gree o. ('compar, grieg, superi. 88') 1 Short, small, ittle. 2 Dwarfish, low or shoot in mature.

3 Short ( eyp. and in proceedy ). - - - -A dwarf. -Comp. -str. s. dwarfish, short-bodied. (-w.) a dwarf. -wife. the Kusa grass. - quit the short or white Kness grass. - wrg w s. ) short armed. -miff a. short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy,

mrg 1 A. ( gray ) 1 To sound. 2 To

gran Neise, sound ; izulut gran Ki. 16. 8 : no ungire: &c.

grider c. Sounding, routing. हारिकी ! The thunderbolt of Indra. 2 Lightning. 3 A river. 4 The tree called signst.

grw: I Sound, noise. 2 Decrease, diminution, decline, deterioration. decay; Ms. 1. 95; Y. 2. 249, 38mall number.

क्रिजीयते See रूजीयते ; Mv. 1, 51.

frefrer 1 Represch, censure. 2 Shame, bashfulness 3 Pity; cf. हजीया-

ली 3 P. जिहेति, होण, हात ) 1 To blush, be modest. 2 To be ashamed ( used by itself or with abl. or gen.) विक्रोम्बार्बर्भण सह ग्रह्मसमिप मेर्र ८. ७ : अन्योः न्वस्पति निश्चीमः कि युनः सहकातिना Ri. 11. 58; R. 15. 44, 17- 73; Bk. 8. 58, 5. 102, 6. 132, -Caus. ( क्ष्पति-ते ) To put to shame (fig. also ); cause to biush, make ashsmed ; तकीसूमं हेपवसी-ब कार्क R. G. 49; क्रिया हि बहवी मरेखराः 11.40 ; कि का जारवा स्थामिना ह्रपयति Si. 18. 23 ; Ki. 11, 64, 13, 41 ; Ve. 1, 17.

🖈 🖊 l Shame: रतेशी स्वीपदमानुभागा 🗷 धः 3. 57 ; वारिक्षवाव क्षियंभेति हीपरिमक्तः मञ्जल्यते йяя: Мк. 1. 14, R. 4. 80. 2 Bestifulness, modesty ; जीतमकेती कव-मध्यताच Ku. 7. 85, -00mp. -जित, -मूह a. overcome or confounded by abame ; श्रोब्रहानां भवति विकास वेरणा चूर्णहरिः Me. 68. -- inggraph the constraint of bashfulness; R. 7, 63.

After 1 Bushfulness. COTROSS. shyuess. 2 Timidity, fear.

Free a. 1 Bashful, modest, shy. 2 Timd. - 1 Tin. 2 Lac.

Mur, Mit p. p. I Ashamed; Ve. 2. 11. 2 Bashful, modest; N. S. 58. filter A kind of perfume.

kg l Δ. (kg) l To neigh (as: horse ), whinay. 2 To go, creen

gar Neighing. My 1 P. ( myit ) To covergre: f. Joy, gladness.

mer 1 P. ( graft ) To sound-MIN 1 A. ( MINR, BW MIRE ) 1 be glad or delighted, rejeice. 2 To sound. -WITH MY, or to rejuice. be delighted

gran. graper Pleasure, Joy, dolly ht. it The not of rejoiding, joy

grifps a. Delighting, planning &c.
grifpsi See grifpsi.

To shake, tremble. -Case. ( gauge a, move. 2 To shake, tremble. -Case. ( gauge a, gauge a, but the former only with prepositions) To shake move cause, to tremble ( sepecially with ft ).

grid Calling. 2 A cry, cound.
g 1 P. (grift) 1 To be crocked 2
To be crocked in conduct, cheek, deceive 3 To be afflicted or injured.

है I. U. (इस्ति ते हुतः pass. हुस्ते ; oaus. हापयति-ते; devid. जुहुपति ते) I To sell; ता पार्वतीत्यामित्रका नामा वेश्वविद्या वेपूजने। जहाम Ru. 1. 26. 2 To cell out to invoke, call upon. 3 To name, call.
4 To challenge. 5 To vie with, emulate. 6 To ask, beg. -With at 1 to call, invite; an angle U. 6. 2 to challenge (Atm.) analoga distinguist S. 20.1; penginanga Sk.; Bk. 8.
18. 16. 69. -wu, -wat to call; Bk. 8.
17. -w, -wat to call together.;

FINIS.

# SUPPLEMENT.

make: N. of a Yadava, a friend and uncle of Krishna. It was he who induced Rama and Krishna to go to Mathura and kill Kaman. He told the two brothers how their futher. Anakadundubli, the princess Devakt and even his own father Ugrasena had been insulted by the injupitous demon Kaman, and told them why he had been despatched to them. Krishna consented to go and promised to slay the demon within 3 nights, which he succeeded in deaux. See parting also.

Mulicula Survey: N. of a celebrated Rishi or sage. In the Rigreda he and Vashisths are said to be the offspring of Mitra and Varuna, whose seed fell from them at the sight of the lovely nymph Urwast. Part of the seed fell into a jar and part into water; from the former arose Agastys who is, therefore, called Kumbhyoni, Kumbhsjauman, Ghatodhhava, Kalasayoni &c. He is represented to have humbled the Vindhya mountains by making them prostrate themselves before him when they tried to rise higher and higher till they well-nigh occupied the sun's dise and obstructed his path; See Viudhya. (This fable is supposed by some to typify the progress of the Aryse towards the south in their conquest and civilization of India ). He is also known by the names of Pitabdhi, Samudra-chuluka &c., from another fable according to which he drank up the ocean because he wished to help ludra and the gods in their wars with a class of demons called Kåleyas who had hid themselves in the waters and oppressed the three worlds in various ways. His wife was Lopamudra. He dwelt in a hermitage on mount Kunjara to the south of the Vindbya, and kent under control the evil spirits who infested the south; and a legend relates how he once ate up a Råkshasa named Våtåpi, who had assumed the form of a ram, and destroyed by a flash of his eye the Rakshass's brother who attempted to avenge him. In the course of his wanderings Rama with his wife and brother came to the hermitage of Agastya who received him with the greatest kinduess and became his friend, adviser und protector. He gave Bluma the bow of Vishnu and some other things; (see R. 15-55). In astronomy he is the Star Canopus; cf. R. 4. 21 elso.)

son of Brahman. His wife was Svåhå; by her he had 3 sons—Påvaka, Pavamana and Suchi. The Harivamsa describes him as clothed in black, having smoke for his standard and head-piece, and carrying a flaming javelin. He is borne in a chariot drawn by red horses. He is accompanied by a ram and sometimes he is represented as riding on that animal. The Mahâbbārsta represente Agni as having exhausted his vigour and become duli

by devouring many oblations at the several sacrifices made by king Svetaki, but he recruited his strength by devouring the whole Khandava forest with the sasistance of Arjuna, for which service he gave him the Gandiva how.

sru: N. of a demon, brother of Baka and Pitani: and commander-in-chief of Kamsa. Being sent by Kamsa to Gokula to kill. Krishna and Baiarama, he assumed the form of a huge serpent i yojanas long, and spread himself on the way of the cowherds, keeping his horrid mouth open. The cowherds mistock it for a mountain-cavern and entered it, cows and all. But Krishna saw it, and having entered the mouth so stretched himself that he tore it to pieces and rescued his companions.

sing: N. of a son of Vali by his wife Tara. When the whole host of Rama went to Lanka Angada was despetched to Ravana as a messenger of peace to give him a chance of saving himself in time. But Ravana accordilly rejected his advice and met his doom. After Sugriva, Angada became king of Kishkindha. In common parlance a man is said to act the part/of Angada when he endeavours to mediate between two contending parties, but without any success.

sister N. of the mother of Maruti or Handmat. She was the daughter of a monkey named Kunjara, and wife of Kesarin, another monkey. One day while she was scated on the summit of a mountain, her garment was slightly displaced, and the God of Wind being enamoured of her beauty assumed a visible form, and asked her to yield to his desires. She requested him not to violate her chastity, to which he consented; but he told her that she would conceive a son equal to himself in strength and lustre by virtue of his amorous desire fixed on her, and then disappeared. This son was Maruti.

with N. of a great sage. He is one of the ten Prajapatis or mind-born sons of Brahman, being born from his eye. Ansatys was his wife and bore him three sons, Datts, Durväss, and Soma. In the Ramayana an account is given of the visit paid by Rama and Sith to Atri and Ansatys in their hermitage, when they both received them most kindly (See wayer). As a Right or sage he is one of the seven sages, and represents in Astronomy one of the stars of the Great Bear. The moon is said to have been produced from his eye; cf. R. 2.75.

mark N. of one of the daughters of Dakshs and wife of Kasyapa by whom she was mother of Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation, of Indra, and of the other gods who are called aditi-nandanas.

softway: N, of a son of Pradyumna. Aniroddha was the son of Karna and grandson of Krishpa. Usha, the

chaghter of a demon named Bana, fell in love with him, sad had him brought by magic influence to her apartments in her father's city of Benitapura; see 30: or Pritum. Bana sent some guards to seize him, but the brave youth slew his assailants with only an iron club. At last, however, he was secured by means of magic powers. On discovering where Aniruddha had been carried, Krishpa, Balarama and Kama went to rescue him and a great battle was fought. Bana, though aided by Siva and Skanda, was vanquished, but his life was spared at the intercession of Siva, and Aniruddha was carried home to Dvaraka with; Usha as his wife.

arms; N. of an Asura, son of Kasyapa and Diti and billed by Siva. He is represented as a demon with 1,000 arms and beads, 2,000 eyes and feet, and called Andhaka because he walked like a blind man, though he could see very well. He was slain by Siva when he attempted to carry off the Parijats tree from heaven.

arthury: N. of a son of Arjuns by his wife Subbadra, sister of Krishna and Bularama. When the Kauravas, at the advice of Drops, formed the peculiar battle array called 'Chakravyûha, ' hoping that as Arjuna was away, none of the Pundavas would be able to break through it, Abhimanyu assured his uncles that he was ready to try, if they only assisted him. He accordingly entered the Venha, killed many warriors on the Kaurava side, and was for a time more than a match even for each veteran and elderly heroes as Drona, Karna, Duryodhana &c. He could not, however, hold out long against fearful odds, and was at last overpowered and slain. He was very handsome. He had two wives, Vatsala daughter of Balarama, and Uttarâ daughter of the king Virața. Uttark was prognant when he was slain, and gave ldrth to a son named Parikshits who succeeded to the thrope of Hastinapura.

wrent: Aruna is represented as the elder brother of Garuda being, the son of Vineta by Kasyapa. Videta prematurely hatched the egg and the child was born without thighs, and hence he is called Annru 'thighless', or Vina'da' footless'. Aruna now holds the office of the charioteer of the sun. His wife was Syent, who here him two sons Sampati and Jatayu.

अम्बास्थामस् See होण siso.

अभ्यिमीश्रमार 800 सेशा-

wares: N. of the son of Kahoda. This sage was so much devoted to study that he generally neglected his wife, and the unbown son, while yet in the womb, being provoked at this, rebuked his father, who being enraged, cursed him that he would be born crooked in eight limbs. When Kahoda was drowned into a river as the result

of a wager in a dispute with a Buddhist, the young Ashthvakra defeated the Buddhist, and delivered his father, by whose favour he became straight.

FUIT

the speciment of many graphs of the engineering of the companion of the speciment of the contract of the contr

I farginate . ... as maxim of the worms bred in poison It is used to denote a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who being bred in it, are inured or naturalized to it, like poison which, though fatal to others, is not so to the worms hred in it.

2 विश्वकृत्यान: The maxim of the poison-tree; used to denote that a thing, though hurtful and mischievous, does not deserve to be destroyed by the very person who has reared it, just as even a poison-tree ought not to be cut down by the planter himself

Search generate: The maxim of the cooking-pot and boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains being equally moistened by the heated water, when one grain is found to be well cooked, the same may be inferred with regard to the other grains. So the maxim is used when the condition of the whole class is inferred from that of a part. Of. Mar. ' जिलाबस्त महावी परीका'.

पेडाबत् a. Wise ; पंडाबद्धिन Asvad. 6. मनोप: Anger, excitement, provocation.

मास्ताद: I Au encircling wall, exclosure, a fence. 2 A surrounding wall, rampart: शतमेकीपि संपत्त प्राकारको। पञ्चर्यर: Pt. 1. 229.

बाही A kind of car-ornament; Asvad. 24.

grace: 'Firm in battle', N. of the eldest Pandava prince, also called 'Dharma', 'Dharmaraja', 'Ajarasatru' &c. fle was begotten on Kunti by the god Yama. He is known more for his truthfulness and righteoueness than for any military schievements or tents of arms. He was formally crowned emperor of Hastinapura at the conclusion of the great Bharati war after eighteen days' severe fighting, and reigned righteously for many years. (For further particulars of his life see Ana.)

Asigram: N. of a celebrated pupil of Vyssa. It was he who made Yajnavalkya disgorge the whole of the Yajurveda he had learnt from him which was picked up by his other pupils in the form of Tittiris or partridges, and hence the Veda was called Taittirtya'. Valsampayans wer mebrated for his great skill in norrating Puranas, and is said to have recounted the whole of the Mahabharata to king Janmejaya.

frequest: N. of a celebrated demon, twin brother of Hiranyakasipu. On the strength of a boon from Brahman he became incolent and oppressive, seized upon the earth, and carried it with him into the depths of the ocean. Vishpu, therefore, became incorpate as a boar, killed the demon, and lifted up the earth.

# APPENDIX I.

### SANSKRIT PROSODY.

#### Introduction.

The earliest and most important work in Sanskrit prosody is the Pingala-obhandas-sastra, attributed to the sage Pingala, which consists of Shtras distributed over eight books. The Agni Purana also gives complete system of prosody founded apparently on Pingala's. Several other original treatises have likewise been composed by various authors, such as the Srutabodha, Vântbhûshana, Vritta-darpana, Vritta-ratnâkara, Vritta-Kaumudi, Chhandomanjart &o. In the fellowing pages the Chhandomanjart and Vritta-ratnâkara have been chiefly drawn upon. Vedic as well as Prâkţita metres have been ignored in this Appendix.

Sanshrit composition may be in the form of an 'prose' or an 'verse' or poetry expressed in the form of stansas.

A stanza or padya is a combination of four pa'das or quarters, which are regulated either by the number of syllables ( angr ), or by the number of syllable instants over ).

A यथ is a ब्रुख वर जाति-

A way is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number and position of syllables in each Pada or quarter. A wrift is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number of syllable instants in each quarter.

Viltas are divided into three classes:—unen in which the Pådas or quarters composing the stanks are all similar; swigners in which the alternate quarters are similar; and foreign in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

A syllable is as much of a word as can be pronounced at once, that is, a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

A syllable is gg 'short' or gg 'long' according as its vowel is 'short' or 'long'. The vowels as, z, z, w, & w are short; and sn, t, z, m, a t, sn & sn are long. But a short vowel becomes long in prosody when it is followed by an Anssod're or Visarge, or by a conjunct consonant; as the vowel sr in we or n: (The consonants n & z as also w & m, are said to be exceptions, before which the vowel may be short by a sort of poetical license; s. g. in Ku. 7. 11, or Si. 10.60, where, however, amendations have been proposed by critics to render the metre comformable to the general laws of proceedy). So also the last syllable of a pa'de is either long or short, according to the exigence of the metre, whatever be its natural length.

साजुरवारश्च बीबीस विसर्गी च ग्रकांवित् । चर्मः संबोधकुर्वस तवा वाबोतगोऽपि वा ॥ In motres regulated by the number of syllabic instants one instant or Matra is allotted to a short vewel, and two to a long one.

For the purpose of scanning metres regulated by the number of syllables, writers on precedy have devised eight 'Ganas' or syllable feet, each consisting of three syllables, and distinguished from one another by particular syllables being short or long. They are given in the following verse:—

स्तियुक्तिमध्य मकारो भावियुकः धुनरावित्रद्धवैः । भी युक्तभागता रत्नमध्यः स्त्रों आयुकः कवित्री आत्रप्रस्तः ॥ स्रावित्रक्षावसानेषु सम्ता विति तामवस्

भजना गीरवं योति समी तु गुक्लायवम् ॥

Expressed in symbols ( the symbol — denoting s short syllable, and — a long one ) the different Ganas may be represented as follows:—

य	·	( Baschius )
₹ .		(Amphimacer)
स		( Anti-bacuhius )
Ħ		( Dactylus )
জ	· · · ·	(Amphibrachya)
ন্ত	~ -	(Anapasetus)
軒	territory apparent specimen	( Mollosus )
er		(Tribrachys)

Similarly m ( ) is used to denote a short syllable, and m ( — ) a long one.

N. B .- Sanskrit prosodists classify Vrittes seconding to the number of syllables contained in each quarter. Thus they enumerate twenty-six classes of 'Samarrithes', as the number of syllables in each quarter of a regular metre may vary from one to 'wenty-six. Each of these classes comprehends a great sumber of possible metres according to the different modes in which long and short syllables may be distributed. For example, in the class where each quarter contains six syllables, each of the six syllables may be either short or long, and thus the number of possible combinations is 2×8×8×8×8×8 20 = 64, though not even balf adosen are in general ose; so in the case of the twenty-six syllabled class, the possible varieties are 27 or 87, 108, 864 ! But if we consider the cases where the alternate quarters are similar or all dissimilar, the variety of possible metres is simest infinite. Plagels, as also Lillwatt and the last chapter of Vritte-establiars, give directions for computing the

Section A : समक्त Section B अर्घेष्ट्रस Section C विषयहत्त Section D mifn &c.

Note .- In the following definitions the letters representing the Gapas such as w, n, w, &o. us also e, n will often be found to have dropped their vowels for the exigence of metre ; s. g. u, u stands for n, r, n, n : so wh. for a, g &c. The first line gives the Definition of a metre; the second, the Scheme in Ganas with the Yati or Commra-the pause that may be made in reciting a quarter or verse, and which is usually indicated by the words in the Definition standing in the Instrumental case-denoted in brackets by Arabic figures, and then comes the example ( many of these examples are drawn from the works of Magha, Bharavi, Kalidasa, Dandin &c ),

#### SECTION A.

## Metres with 4 Syllables in a quarter,

(प्रतिष्ठाः )

कन्पा.

Def. मी चेत कत्या।

Sch. G ग, म.

Êr. भारकस्थान्यों सैका धन्या यस्याः कुटे कृष्णोऽखेलतं ॥

# Metres with 5 Syllables in a quarter,

(समितिहा.)

विकि.

Def. भवा गिति पंकि:।

Sah, G. म, ग, ग,

Ex. इंग्लासमाचा तर्गकपातिः। गाप्तमकको चाक चचार ॥

# Metres with & Syllables in a quarter.

(गामधा.)

(1) तहसभ्यमा.

Daf. त्थी वेसनुमध्यमा ।

Seh. G. A. 4.

Ex सर्विदेशकोतस्यवस्तरस्य । आस्ता मन चित्रे निर्म नहमध्या ।। (2) विश्वकेसा.

( Also salled quit. )

Del. नियानेका में का Sab. G.

u, u, ( \$, 5 ) बीबीटी बीबीतीं बीबीती गी:जीती। Es. द्वित के के के के देवेश म Kar. 8. 86.

(३) शक्तिवद्या-

शक्तिकत्वना स्मी। Def.

Sch. G. मः मः

Ex. क्रक्रिवयसामां वजनव्णीनःस्। अधरक्षेत्रामि मधरिपरैच्छात ॥

(4) सोमराजी.

द्विवा सीमराजी. Def.

Sch. G. T. T. (2, 4)

हरे खोलराजी-समा ते बशःभीः। Ex. जगन्नेइलस्य शिनस्यंधकारम् ।।

## Metres with 7. Syllables in a guarter.

( उच्चिक-)

(1) क्रमारलकिता.

कमारललिता ज्रु मुगाः। Def.

ज, म, ग. ( 3. 4. ) Sch. G.

प्रशासिक्यकी क्रमारलालिता सा Ex. त्रज्ञेणनयनानां ततान सुदश्रकेः ॥

(2) बदलेखा.

मको स्थान्मदलेखा । Def.

म. स. ग. ( 3. 4. ) Sah. G.

रेगे बाह्यविकाणात् वंतीद्रान्मवकेसा । Ex. लबाधन्त्ररसनी कस्तुरीरसचर्चा ॥

(3) मधमती.

नगरि मधुमती । Def.

#, #, # ( 8. 2 ) Sch. G.

र्विद्वितृत्वे दनकुत्तनतिः। Ex. क्वचित वसमती मध्यवनमुद्द्य ।।

# Metres with 8 Syllables in a quarter, ( सहस्य ),

(1) aggy (also called wiw.)

There are several varieties of this metre, but that which is most in use has eight syllables in each quarter, but of variable quantity. Thus the fifth syllable of each quarter should be short, the sixth long, and the seventh siternately long and short.

कोके वर्ष बर्द होयं सर्वत्र लक्ष्यंचनम् । हिचद्वःवाद्वीर्व्तं सामे दीव्यम्बवीः ॥ बागकाबिक संपुक्ती बाग्धंप्रतियसके।

Ex. जनके वितरी वेदे वार्वतीयरमेखरी ।। B. 1. 1.

		2		
	( <sup>2</sup> ) गजगति,	Ez.	स्वरितामस्तिभेजातुः नितासः विश्वनाताः ।	
Def.	समलया गजगानिः।		श्रुररिष्ट्रणा रतिग्रह्मणा वरिरानिता वनक्षिना ॥	
Soh. G.	म, म, ल, ग (4, 4, )		(३) मचाः	
Ez,	रविश्वनापतिसरे विश्वरते हुन्ति हरेः।	Def.	हेवा नवा मनसगस्या ।	
	वजनभूगजगतिश्रेष्मले स्वतद्वत ॥	Sch. G.	म, म, स, म ( 4. 6; )	
	(३) प्रमाणिका.	Ex.	रीत्या मता मधु पश्चपाली	
Def.	प्रमाणिका जरी लगी।		कार्तिक्षि तटवमकुंजि ।	
Soh. G.	ज, र, ल, ग ( 4, 4. )		उद्मीन्पंतीर्वेजजनरामाः	
Ex.	प्रमातु मक्तिरच्युना स्वाच्युनां विषद्ययोः ।		कामासका मधुजिति यक्ते॥	
	<b>अतिस्मृतियमाणिका भवायुराशितारिका</b> ॥		(३) रुक्सभतीः	
	( 4 ) भागवदः	1	( Also salied signifier. )	
Def.	भासलगा माणवकस् ।	Def.	रूपमचती सा यच भेमस्याः ।	
Soh, G.	म, त, ल, ग ( 4. 4. )	Seb. G.	थ, म, स, ग ( 5. 6. )	
Ex.	चेचलपुढं चपलैर्वत्सकृतिः केलियरम् ।	Ex	कायमनीवाक्यैः परिश्चर्यै-	
	ध्याय सबो स्मेरमुखं नंदस्तनं आधारकार्य ॥		र्यस्य सदा कंसहिषि गाँकः।	
	(६) वियम्माहा,		राज्यपदे हर्म्यालिकहारा	
Def.	मी मो गो गो विद्युन्माला।		क्कानती विद्यः खद्ध तस्य ॥	
Sch. G.	म, म, ग, ग, (4.4.)		fetres with II Syllables in a quarter,	
Ex.	गासीनही वियुन्मासा गर्डभेणी शास्त्रापः ।		retres with 11 Sychores in a quarter.	
	बस्यकास्त्रां तावार् वस्त्र स्वेगामध्यस्थः कृष्णां बोद्दः ।।		( রিহু ্র্ ).	
	( है ) सम्मानेका.		( 1 ). इंद्रवजा.	
Def	ग्ली रजी संपानिका तः।	Det.	स्वार्विद्रका यदि ही जगा गः।	
Sch. G.	र, ज, म, ल (4. 4 )	Sch. G.	त, त, ज, ग, ण ( ६, ६. )	
Ex	यस्य क्रुकापादपदामस्ति हस्तकामसदाः ।	Ex.	गीष्ठे गिरि सन्मकरेण पृत्या	
	भीः <b>समानिकः</b> परण नेश्वितात्र मस्तरेण ॥		स्टेंद्रवजाहातिम् नाव <b>टी</b> ।	
	व्याः सामाध्याकृत्यं वरणा नः विवासम् न्यूरास्य स		यो गोकूल गांपकुल व सुरुष	
	4.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.		चके स ने रक्षत् चक्रपाणिः ।।	
<u>a</u>	detres with 9 Syllables in a quarter.	1	(१) उपेत्रवाताः	
	( वृहती )	Def.	बर्गद्रवज्ञा मध्मे लची सा ।	
	(1) सुजनित्रश्चारता.	Sch. G.	जर, स, जर, स, स ( 5, 6. )	
Def.	द्वजगशिद्धमृता नी भः।	Ex.	उपेंद्रवजादिमणिच्छटामि-	
Boh. G.	म, म, म ( 7. 2. )	)	विभूवणानां द्वारितं वपुस्ते ।	
Ex.	नक्तटनिकटसीणी गुजगशिश्चश्ता बाउसीत्।		स्परामि गोपीमिरुपास्यमान	
	मररिपुद्लिते नागे वजनसम्बद्धाः साऽभूद् ।		सुरह्माले मिनांडपस्थम् ॥	
	( <sup>2</sup> ) मुजंगसंगता.	1	(3) उपमाति.	
Dat.	सजरेर्ध्वजेमसंगना ।	Det.	अनंतरोदीरित्रतहम्भाजी	
Sch. G.	स, ज, t ( 3. 6 <sub>.</sub> )	200	नादी सर्वास्त्रपञ्चातमस्ताः ।	
Ez.	तरला तरंगिरिंगिनैर्यमुना भुजनसंगता ।	1	इस्ये किलाम्यास्यपि मिनिनास	
	कथमेति बरसचाएक अपलः सदेव तां इतिः ।।		वर्दात जातिश्विद्येष नाम ॥	
	(3) <b>मणिमध्य</b>	Sch. G.	Whon interest and Signal are mixed in one	
Dat.	स्यान्मिशमध्ये चे द्रमसाः।	steriza, the	metre is called yanfir. It is said to have I	
Sch. G.	म, म, स ( र्व. 4. )	varieties.		
Ez.	कातिवभीगाभीगगतलन्द्राशिसच्चलीतह्वा।	Ex.	अस्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा	
	विश्ववहामी वेद्धतथाक नवते स्वरस्थाः ॥		हिमालयो अस मगाविशजः।	
	र न न ने भी किया के जा की देखें (देखा: 11	1	पूर्वापरी तोवनिधी प्रमाहा	
•	A second		स्थितः पृथिक्या इव यानदेशः ॥ Ku. 1. 1.	
M	letres with 10 Syllables in a quarter.	See B. 2,	5, 6, 7, 15, 14, 16, 18, Ku. 8 ; Ki. 17. 4e.	
( पंक्तिः )		When other metres also are mixed in one stansa, the		
	(1) rastauta.		ll called gamfa; e. g. in the following werse	
Def.	त्यस्मिगतिश्च नजनगैः ।	From Megh	a there is a combination of days and fadas.	
Sch. G.	म, ज. म, श ( 5. 5. )		इत्ये रक्षानेमनिषादिनां प्रमे	
	Manhimpronessamenteer resident spiller and programme resident sections and the section of the se	1	गजो बुगामाम्य तीरणाद्वविः।	

	विष्यान कालकानिका कालकान		Metres with 12 Syllables in a quarter.
4 - 4.8 *	इनसणसेपश्चितनाच्युनम् ॥		(जगती)
	(4) चीचकः		(1) taden.
Det.	वीधकमिक्कृति महिनयादी ।	Def.	तर्वेद्भवा अथमाक्षरे प्रति ।
Sob. G.	थ, थ, थ, म, स ( 6. 5. )	Beh. G.	इंद्रपंचा is the same as बंबास्पविल or व्यास्थ
Ex.	ा व स्त्री विमयन्त्रवश्चाः		(See 18 Below) except that its first
	सारतरागमना यत्रमानस् ।		syllable is long:-Gapas are, स, ज, ज, ज, र,
	तेन सडेड विभन्नि रहः की	Ex.	वैत्वेंप्रवंशाक्रिस्वं। श्रीधितिः
	सा रामागमनायतमानम् ॥ औ. 4. 45.		पीतांबरोऽसी जगतां तमोपहः.
	(5) बमरविलचितं.		यस्मिन्ममञ्जुः शलभा इत स्वयं
	( भगरविलसिता )		ते कंसचाण्यमुका मस्यदिवः श
Det.	म्बी म्ली या स्याव् अमर्गिलसिन्धः		(2) चंडवर्ता.
Sek G.	म, भ, स, छ, ग ( 4. 7. )	Def.	चंद्रकरमं निमर्दति रन्यसैः।
Ex.	मीस्य सूनां व्यवहितत्त्वनाः	Sch. G.	र, म, भ, स ( 4, 8 )
	मोडम्बर्त विमिन्द जलकाः	Ex	भंद्रवर्त्म विहितं चनतिर्धिर
	देशसम्बं विवधति सरत-		राजनसमें रहित अनगमनैः ।
	कीडावालयम्बामश्रह्मः ॥ Si. 4, 62,		इसकरने तव्लेक्ट्स सरस
			<b>इंजन</b> रमंति इंग्स्तिन कुतुकी ॥
D.4	( ६ ) रथाँदता.		(3) जलपरमाला.
Def.	रात्यरैर्नरलगे रथोञ्चलः ।	Def.	भक्यंगिः स्याक्तकप्रसालाग्या स्या ।
Seb. G.	र, मार, स, म (3, 8, or 4, 8, )	Sob. G.	म, भ, स, म ( 4. 8. )
Ex.	कीशिकेन स किल सितीयरा	Ex	वा भक्तानां कलिबुरिनोक्तप्तानां
	राममञ्जरविद्यातक्षांतवे ।		तापच्छेदे जलधरमाला नव्या ।
	काकवशक्षरमेख याचित-		भव्याकारा विनकरपुत्रीकृते
	लोजसां हि व धयः संगीक्ष्यते ॥ R. 11. 1		केलीलेला हरितनुरस्यास्सा षः ॥
	See Ku. 8 also.		See Ki. 5, 23,
	(7) वासामी,		( 4 ) जलोबतगति.
Ded.	पानीमीर्थ महिला स्थी तसी यः ।	Def.	रसैर्जसजसा जलोद्धतगतिः ।
Sch. G.	म, म, त, य, य ( ई. ?. )	Sch. G.	ज, स, स ( ६. ६. )
Ex.	ष्याता सूर्तिः क्षणमन्त्रच्युतस्य	Ex.	समीरशिक्षिरः शिरस्य बसर्गा
	कणी नामां गविना हेलवाचि ।		सर्वा जवनिका विकामञ्जलिनास् ।
	तंसरिऽस्मिम् हरितं इति प्रेतां		विभाति जनस्कारं बुदमपा-
	वातीर्वा वीतमिवांमीविमध्ये ॥		मपानधनला बलाहकनतीः ॥ 🛇 . 4. 54.
	(8) शास्त्रिती.	1	
Def.			(5) तामरस्र-
Son. G.	माजी गी वेष्णालियी वेदलीकैः ।	Def.	इह वबु तामरसे गजजा यः।
Ex.	म, त, त, म, म ( 4. 7. )	Soh. G.	न, ज, ज, य ( 5. 7. )
ACAM,	अंची इति ज्ञानपूर्वि विधन्ते	Ex.	<b>स्फ्रटश्चरमामक</b> र्द्यमेनाहां
	वर्ष क्ते काममर्थ व स्ते।		<b>वजललमानयना</b> लि निपीतम् ।
	क्षकि व्ये स्विदोपास्यमाना		तव शुक्रतामरसंध्युरशाची
	इंस्रो अद्याक्षालिनी विष्णुभक्तिः ॥		इत्यतकागांविकाशि ममास्तु ॥
	( 9 ) स्वागता.		(6) ती <b>टक</b> .
Det.	स्वागता समग्रीग्रंहणा श्र	Def.	वद् ताटकमध्यसकारपुनम् ।
Sch. G.	र, म, म, ग, ग (8. 8.)	Sch. G	स, स, स, स (4. 4. 3)
Ex.	नानकानमधनेऽस नरेंद्रान्	Ex.	स तथाति विनेतुरुदारमनेः
	स स्वयंवरमहाय महीदः ।		मतिग्रह्म वसी विससर्ज मुनिय ।
	तानकेत अर्थिदिहिहरू		मध्लक्षपर्वं श्रुदि शोकयने
	भागका न्याकारद्वाबृह्युः		मतियातमिर्वानिकमस्य युरोः ॥ R. 8. 91.
	गरिदक्षियसमान जगास् ॥ N. 5. 1.		See Si. 6. 71.
	See Ki, 0, Si. 10		(7) इतिष्ठिंगितः
		33.4	
The state of the s		Def.	क्षानिसंवितमाह नभी जारी।

```
Ex.
                                                                                तथा समार्थ बहुता प्रमीवर्ष .
              4, 4, 40 ( 4, 5, or 4, 4, 4 )
 Sch. G.
                                                                                विगाकिमा असमगीरथा शही ।
              विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः
 Ex.
                                                                                विनिंह कर डहबन पार्वती
              मन च इस्तिनिह तमहा मनः।
                                                                                जियेत सीधान्यकार हि पाकसा ध क्रिय, 5, 1:
              मनशिजेन संसे ब्रहारिकता
                                                                                        See R. S also.
              बन्धि क्रमशस्त्र निवेशितः a fl. 6;
                                                                                         (14) tratel.
                    See M. 9, Si 6 also.
                                                                  Det.
                                                                                बामाबे निक्का देशहेबी मनी मी।
                         (B) HHT.
                                                                  Boh. G.
                                                                                म, म, प, प ( 5, 7, )
                   ( Also called महाकिनी ).
                                                                  Ex.
                                                                                अर्चामन्त्रेश स्व विश्वासम्बद्धान
              कारकारविरतिर्वती री प्रथा।
 Def.
                                                                                नहितेनेकं जिल्ह्यमध्यक्षं सक्ता।
 Sch. G.
              म, म, र, र ( 7. 5. )
                                                                                तवाहाबात्यम्ब चिते माबिनी ते
               अतिसरमिरमाजि गुण्यभिया-
 Ex.
                                                                                भातः संबद्धाराचना वेश्वेदती ॥
              मतपुत रहानेच सैलानकः ।
                                                                                        (16) milaul.
              तक्षप्रदेशतः स्वयं राशिकाः-
                                                                  Dat.
                                                                                कार्निका चर्रायेका अभिनी ।
              वतका रतने पसंतानका स Si. 6. 47 ;
                                                                  Sah. G.
                                                                                C. R. S ( B. R. ).
                        alse Ki, 5, 21,
                                                                  Ex.
                                                                                इंडमीडीमतीनेप सा विधिता
                      (...) अधितासरा.
                                                                                क्षानकेषञ्चनतांकता शोवते ।
              प्रविताक्षरा राजधारीः कविताः।
Def.
                                                                                   नेपासकीः शैतकता हरे-
Sah. G.
              H. W. W. W ( 5. 7. )
                                                                                 असिरास्तां कावाबीस्ति अभिन्नी अ
Ez.
              विक्रमाः क्षेत्रकरमानिक याः
                                                                                     See M. 4. 42.
              क्सपंत्रत्वकामनेक्करम् ।
                                                                            Motres with IS Syllables in a quarter,
              अगवन्दिति समुरभ्रमवे
              वस्त्रक क्राव्यजीव्यतः ॥ 🖄 . 4. 86.
                                                                                         ( अति जवती. )
                     Ei. 8. Si. 9 also.
                                                                                          (1) warder.
                                                                              ( Also salied (figure and seem, )
                     (19) श्वनंगमनास
                                                                  Dot.
                                                                                तज्ञताः स्यो च कवितः कलहेतः ।
 Def.
              श्रुजनवस्तं चतुर्भिर्वकरैः।
                                                                  Sale. G.
                                                                                त. ज. स. स. म ( 6, 7. )
 Sch. G.
              य, व, व, व ( 6. 6. )
                                                                                वश्चनानिहारकत्वे कलहेती
                                                                  Er.
 Ex.
              भवैविकातीलाः करीना वर्षति
                                                                                बजकामिनीकमलिनीकतकेलिः।
              धनैरायबं मानवा निस्तरंति ।
              धनेभ्यः परी बांधवी नास्ति लोके
                                                                                जनविसहारिकसबंटनियातः
                                                                                प्रमधं तनीत् तम नेवृत्कुजः ॥
              चनाम्बर्जनच्ये चनाम्यर्जनस्थायः ।।
                                                                                      Bee St. 6, 78
                    (11) मणिमाका.
                                                                                           ( 3 ) mor.
 Daf.
              म्बी हरी मणिमाला विका गहरकी: !
                                                                             ( Also called चंद्रिका and रामकियी. )
 Sch. G.
              त, व. त. व ( 8. 6. )
                                                                  Dof.
                                                                               तुरगरशयतिनी ननी नः क्षमा ।
 Ex.
              महामरबीकी रानोपलक्द्रम
                                                                  Sch. G.
                                                                               य, म, म, म, म ( 7. 8. )
              जातप्रतिर्विचा जीला मणिमाला
                                                                  Er.
                                                                                इस स्राधिगमिः विविदेशानायैः
              गोविंडपडाक्ते राजी नखराणा-
                                                                               सत्तमभक्तारं वर्णचेत्यंतरम् ।
              भारता बम विसे कांत रामयंती ।।
                                                                               आमुस्तिविधियं वेडडिय्ब्यायियं
                       (12) HIRERT.
                                                                               पुक्रवाणिय पर पदायोतिः परम् ॥ Ж. б. 18.
                   (Also called quar.)
                                                                                        (3) unfault.
Def,
              मवति व जावच मानती जरो ।
                                                                  Daf.
                                                                               व्यासामिर्मनजरगाः महर्विजीवसः।
Bab G.
              4, 明, 明, ぞ ( 5. 9: )
                                                                  Bah. G.
                                                                               म, म, ज, र, म ( 3, 10, )
Ex.
              इड कलगाच्याकोलिकानने
                                                                  Rx.
                                                                               ने रेखाञ्चलकारिकानप्रशिक्ष
              रश्रससीरमसारलोळपः ।
                                                                                समाजधारणयुर्गं वसावसभ्यम्।
              असमक्रास्मितचार विश्वमा-
                                                                                पस्थानप्रकातिथिरंप्रतीच चक्र-
              मलिगरि कुंचति नालती सहः।।
                                                                               माँ विकास च्युत्रमकरंबरेखगोरम् ॥ R. 4. 88.
                     (18) वंशस्थातिल.
                                                                                     See Ki. 7, Si. 8.
            ( Also called वंशस्य and वंशस्त्रित )
                                                                                      (4) अंज्ञानिकी.
Def.
              वर्षति वेद्रास्थवितं जली अरी ।
                                                                             ( Also called सुनेदिना and म्बोबिया, )
Seh. G.
              明, 行, 明, 天 ( 5. 7. )
                                                                 Def.
                                                                               राजरा जभी य सबि संजयातियो ।
```

```
Bob. G.
                                                               Sch. G.
            E. W. W. W. W ( 6, 7. )
                                                                            म, ज, म, ज, छ, म ( 6, 8, )
             बनुवासनीयमध्य अध्यानमे
Br.
                                                               Mrc.
                                                                             अवतिचिरोज्यितस्य जलदेशस्यर-
             त्रकारताला राति गायुगीन्याने ।
                                                                             रियतपायवस्य प्रयोशकतिकः।
             स वदाऽवलकिणकावद्यविशे
                                                                             विरत्विकीर्णव्यक्तमञ्जला सकता-
             कुपतेकावादि समावति वार्तवा ॥ अ. 18. 1.
                                                                             मिश्र विषयाति चीतकल्पीतवती ॥ ७६, ४, ४)
                      (5) अत्रमध्ये.
                                                                                   (5) ARTHERINE.
             विश्विमी वसना वसम्पूरः।
Del
                                                               Dof.
                                                                             ननमनलगिति प्रहरणकालिका।
                                                               Bak. G.
Sch. G.
             4, 17, 18, 18, 17 (4. S.)
                                                                             म, म, म, म, छ, म ( ७. ७.)
             रहा कृतान्याचरणीयामि विचाय
Ex.
                                                               Ex.
                                                                             न्यचनति कसमग्रहरणकानिका
             जेलाकारी वाति यह समाववादैः ।
                                                                             बनबचनभवा तव धनुषि तता ।
              सन्धग्रहारिकास्य एरं परवानि वस्त्यां
                                                                             विरह्निकृषि में शरणमिह तती
             वधीपाली साथ विवेश स विवत्ते ॥ Ki. 18, 28 :
                                                                             मन्त्रमध्यम् अस्मरण मनिरस्य ॥
                   Si. 4. 44. 9. 76, also R. 9. 75.
                                                                                     ( 6 ) AMMETRI.
                       (6) mart.
                                                                             ( Also called invivi or mice. )
                  ( Also called negrant. ) .
                                                                Dat
                                                                             मध्यक्रामा बमस्क्रापिरमा भी भी ही।
             जारी सजी स्थित कविरा चतुर्मीः ।
Det
                                                                Bok. G.
                                                                             म, म, म, म, ग, ग ( 4. 10. )
Sab. G.
             观, 考, 智, 研, 可 ( 4. 9. )
                                                                Ex.
                                                                             नीतीच्छार्व सहरतिकीररवर्गकी-
 Dr.
             कथा शक्त बरताह कारणाहरेंग
                                                                             राणीला मेर्चिरचितवरयामा राजेः ।
             तवागर्त क्राजनपि कीपपात्रनाव ।
                                                                             ज्वोत्स्वाशंकानिङ वितरति इंस्केवी
             अपरीकि जङ्कल्लंबेड्नंबला
                                                                             प्रकेष्णहः स्कटिकरजनमितिष्णाया ॥ Ki. 5. 81.
              कियाकी क्यान कर्ष प्रविश्वति n M. 4. 15.
                                                                                    ( 7 ) वर्गतितसका.
                   See Bk. 1, 1, Si, 17,
                                                                                 ( Also called winfines.
                                                                                    उडारिंगी, सिंडीकाता, )
          Motres with 14 Syllables in a quarter.
                                                                Def.
                                                                             बच्चा बसेनतिलका समजाः जसी शः ।
                         (अकरी.)
                                                                Sah. G.
                                                                             स, ब, ज, ज, म, म ( 8, 8, )
                     (1) अपराजिता.
                                                                 Kr.
                                                                              वार्वकतो अलग्निसरं पतिरोपर्धाना-
              मबरसलक्षीः स्वरैरपराजिता ।
Def.
                                                                              वाविकासकापुरःसर एकगोऽर्कः ।
Sak. G.
             म, म, र, स, ल, म ( 7. 7. )
                                                                              नेजोहबस्य युगपद् व्यसनोहबाञ्चा
 Ex.
              बदनवाचि अजधतायकतात्पदा
                                                                              नोको नियम्यत इवात्यवद्यांतरेषु ह 8, 4, 1.
              बद्धनिषयणकः परेरपराजिता ।
                                                                                       (8) बाहंती.
             काजवत समीर तमसारिपक्रज
                                                                Dat
                                                                              मानो नो मो नी वटि गढिता श्रक्तनांवस ।
              स अवति जगता गतिर्गच्यभ्यजः।
                                                                Seh. G
                                                                              म, स, म, म, म, म ( 4. 6. 4.)
                      (३) अर्तवाधाः
                                                                Er.
                                                                              चॅम्पिं शंगीविमंतमधरालापोडीतिः
Det.
              भी भी गायक्षक्रहिरितिरसेयांचा ।
                                                                              बीक्टाहेरकमन्त्रमेंबांबाला ।
Sah. G.
             म, स, म, स, म, न ( 5, 9. )
                                                                              तीलालीका बाह्यबिक्सडकोश्रासः
Ex.
              वीर्वाची देन कारति रणवज्ञातिसे
                                                                              कंसाराती शत्वति सङ्गी पारंतीयन् ।
             हैत्यें के काता बर्गिस्यमर्गवाचा ।
              पर्वस्थितपर्य प्रकटितमनसंपेधः
              साधनां वाधां प्रधायनद् त केलारिः ॥
                                                                         Motres with 15 Syllables in a quarter
                        ( 8 ) TENT.
                                                                                      ( अतिसक्तरी. )
                   ( Also called starft. )
                                                                                        (1) तज्ञ.
 Dof.
              सअका बली च सह गेन पथ्या मता ।
                                                                 Del.
                                                                              तुलाके समानिका पढळुर्व विमातिमञ्जा
 Bab. G.
             स. अ. स. म. स. म ( 5, 9, )
                                                                Sch. G.
                                                                              t, m, t, m, t ( 4. 4. 4, 3, or 7. 8, )
 Ex.
              स्थानमध्यः शमित वातकार्तस्वराः
                                                                 \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}}
                                                                              सा खबर्णकेलकं विकाशि अंशपूरिनं
              जलगास विश्वतिमचात्रकार्तस्वराः ।
                                                                              <del>रेजवाणकालआलार्णहेतत्रणकम् ।</del>
              मगनीरिक खरितचारचाभीकराः
                                                                              राविका जित्रको माधवारा मासि मार्थवे
              क्षिकः कविन्वविक्रवंति काती कराः ॥
                                                                              बोडेंगति विसी त्वदा विना कलाविधे ध
                       St. 4. 24.
                                                                                       (2) सामित्री.
                        ( 4 ) MHEY.
                                                                              वनमक्षकत्वं वालिनी भोगिलीकै: ।
                                                                 Def
                  ( Also called ax(fem. )
                                                                 Sch. G.
                                                                              म, म, म, म, म ( 8, 7.)°
              मजनमा प्रका भवति वयसा ।
```

Ex. शासिनमुपगतेनं की सुदी नेपमुक्तं जलनियन सुक्तं जसूकान्यानतीयाः । इति समगुक्तवीगशीतमस्यकं पौराः अनगकतु नुपानामिकान्यं विवयः।। B. 6. 85

(3) डीहासेट.

Def. एकन्यूनां विश्वन्माराज्यावी विश्वीतासीतः।

Beh. G. म, म, म, म, म.

मा कांते पक्षस्यति पर्याकाशे देश स्थान्तीः
कांतं वस्यं वृत्तं पूर्णं चंद्र मत्या राजी चेत्।
श्वरत्यामः प्रार्टश्चनक्षेतो राष्ट्रः स्थः प्राचात्

नस्माव् स्थाने वृत्यस्यति श्रान्येकाते कर्तन्या ॥

Sar. K.

(4) शक्तिकता.

Def. गुरुनिधनमञ्जलद्वरिष्ट् देशशिक्ता

Beb. G. न, न, म, स ( all short syllables except
the last. )

Bx. नलगलिसकसमुदितशस्त्रिका

जलगुरुनिससम्बद्धिकामसनगता ।

सरसिसनमञ्जलकामसन्यामा ।

सरसिसनमञ्जलकामसन्यामा ।

सरसिसनमञ्जलकामसन्यामा ।

सरसिसनमञ्जलकामसन्यामा

# Motres with 16 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) 理明.

Def. विश्वसंद्वनीरितं रजी रजी रगी च वृत्तव् ।
Beh. G. र, ज, र, ज, र, ग ( 8. 8, oz 4. 4. 4. )
Ex. विद्वमानगापरीहशीभिनेश्वनायहरूवश्ववीजनांगरीगजानसम्बर्धकांगः ।
त्वां सद्देव नार्यक्ष शुभ्यसम्बर्धः ।
व्याः स्वाः वश्ववाविष्यक्षः संस्तरावि जोपनेशः ॥

ं (2) वंचन्यासर.
Def. प्रमाणिकानदृष्ट्यं नईति वंचन्यासरस्।
or जरी जरी तती जन्मी च वंचनामरं नदेत्

(8) बामिनी.

Def. नजरभजरेतेवा भवति वाणिनी गयुक्तेः ।

Beh. G. म, ज, भ, ज, र, ग.

Ex. स्फुरत ममाननेऽस नद वाणि वीतिर्व्यं
सवपरणप्रसाद्यरिपाकतः कविष्यम् ।
भवजसराधिमारकरणेकानं सुकृतंः
समम्बद्धं सन्तैः स्वयस्तिः स्वयापि विस्वयः ॥

Motres with 17 Syllables in a quarter

(अत्यहि.)

(1) **वित्रक्षता**.

(Also called अतिशायिती,)
Del. सराजा भजागा शु दिक्तिप्रीविति विश्वलेखा।
Beh. G. स. स. अ., म., अ., म. (10.7.)
Ex. इति वीतपुरक्षिमत्तराष्ट्र सराति भक्कावेन
चित्रमामनतोऽतिशायितीमपस्तांग्यासुः।
अवलोक्य तर्वेव यादवानपरवारिराज्ञीः

(2) **मर्वटक**.

शिशितरीरिवाध्यपी लिख सक्ते मेचे ॥ 31. 6.

( Also called क्रोंकिकल. )
Def. वहि भवती नजी अञ्चलला तुक नईटकस्।
Beh. G. न, ज, ज, ज, ल, ग ( 8. 9. )
Ex. नक्षणमालनीलबहुलीकर्मसमुख्याः
शिशिरसमीरणावधूतसूत्रमवारिकणाः ।
क्ष्यम्मलीकर्मेयमधुना हरिहेतिमतीभेदकर्मनीलक्षेटकल्डिर्म्कराः क्षमः ॥

(8) quel.

Mal. 9, 18, See 5, 31,

Del. जहां जहां वहां प्रहार हाति पृथ्वी कुर: !

Beh. G. ज, स, ज, स, व, ल, ग ( 8. 9. )

Ex. इतः स्विति केशवः कुलिमास्तदीयद्विषा
मितव शरणार्थिनः शिखारिणां गणाः शैरते ।

इतोपि वडवानलः सह समस्तदीकी
रही विततस्तितं भरसहं च सिन्धोर्वपः ॥

Bh. 2, 76.

(4) **मंदाकां**ता.

Del. पंदाकांतांबुधिरसनगेमी भनी तो गयुग्मस्।
Boh. G

म, भ, म, न, न, न, ग, ग (4.0.7.)

ि..

गोषी मर्तुविहरविद्वारा काविदिदीवराशी

जन्मतेव स्वालितकारी निःश्वसंती विशालस्।

वन्मतेव स्वालितकारी निःश्वसंती विशालस्।

वन्मतेव प्रारिद्वरिति ज्ञानिहृतीसहावा

ग्यक्तवा गेई बाटिति यमुनामंजुक्कं जगाम ।

Pad. D. 1.

(The whole of the "Meghadata" is written in this metre.)

(5) वदापचपतितः

Def. विद्युमिनंशपवपतिर्तं यरनवन्त्रगैः ।
Soh. G. भ, र, व, भ, न, ल, ग (10. 7.)
Ex. व्येणनिर्वतासु पानि वनिर्तिवरसुचि
ज्योतिव रीन्यमितिषु पुरः प्रतिमल्लति ग्रुदुः ।
वीक्यसंसुकोधि रमजरपद्धनवस्त्रगः
कांवनकंदरासु तरुणीरिद्द नवति रचिः ॥ अ. 4. 67.

(6) शिसारिणी,

Def. वंशकंद्रश्चिका कमनसम्लागः शिकारंगी

bek. G. म, म, न, स, भ, ल, ग ( 6, 11. )

bis. विगेरी पूर्यते सहमलितगंबाः करहिनः

करिकाः काकण्यास्पन्नमसम्बद्धाः कक्ष-वृताः।

Boh. G.

Ex.

इहानीं लीकेरियकानुपमशिसानी इतर्व नकामां गाँकिमं वक्तवता करियन् प्रगापतिः॥

Bv. 1, 2,

Sch. G. Dr.

(7) stell. नसमरस्राम् वद्वेतेत्वेतिराणी भगा । 司, 数, 前, 七, 数, 数, 对 ( 6. 4. 7. ) सन्त्र इक्ष्यात्वत्यावेशस्यलीकस्पेतु ने किमपि मनसः समाही मे तदा नलवानमूत् । प्रवासम्बद्धां मेर्चे प्राप्तः स्थितः वि वत्रयः खजनपि शिरसंबः शिक्षां भनोत्पहिशंकना ॥

8. 7. 24.

## Metres with 18 Syllables in a quarter.

(भाति)

(1) इसमहताबिद्धिता.

स्याद्भुशत्वेन्देः कुसुनितलनाविक्षिता म्ती न नी नी । Def. Bob. G. म, त, ब, य, य, य ( 5. 6. 7. ) Ex. क्रीडन्कालिंडील लितलङरीपारि मिडाँक्षिणात्वे-बातिः खेलिः कसमितलनावेद्विना मेदमंदव । भंगालःगीतः किसलयकरोद्धासितैर्लास्यलभी तत्थाना चेता रमसप्तरले चक्रपाणेश्वकार ॥ (2) चित्रलंखा.

मंदाकोता नपरलयुर्गः क्रीनिंग चित्रलेखा । Def. त. थ. थ. य. य. य. य ( 4. थ. 7. ) Sch. G. इंकि आदिपञ्च जगित शृगवृशी सारक्षपं यवासी-Ex. हाक्ट्रवेदं अञ्चयनिसभा वेधसा सा व्याचा**यि**। नैताहक चेत् कथमुद्धिष्ठतामेनरेणाञ्चुतस्य भीतं तस्या नयनपुगमभूश्चित्रलेखाङ्कायाम् ॥

(3) मंदन.

नजभजरेला रेफसहितैः शिवेशंबेशंदनसः। Det. Sah. G. म, ज, म, ज, र, र (11.7.) Ex. तर्णिञ्जनातरंगपर्यनेः सलीलमांदीलितं मध्रिप्रचंद्रपंकज्ञरजः द्वपूनप्रध्रीतलम् । ग्रुरहराचित्रचेटिनकला कलपशंस्मारक शितिनलनंदनं बज सखे खखाय प्रदादनम् ॥ (4) मारापा

( Also salled महामालिका वा महामालिमी, ) Def. इष्ट नगरबतुष्कस्तर्ष्टं तु नाराचमाचसने । Sch. G. म, भ, र, र, र, र ( 8. 5, 5. ) Ex. रम्पनिरमि आनवेदीविश्वज्ञो प्रवृद्धा त्रियां

त्रिवसक्षति विभीवणं संक्रमस्य वियं वेरिणः । रविस्तराहितेन तेनात्यातः ससीमित्रिणा भ्रजविजिनविमानस्माधिरुद्धः प्रतस्ये शरीय ।। R. 12, 104,

( 5 ) शार्वसकारीत. Def. मः सौ जः सनसा दिनशामत्विमः शाईकललितवः। Boh. G. म, स, मा, स, स, स ( 12 6, ) Ex. इता केसपूरे पराक्रमपिषि शर्भुलसित मध्यके शिति भारकातिक कर बेबावभूतिक।

सैतीर्ष परमं त देवानिष्ठे बैलोक्यजरणं विवी नः स ननीत्यपारमहिमा लक्ष्माविवसमः अ

# Motres with 19 Syllables in a quarter.

(अतिभति,)

(1) मेमविस्कार्शिताः Def. रक्षत्रे बे ग्री न्सी ररगुण्युती मेचविस्कृतिता स्वास् । Sah. G. क, म, म, सं, र, र, म ( 6. 6. 7. ) Ex. कदमामीदाल्या विविनपवनः केकिनः कांतकेकाः

विभिद्धाः कंदल्यो विशि विशि प्रता वर्षरा क्रमनाबाः । निशा तृत्यद्विद्यद्विलसित्रक्षसम्येषविस्क्रजिता चेत मिनः त्याधीनोऽसी इद्रजदलनो राज्यमस्मात्किमन्यत्।।

(2) शाबल विक्री दिसः Def.

खर्वाचेर्यंदि मः सजी सतलगाः शाईलविक्रीकतम् । म, स, ज, स, त, त, म ( 12. 7. ) वेशांतेष्ट वमाहरेषा १६वं व्याप्य स्थितं रोडसी बरिमकीयर इत्यनन्यनिषयः शब्दो वंशावीहरः । अंतर्येश प्रमुश्मितियमितप्राणाविभिर्मुन्यते श स्थायः स्थिरमकियोगद्यलमी निःसेयसायासः दा ॥ V. 1, 1,

(3) **E**HYTI.

Def. त्री भी मी में हरकेर हवसदातिरका समझरा । Sch. G. म, र, भ, न, म, न, ग ( 7. 6. 6. ) Ex. बेड्रायांच् प्राकृतस्त्रं बहास न च ते जिहा निवानिता मध्याह्न बीक्षरेऽर्क न तम सहसा दाहिविमालिता । बीप्तामी पाणिमंतः क्षिपास स च ते वन्चा भवति नी चारित्याश्वाकद्वं चलयासे न ते देहं हरति मः॥ Mk. 9, 21,

(4) **सरसा**. Def. ब्री भी यो यो ग्रहबंद स्वत्मनिकरणैराह हरसाम् । Sch. G म, र. म, न. य, न, स ( र. 7. 5. ) Rx. कामकीदासन्त्रको मधुसम्बसमारंगरमसात कालिंबीकलकंजे विहरणकृतकाकृष्टबद्या । गोर्विद्धी बद्धवीनामधररसञ्चयां प्राप्य हारसां शंके वीवचपानैः प्रचयकृतस्यसं व्यस्मरदसी ॥

Metres with 20 Syllables in a quarter

(कारी.) (1) भीतिका-

सजसा मरी सलका यदा करिता तदा खड गीतिका। Def. स, ज, स, भ. र, स, ल, ग ( 5, 7, 8. ) Sch. G. करतालकेकलकेकणस्वनिवयोग मनोरमा Er. रप्रणीववेणनिजादरंिमसंगमेन सुखानहा । बहुलादुरागनिदासराससमुद्भवा तव रागिणं दिवधी हरिं खद्ध बह्मधीजनचारुचामरगीतिका ॥

(१) श्वदना. क्रेवा सप्त वण्ड्मिर्मरनवयपुता ग्ली गः सुचद्वा । , र. भ, न, म, म, ल, ग ( 7. 7. 8. ) a ch, G.

Del

Def.

Ex. इंप्रेगास्त्रंगङ्कलं श्रुतमदस्तिलाः मस्यदि सस्तिलं श्वामाः श्यामीपकंठहुममतिग्रुक्ताः कह्वोलमुक्तरम् । स्रोतःकातावसीय्त्रटम्रहद्शनेहत्सायितनटाः शोणं सिंदूरशोणा मम गजपतयः शस्त्रेति शतशः॥ Ma. 4. 16.

## Metres with 21 Syllables in a quarler.

#### (घडाति.)

(1) पंचकावली-

( Also called सरसी, धृतभी. )

Def. — नजभजजा जरी नरपंते कपिता पुवि वंचकावली।

Seh. G. न, ज, म, ज, ज, ज, र ( 7. 7. 7. )

ह्याकाताकुलस्य परितः परमेकतुरंगजन्यनः

प्रमधितमुभूतः प्रतिपर्धं मधितस्य भूशं महीभूता।

वरिचलतो चलातुजवलस्य पुरः सनतं भूतविच
श्रिरमिलतभियो जलनिवेश्व नदाऽमवदंतरं महत्॥

Si. 5. 82.

#### (2) **काचरा**.

Def. इमेर्बानां विषय विश्वनिष्ठता स्राथरा कीर्तिनेयस् । Sch. G. स, र, स, न, व, व (7.7.7.) Ex. वा स्टि: सहराया पहति विधिद्वतं ना हवियांच होत्री वे दे कार्ल विधसः सुनिधिवयग्रणा या स्थिता स्थाप्य विधयः ।

> यामाद्भः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिराति यथा प्राणिनः माणवेतः मत्यभाभिः मपन्नस्ततुभिन्त्रत् वस्ताभिरकामिरीशः ॥ ८, 1. 1.

## Metres with 22 Syllables in a quarter.

## (आहाति-)

#### इंसी.

Def. मी गी नाश्चतारों यो यो बसुध्रवनवितिरोत भवति हंसी

Seh. G. म, म, न, न, न, न, न, ग (8. 14.)

Ex. सार्थ कानिनैकातिऽसी निकचकमलम्धु सुरमि पिवंती
कामकीडाङ्कतस्पीतप्रमदसस्ततरमलसु संती।
कालिंदीचे पद्मारण्ये पवनपतनपरितरलपरागे
कैसारीते वदय स्पेन्छं सरमसगितिह विलस्ति हंसी।।

## Metres with 28 Syllables in a quarter.

( विकाते. ) अद्वितनयाः

Def. नजभजमा जभी लपुग्रस चुषेस्त गहितेवबदितववा ।

Sah, G. न, भ, ज, भ, ज, भ, ल, ग (11, 12, )

Ex. सरमरशीर्वावकशिरकार्यनगनिभमबद्दमबुज्जो

जलविक्तुंनाविलासवस्तिः सनी गनिरशेषमान्य बहिमा ।
धुवनहिनावनारचतुरकराचरभरोऽवनीर्ण इह हि
लिनिक्टवेऽस्ति कंसशमनस्वेति नम्शोचबृदिनववा ।

## Metres with 24 Syllables in a quarter.

#### ( चंश्कृति. ) सम्बी.

Des. भूतसुनीनर्वतिरिङ्ग मतनाः स्थी भनवाध वर्षि भवति तृत्यो । Boh. G. भ, न, न, स, भ, भ, न, व ( 5. 7. 11. )

# Metres with 25 Syllables in a quarter.

( अतिकाति. )

क्रोंचपवा.

कींचपदा म्मी स्भी नवना म्याविषुक्तरवश्चग्रुनिविरतिरिष्ट

Sch. G. भ, म, म, म, म, म, म, म, म ( 5, 5, 8, 7. )

## Metres with 26 Syllables in a quarter.

(उस्कृति-)

श्रमंगविश्वाभित.

Def. वस्वीशामि कछेदोपेतं समतनयुगनरत्तलगैर्धुजंशावेजृतितव Beh. G. म, म, त, न, न, न, र, स, ल, ग (8. 11. 7.)

#### BEE.

Metres with 27 or more letters in each quarter are designated by the general name शृंद्धा. The highest number of syllables in a quarter of this species of metre is said to be 999. In each quarter there must be first two saganas or six short syllables, and the remaining may be either raganas or gaganas, or all the feet may be saganas. The Classes of शृंद्धम् usually mentioned are बद्द्शियात, श्रीतक जनमतंत्रहीहाकर, सिंदिकात, क्षुप्रसत्तक, अनेमन्त्रेसर, संदान देश. Mal 5. 23 is an instance of the last species of Dandaka.

#### SECTION B.

अर्थसमञ्जल. ( Half-squal Motres. )

(1) अपरवक्त.

( Bometimes called बेतालीय. )

Def, अयुजि ननरला गुरुः समें तहचरचण्यमिट नजी जरी।

Sch. G. न, न, र, ल, म ( odd quarter )

न, ज, ज, र (even quarter) Ex. स्कटसम्बर्ग्नेणुगीतिमि-

स्कृटसुमधुरवणुगाताम-स्ममपरवक्त्रमवेत्य याधवस् । बृगयुवर्तिगणैः समै स्थिता जजवनिता धनवित्तवित्रमा ॥

(४) उपचित्र.

Def. विषये गदि सी सलगा दले भी अजि भारगुरुकाद्यविषय ।

Sch. G. स, स, स, स, ग (odd quarter) म, म, भ, ग, ग (even quarter)

डिड. **द्वारोतियुल्लनुतां** द्वदं देमनिमाद्यकचंदनलिसस् । गगने चपलामिलितं बचा शारवनीरधरेकपश्चित्र ॥

(3) अध्यतामाः ( Also called shawisting )

Def. अयुजि नयुगरंकतो दकारो

युजि हा नजी जरणाश्च पुष्पिताशा ।

Sah. G. न, न, र, व ( odd quarter )

न, ज, ज, र, न ( even quartor )

Ez. अध महत्रवप्रहेपप्रवान व्यसमङ्का। परिचालयोजभूव । शक्षित इब दिवाननस्य लेखा किरणपरिक्षमभूसरा प्रदोषम् ॥ Ku, 4, 44,

(4) वियोगिशी.

( Also called दैतालीय or मृद्धी, )

Def. विषये ससज गुरुः सथ सभरा लोड्य एवर्सियोगिनी ।

Soh. G. त, त, ज, ग ( odd quarter )

स, भ, र, ल, म ( even quarter )

Ex. सहसा विव्धीन व किया-मचित्रेकः परमापदां पद्य । कुणते हि विश्वकारियं

यणङ्क्याः लयमेन संपन्नः ॥ Ki. 2. 30.

See R. 8, or Ku. 4.

(5) बेगवती.

Def. समुगालगुरू निषमे चेद । मानिह वेगवती युजि भादी।

Sch. G. स, स, स, ग ( odd quarter )

म, म, म, म ( even quarter )

Ex. त्मरवेगवती बजरामा केशववंशरवैरानिसम्था । रमसामा गुरुत् गणयंती केलिनिक्रजपञ्चाय जगाव ॥

( ६ ) इरिणप्रता.

Def चस्यात्सलस् विषये गुक-र्दुजि नभी भरकी हरिणशुता।

Bch. G स, स, त, ल, म ( odd quartor )

न, म, म, रं ( even quarter )

Er. स्फुटफेनचया उरिण्युणता बलिमनोज्ञतटा तरणेः सुता। कलडंसकलारबद्यालिनी विष्ठरती इरित स्म हरेमेंनः ॥

N. B .- Metres like अपरवष्य or अधिकारिक and बेतासीय or fairful are usually treated as jdtis; (see Section D ). But they are sometimes defined in the Gaus scheme, and are, therefore, given under the class of Vrittas.

SECTION O.

विषयका. (Unequal Metres.)

The most common metre of this class is called west.

वयमे सनी यदि सही च Daf. नस्जगुरुकाण्यनंतरम् । यदाय भनजलगाः स्यरधी सजसा जगी च भवतीयप्रदेश ।।

स, ज, स, उ (first quarter) Bch. G. न, स, ज. ग ( second

म, म, ज, ल, ग ( third

स, ज, स, ज, ग ( fourth

Ex. अथ वासवस्य वचनेन **इ**न्सिवदनक्षिलोचनम् । **क्र**ांतिरहितम्भिराधायितं

विधिवत्तवांसि विद्येष धनंज्यः ॥ Ki. 12. 1.

See Si, 15 also.

Another variety of uggs is mentioned wherein the third quarter has u, a, u, a instead of u, a, a, a and a.

Other kinds of metro in which every quarter of the stanza differs in the number of syllables, are included under the general name 'Gatha". The same name is applicable to stanzas consisting of any number of quarters other than four. As in the case of grang, any two or more quarters of a regular metre may be combined to form अर्थसमझ्य or विवसवृत्त-

#### SECTION D.

जाति. ( Motres regulated by the number of syllabic instants. )

(a) The most common variety of such metres is smuf. It is said to have nine sub-divisions't-"

> पथ्या विवास चपला मुख्यचपला जघनचपला च । गीत्यपगीत्पद्गीलय आयांगीतिर्नवैव वार्लायाः ॥

Of these nine kinds the last four are generally used and deserve mention.

(1) भार्याः

यस्याः पादे अधमे द्वादशमात्रास्त्रथा वृतीयेपि । Def. अमादका दितीये चतुर्थके पंचदश साथी ॥ Srut. 4.

The first and third quarters must each contain 12 Matras or syllabic instants (one being allotted to a short vowel, and two to a long one ), the second 18, and the fourth 15.

प्रतिपक्षेणापि पति सेवंते भर्तवत्सलाः साध्यः। Ex. अन्यसरितां शतानि हि समुद्रगाः प्रापयंत्यान्त्रम् ॥ M. 5, 19.

The whole of Govardhana's आर्थीसमझती is written in this metre.

( 2 ) गीति.

आर्यापूर्वार्धसमं द्विनीयमपि भवति यत्र इंसगते । Def. छंदीविद्स्तदानीं गीतिं ताममृतवाणि भावते॥

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 18 each.

Ex. पाटीर तब पटी बान्कः परिपाटी मियासुरीक तुंस्। बर्तिपत्तामपि कृषां पिद्योऽपि तनोपि परिमतेः पुटिस्॥ By. 1. 12.

(8) उपनीर्त.

Def. आयोंनरार्धतृत्वं प्रथमार्थमापे म्युकं वत् । कामिन नाम्परीतिं मनिमापेन महाकवनः ॥

Srut. 6.

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 15 each.

Ex.

ननगोपसंदरीणां रासोक्कांस मुरागतिम् । अस्माग्यदुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरंगहशां गीतेः ॥

(4) उन्नीति.

Def. आर्याशकलद्भितये विपरीते पुनरिहोद्रीतिः।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15, and the fourth 18.

Ex.

नारायणस्य संततसुद्गीतिः संरष्ट्रतिर्भक्त्या । अर्चायामासिक्कर्दुस्तरसंसारसागरे नर्राणः॥

#### (5) आर्थागीति.

Def. आर्यामाग्दलमैतेऽधिकगुरु ताहक परार्थमार्यागीतिः ।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the third and fourth 30 each.

Ex.

संबधूकाः सुखिनोऽस्मि-ज्ञवरतममंदरागतामरसट्टाः । नासेवेने रसव-

कारतममेदरागतामरसदृशः ॥ Si. 4. 51.

Note. All these five sorts are sometimes defined in the Gapa scheme,

## (b) नेतालीय.

Def. बड्बिवमेऽही समे फलास्ताश्च समे स्युनिरंतराः ॥
न समात्र पराश्चिता कला बैतालीवेंऽते रली ग्रहः ।

Ex, कुशलै खंड तुःयभेष तव्-षचनं कृष्ण यवस्यधामहस् । उपवेशपराः परेष्पपि स्पनिनाशाभिमुखेषु साधवः ॥ Si. 16. 41.

(०) औपच्छंद्सिक.

Def. पर्वते याँ तथैय शेषमीप चांद्रतिकं सुधीमिककास् ।।
This is the same as देतालीय except that at the end of each quarter there must be a राण and गण instead of राण and ल, ग only; in other words, it is the same as देतालीय with only a long syllable added at the end of each quarter.

 $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{X}}$ 

ववृत्ता परमेण मुधराणाः-मथ संभाव्य पराक्तमं पिभेदे । मृगमाग्र विलोक्तयां चकार स्थितवेष्टोष्ठमुख्यं महिंद्रसृतुः ॥ Ki. 13. 1.

So in the next 52 verses of the same canto. See Si. 20 also.

It will be noticed that क्षियोमिनी or सुन्ती and अव्यवस्थ are only particular cases of बेतालीय, and पुणिताया and मालभारियी, of जीवन्छंद्कि... Prosodists treat both these classes of metres in the Gana scheme as well as in the Måtrå scheme; hence they have been noticed here as well as in Section C.

#### (d) मात्रासमकः

The metre called माजासाम consists of four quarters each of which contains 16 syllabic instants. The most general variety is that in which the ninth syllabic instant is composed of a short syllable, and the last is a long syllable. It is defined as माजासमक नवमी स्वास्तः

But there are several varieties of this matre arising from particular syllabic instants being short or long. For example, if the 9th and 12th moments are formed by short syllables, and the 15th and 16th by a long one, and the rest are optional, it is called around them. If the 6th, 8th, and 9th are formed by short syllables, and the 15th and 16th by a long one, it is called from. If the 6th and 16th are short, as also the 9th and 10th, and 15th and 16th are short, as also the 9th and 10th, and 15th and 16th are short, 15th and 16th long, and the rest indaterminate, it is called arranged. Sometimes two or more of these varieties are combined in the same stants, and in that case the measure is called arranged. In which there is no other restriction than that each quarter should have sixteen syllabic instants.

अ. सुद्ध जहाँ हि धनागमन्द्रणां कुरु तद्वबुद्धे मनसि पिनृष्णाम् । बह्वभसे निजकसंपात्ते

विसं तेन विनोद्य चिसम् ॥ Moha M., 1.

# APPENDIX II.

# Giving the dates &c. of important Sanskrit Writers.

withing A well-known astronomer. Born A. D. 476.

THE One of the earliest writers on Alankars. He was
the chief Pandit or Sabhapati of king Jayapids of
Kashmir (779-818 A. D.).

Patanjali's appayer. He is considered by Dr. Buhler to be not older than the 13th century.

energy The author of the well-known unagified 'the chronicle of kings'. He was a contemporary of Jayasimha of Kashmir who reigned from 1129-1150 A. D.

काछिदास The celebrated author of the अभिज्ञान-सङ्गेतल, विक्रमोधेशीय, मालविकाश्चिमित्र, रजुवंश, इमारसंभव, मेबदूत, सत्तंत्रार ; also of the poems मलोदय and of some other minor works. The earliest known authentic reference to Kālidāsa is in an inscription dated 556 Sake or 634 A. D. in which he and Bhāravi are spoken of as being renowned poets. The verse is as follows:—

येनायोजि नवेदस स्थिएमधेविधौ विवेकिना जिनवेदस । स विजयना रविकीर्तिः कविताधितकालिदासमारविकीर्तिः ॥

Bâṇa's reference to him in the beginning of his Harsha-charits also shows that he must have flourished before the time of Bâṇa i. c. before the first half of the seventh century. But how long before the seventh century the paet flourished is not yet known: According to Mallinatha's explanation on Me. 14 fage and fagence were contemporaries of Kâlidâsa. If Mallinatha's suggestion be correct—and it is very doubtful if it be really so—then our post must have lived in the middle of the sixth century which is the date usually assigned to fagence.

There is one point which, if definitely settled, would give the poet's precise date. It is the mention by Kalidasa of his patron Vikrama. Who this Vikrama is it has not yet been definitely settled. Popular tradition indentifies bim with the founder of the Samvat Era which is said to have commenced 56 B. C. If this view be correct, Kalidass must be considered as belonging to the first century before Christ. But some echolars have recently come to the conclusion that what is called the era of Vikramaditya 56. B. C. was a date arrived at by taking the date of the great battle of Korûr in which Vikrams finally defeated the Micchehas, i. s. 544 A. D. and then by throwing back the beginning of the new era 600 years before that date, i.e. 56 B.C. If this conclusion be accepted as correct—and scholars do not seem to have yet agreed on the point-Kalidasa must

bave flourished in the sixth century A. D. The question is still an open one.

होनेंद्र A well-known poet of Kashmir, author of समक आनुष्य and several other works. He flourished during the second and the third quarter of the 11th century-

wager N. of a celebrated commentator, who has written commentaries on the Mâlati-Mâdhava and Veni-Sunhāra. He lived after the 14th century.

अभवाषपंद्रित N. of a celebrated modern author. His most celebrated work is the स्वयंत्रावर a treatise on Rhetoric or Poetics; his other works are आवित्रविद्यास, the five laharies (तेना, तित्रम, ह्रथा, अवृत, करणा), and a few minor works. He is supposed to have flourished during the time of the Emperor Shah Jahan of Delhi. He must have also seen the latter end fof Jehangir's reign, and he temporary accession of Dark to the throne in 1658. His date,—at least, no active causer—isy, therefore between 1620 and 1660 A. D.

govinda. He was an inhabitant of the village Kinduwilva in the Virabhuni district of Bengal. He is said to have lived in the time of a king called Lakshmansena who is indentified by Dr. Buhler with the Vaidya king of Bengal whose inscription is dated Vikrama Samvat 1173 or 1116 A. D. The poet must have, therefore, flourished in the 12th century.

after Author of the Dasakumarcharits and Kavyada ea. He flourished in the latter half of the sixth century, and was a contemporary of Bana, according to Madhavacharya.

white The celebrated author of the Mahabbashya. He is said to have lived about 150 B. C.

नाप्यण ( अहनात्यण ) Author of the Veni-Samhara. He must have flourished before the 9th century as his work is frequently quoted by the poet Anandavardhana in his work called अन्तालोक. This poet flourished under the reign of Avantivarman 855-884 A. D. ( Raj. T. 5. 34 ).

KAdambart and Chandikasataka. Parvattparinaya and hatnavali are also ascribed to him. His date has been indisputably fixed by that of his patron Harsha-vardhana of Kanyakubja who was reigning during the whole of Hiouen Theory's travels in India which lested from 629 to 645 A. D. Bana must, therefore, have lived in the latter half of the sixth or the first half of the seventh century. The date of Bana is useful in agertaining the dates—at least the termini and queen—of several

writers mentioned by him in his introduction to the Harshe-charita.

figur Author of the Mahkkivya Vikraminkadovachapits and of Chancupanchisiki. He flourished in the latter hal, of the lith century.

with A son of Sri Sva ain, who lived in Vallabhi during the reign of king Sridharasena or of Natendra, the son of Sridhara who is supposed by Lassen to have reigned from 530 to 545 A. D.

united Author of the three Satakas and of the Vakyapadiys. Mr. Telang gives it as his opinion that he must
have flourished about the close of the first and the
beginning of the second century of the Christian eraTradition makes him brother of king Vikrama, and if
this Vikrama he accepted as the same who defeated the
Michehas in 544 A. D., we must suppose Bhartrihari to
have flourished in the latter half of the sixth century.

wrefa The well-known author of the Mahavir-charita, Malati-Madhava, and Uttararamacharita. He was a native of Viderbha and lived at the court of king Yasovarm in af Kaupakuina, who was sublined by Lalitaditya of Kashmir (693-729 A. D.) Bhavabhūti flourished therefore at the end of the 7th century, and this date is consistent with Bana's omission of his name. All sneedotes a out the contemporancity of Kalidas and Bhavabhūti must be reject d as absolute myths.

आपनि Anthor of the Kirāthrjuntys, mentioned along with Kālidāsa in an inscription dated 634. See कालियाल.

भाम Wentioned by Bana and Kalidass as their predecessor. Flourished before the 7th century.

wat Father in-law of Bana and author of the Sürya-Sataka composed by him to be freed from leprosy. A contemporary of Bana q w.

wenz N' of the author of the Kavyaprakaes. He must have flourished before 1294 A. D., in which your a commentary on that work by name Jayanti was written by one Jayanta.

HTT Author of the Anargha-ray have mentioned by the port Ratakkara ( who flourished in the 9th century ) in Haravijaya 28. 67. He 'must therefore be placed before the 9th century.

query Author of the Mahkkavya called Haravijaya and patronized by Avantivarman ( 855-884 A. D.

viar law Author of Bala-Ramayana, Bala Bharata and Vidhasalabbanjika He lived after Bhavabhuti and before the end of the tenth century, that in, he flourished between the end of the 7th and the middle of the 10th century.

were failed A colebrated astronomer, author of the Bribat-Sambita. He died in 587 A. D.

fern See ufferen.

Sth century author of the Mudrarakshasa. The 7th or 8th century is regarded by Mr. Telang as the probable date of the production of the drama.

play The celebrated teacher of the Vedanta philosophy and author of the arrivents; and of a large number of original works, especially on Vendanta. He is said to have been born in 788 A. D. and to have died in 820 at the early age of 32. But some scholars (Mr. Telang, Dr. Bhandarker de.) have trie to show that Sankara's date must be the 6th or 7th century at the latest. See Introduction to Mudrarakehass.

हार्थपु The author of Vasavadatta mentioned by Bana, and so not later than the 7th century. He mentions a work of Dharma-kirti by name नोड्रांगति which is supposed to belong to the sixth century.

afted The reputed author of the Naishadba-charita and of 7 or 8 other works. He is generally placed in the latter half of the 12th century. Wilson says that Sribarsha succeeded his father Kalass in 1118, and that the Batnāvali, a play ascribed to the king, must have been written by him between 1113 and 1125 the close of his reign. But the Ratnāvali must be regarded as a work of an earlier date as it is largely quoted in the Dasarāpa, a work of the last part of the 10th century.

and The patron of Bans, see and. The Rataivall is supposed to have been written by Bans and published under his patron's name.

# APPENDIX III.

# On important Geographical names in ancient India.

sin N. of an important kingdom situated on the right bank of the Ganges. Its capital was Champa, also called Angapuri. This town stood on the Ganges about 24 miles west of a rocky island, and is, therefore, considered to be the same as, or situated very near, the modern Bhagalpur.

sym N. of a people and their country. It is said to be the same as the modern Telangaya, and the mouths of the Godâvari were in the possession of the Andhras. But the limits were probably confined to the Ghâts on the west, and the rivers Godâvari and Kriehna on the north and south. It bordered on Kalinga; (see Dk. 7th Ullass,) and its capital system is probably the old town of Vengi or Vegi

saffe N. of a country, north of the Narmada; its capital was Ujjayint, also called Avantiput er Avanti and Visālā, (cf. Me. 30) situated on the Siprā. It is the western part of Mālva. In the time of the Mahābhārata the county extended on the count to the banks of the Narmadā and on the west probably to the banks of the Mahi or Myhe. On the north of Avanti lay another principality with its capital Dasapura on the Charmanvati river, which appears to be the modern town of Dholpur, and was the capital of Rantidevs.

अञ्चल An old name of Travancore.

आमर्स 500 सीराप्त-

हुन्नस्य (also called हारिया, स्वाध्या केंद्र) identified with the modern Delhi, though it stood on the left bank of the Yamuna, while Delhi stands on the right.

Greens or sitg N. of a county, the modern Orissa, which lay to the south of Tâmralipta, and extended to the river Rapish; cf. R. 4. 38. The chief towns of this province are Cuttak and Purt where the celebrated temple of Jagannath is cituated.

warmer N. of a village near Hardvara which is eitheted on the Ganges at the southern base of the Sewalika mountains. www was also the name of the surrounding mountains.

erften Bee under au.

wifes N. of a country lying to the south of Odra or orises and extending to the mouths of the Godavart. It is indentified with the Northern Oircars. Its capital wiferent was in ancient times at some distance from the sea-coast (of. Dk. 7th Ullass, ) and was probably at Rajamahendri; See sin also.

कांची ठेक बच्चेक प्रविद.

turney An important kingdom said to have extended from the banks of the Euritoph or Suddnits to the ex-

tremities of Assâm. It must have extended upto the Himâlays on the north and the borders of China on the east, as its king is said to have assisted Duryodhana with an army of Kirâtas and Chinas. The ancient capital of this kingdom was sussified on the other side of the Lauhitya or the river Brahmaputra; cf. R. 4. 81.

with N. of a people and their country. They must have inhabited the Hindoo Koosh mountain which separates the Giljit valley from Balkh, and probably extended up to little Thibot and Ladak. Their country was famous for handsome horses and shawls made of gosto', rats', and dogs' wool, and abounded in walnut trees; of. R. 4. 69.

or Kollian Doorg south of Kurugade appears; to have been its capital. The country represents the southwestern portion of Hyderabad.

some N. of an extensive region or plain near Delhi, the scene of the great war between the Pandvas and Kauravas. It is the tract near the boy lake called by the same name lying to the south of Thaneshvar, and extended from the south of the Sarasvatt to the north of the Drishadvatt. It is sometimes called windows the tract of the 'five pools' of blood of the Kahatriyas slain by Parasurama.

spear N. of a country (modern Kulu) lying to the north-east of the Jalandar Doab and on the right bank of the Satadru. (Sutlej.)

कुशाबती or कुशाबाजी The capital of Dakshina-Kosala and situated in the defiles of the Vindhya; it must have been to the north of the Narmada but south of the Vindhya, and is probably the same as Ramnagar in Bundelkhand. Bājasekhara calls the lord of Kusasthali अध्यक्षेत्रकृति, the lord of the middle-land or Bundelkhand.

केसप The country of the Kekayas bordering on Sindhu-Dess q. v.

and the sea north of the Kavert. The principal rivers in this tract are, the Netravati, the Saravati and the Kali-Nadt, which is considered to be the same as the Murala referred to in R. 4. 55, and in U. 3, and forms the principal river of Kerala. Kerala corresponds to modern Kanara, and probably included Malabar also and extended beyond the Kaveri.

chang N. of a country situated, according to the Ramayana, along the banks of Saraya ( or Gagra ). It was divided into 'Ilitara-Kosala' and 'Dakshina Kosala'. The former is also called "Slanda" and it muss have

therefore signified the country north of Ayodhya comprising Ganda and Baraitch. Aja, Dasaratha &c. are said to have ruled over this province. At the time of Râma's death his two some Kusa and Lava reigned respectively at Kualvatt in southern Kosala in the delies of the Vindbyas, and at Sravasti in northern Kosala.

जीशांजी N. of the capital of the Vatas country. It was near the modern Kosam about 30 miles above Allahabad.

काशिकी N. of a river (Kusi) which flowed on the east of Durbhanga through northern Bhigalpur and wester. Poornes. Near the banks of this river stood the hermitage of the sage आवश्री.

बोड or पुंड Northern Bengal. (Pundra originally signifying the land of the 'Pooree' cane.)

चोदि N. of a country and their people. The Chedis were also called Dåbalas and Traipuras; they occupied the banks of the Narmadâ and were the same as the people of स्त्राणं q. v. Their capital was at one time Pagft q. v. The Chedis are considered by some to have inhabited the modern Bundelkhand in Central India, while by others their country is identified with the modern Chandail. The Haihayas or Kalachuris ruled at Måbishmatt situated on the Narmadâ between the Vindhya and Riksha mountains, about Bhera ghar below Jabbalpur.

with N. of a country, situated on the banks of the Kaveri and said to cover the southern portion of Mysore. It was beyond the Kaveri, as Pulekasi II invaded it after crossing the river. The country latterly came to be called Karnataks.

SWEUTER 'Human habitation', a part of, the great Dandaka forest which stood in the vicinity of the mountain called Pracravana. The celebrated Panchavati (identified by local tradition with the place of the name name situated about 2 miles from the present Nassik) stands in this tract.

सारांधर The modern Jalandar Doah, watered by the rivers Satadru and Vipâsâ. (Satlej and Beas.)

arguest N. of a river rising in the Malaya Mountain. It appears to be the same as the Tambaravari of the present day which rises in the eastern declivity of the western Chats, runs through the district of Tinnevelly, and falls into the gulf of Manar; cf. R. 4. 49-50 and B. R. 10. 56.

#### तासतिस ५७० ander 🐲 -

freed A most arid country in ancient times. It stood for the deget on the cast of the Satadra, and included the tract between the Sutlej and the Sarasvati containing feedians and Pattials on the north and some portion of the desert on the South.

fage-ft N. of the capital of the Chedis, "made nousy by the waves of the Moon's daughter", i. s.the Narmada, and therefore, situated on that river. It is identified with the modern Tovur 6 miles from Jabbalpur.

AMBA Bee notestatig

gare N. of a Country, through which flows the Dasarpa (Dasan). It was the eastern part of Malava or Malva, its capital being Vidisa-the modern Bhilsa-situated on the Vetravati or Betva, of. Ma. 24, 25 and Kadambert. Kalidasa also makes Vidisa a river which is probably the same as the Bees that joins the Betva.

place N. of a country to the south of the wild tract between the Krishna and the Polar. In its larger sense it included the whole of the Coromandel coast to the south of the Godavart. But in its strict sense it must not have extended beyond the Kaveri. Its capital was Kancht, the same as Conjeversm situated on the Vegavati river 42 Miles south-west of Madras.

ब्रारका See under सीराह.

fary N. of a country ruled over by Nala; its capital is said to have been Alaka, situated on the river Alakananda. It appears to have formed part of the modern Kumaon in northern India. This is also the name of one of the Varsha mountain.

पंचानती See undr अलस्थल.

there Noof a celebrated region which lay, according to Raja-Sekhara (B.-R. 10.86), between the streams of the Yamuna and the Ganges, and is, therefore, the Gangetic Doah. In the time of Drupada it extended from the banks of the Charmanvati (Chambal) upto Gangadvara on the sorth. The northern portion from Bhagiratht was called Uttara-Panchala', and its capital was Abiohistra. The southern portion was called Dakshina-Panchala', which was merged in the kingdom of Hastinapura after the death of Drupads.

eargy The native place of the poet Bhavabhuti, situated somewhere near Chandrapura or Chanda in the Nagpur districts.

as being situated on the river Sind or Sindhu. The other rivers, that are in its vicinity, are Para or Paratt, Lun, and Madhuvar which correspond to the Para, Lavana and Madhuwar which correspond to the Para, Lavana and Madhumati, mentioned by Shavabhati, as flowing in the vicinity of the town. This town was the scene of Bhavabhati's Mālati-Mādhava.

uan N. of a celebrated lake, which is considered to be the same at the river Pennuir, near which stands the Rishyamuka mountain. The river is known to rise from tanks: the northern part especially from a stone tank in the centre of Chanderdoorg. This was probably the original Pamph, and Chanderdoorg the Rishyamuka mountaine Subsequently the name was transferred from the tank to the river which rose from it.

TERRY N. of an important town in Magadha or couth Behar situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Sons (or Son). It was also called 'Knsumpura' or 'Palibothra' referred to in the classical accounts of India. It is said to have been destroyed by a river inundation about the middle of the eightth century A. D.

nigy N. of a country in the extreme south of India, and lying to the south-west of Cheladess. The mountain Malaya and the river Tâmraparni fix its position indisputably; of. B. R. 3. 31. It may be identified with the modern Tinnevelly. The holy island of Râmenhvara belonged to the kingdom. Kâlidâss calls the capital of Pândya-dess the 'serpent-town' which is probably the same as Nagapattan 160 miles south of Madras; cf. R. 6. 59-64.

पारसीक The people inhabiting Persia-perhaps applicable also to the tribes inhabiting the outlying districts on the north-western frontier. Horses from their country are mentioned under the name बनाइदेश.

milities One of the principal mountain chains in Ir dia-It is probably the same as the Sewalik mountains which run parallel to the Himilays and guard the Gangetic Doab on the north—east.

range The capital of Pararage one of the earliest kings of the lunar dynasty; situated opposite Prayage or Allahabad. It is said in Harivames to have been situated on the north bank of the Ganges, in the district of Prayaga. Kalidasa places it at the junction of the Ganges and Yamuna; cf. V. 2.

भगध The country of the Magadhas or south Behar. Its old capital was गिरिस ( or राजेपुड़) which consisted of five hills विप्रक्षमिर, स्वागिर, स्वागिर, शोवगिर and देशर ( or ब्याहर ) गिरि. Its next capital was Pataliputra q. v. Magadha was also called ब्राहर in later literature.

Dholpur; the Pândavas are said to have entered it from the banks of the Yamuna through the land of the Robitakas and Sarasenas towards the north of Dasarya. Vairața, the capital of Virața, is probably the same as Bairat 40 milea north of Jeypore.

may One of the seven-principal chains of mountains in India. It is most perhaphly to be identified with the southern portion of the Ghâts running from the south of Mysore, and forming the eastern boundary of Trawancore. It is said by Bhavabhûti to be encircled by the river Kâverî (Mv. 5. 3, also R. 4. 46), and is, said to teem in cardamouns, pepper, sandal and betel-nut trees. In R. 4. 51 Kâlidâsa calls the mountains Malaya and Dardura the two breasts of the southern region. Dardura is, therefore, that portion of the Ghâts which forms the south-eastern boundary of Mysore.

mer One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India identified with Mahendra Male which divides Ganjam from the valley of the Mahandi, and probably it included the whole of the eastern Ghate between the Mahandi and Godavart.

सहोक्ष ( also called काल्कुक्त or गाविषात् ) is the same as the modern Kanyakubja or Kanoja, on the Ganges. In the seventh century it was the most celebrated place in radia. Of. B. R. 10. 88-89.

nyse A lake said to be situated in Hâtaka which appears to be the same as Ladak. On the north of Hâtaka is Harivarsha, the country of the northern Kurus-The lake was celebrated in former times as the abode of Kinnaras, and is said by posts to be the annual resort of swans at the approach of the rains.

मार्विष्मती See under चेदि.

निधिता See under बिदेह.

ngg See under dies.

संदक्ष The mount Amarkantaks, the source of the Narmadâ.

wre N. of a country said to lie to the west of the Narmada; it probably included Broach, Baroda, and Ahmadabad, and Khaira also according to some.

in (also called waz or the 'Plains') A name for eastern Bengal (to be clearly distinguished from fig or northern Bengal), including also the sea-coast of Bengal. It seems to have jucluded at one time Tippers and the Garo hills.

बलभी bee under सौराष्ट्र-

ungles, with A general name for the tribes inhabiting the Punjaub. Their country is the modern Bactria or Balkh. In the Bharata they are said to have inhabited the country watered by the Indus and the five rivers of the Punjaub cutside 'holy' India. The country was noted for its breed of horses and ass-fætida.

fars The modern Berar, a great kingdom in ancient times lying to the north of Kuntula and extending from the banks of the Krishna to about the banks of the Narmada. On account of its great size, the country was also called 'Maharashira'; cf. B. R. 10.74. Kundinapura, also called Vidarbha, was its ancient capital, which robably stands for the modern Beder. The river Varada (Warda) divided Vidarbha into two parts, Amaravati being he capital of the northern, and Pratishthana of the southern part.

विटिशा See under दशार्थे.

Magadha. Its capital Mithila is the same as Janakapur in Nepal north of Madhuvani. Videha must have covered, in ancient times, besides a portion of Nepal, all such places as sitamari, Sitakunda, or the northern part of the old district of Tribut and the north-western portion of Champaran.

शिशाद See मत्स्य-

garen 'Rådhå's wood', now forming an important town a few miles north-west of Mathura, and standing on the left bank of the Yamuna

western frontier of India, the Saca of the classical writers, and generally, identified with the Scythians

giana One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. Its position is not clearly ascertained, but it appears to be the Sub-Himalayan range in the south of Nepal.

struction, of a town in northern Kasala where Lava is said to have reigned; (it is called much in B. 15.97). It is identified with Sahet Mahet north of Ayothy? It was also called परंतरान or परंतुती.

war One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. It is still known as Sahyadri, and is the same as the Western Chits as far as their junction with the Neilgherries north of the Malaya.

सिंधु See under प्रसारती । सिंधुकेश: The country of the upper Indus.

EEF N. of a country which lay to the west of Vanga. Its capital लाम्राजिस ( elso called जानलिय, ग्रामलिय, नामलियी and तमाहिनी ) is identified with the modern Tumlook on the right bank of the Cossye, which is the same as the wiver of Kalidasa. In ancient times the town was situated nearer to the sea, and was a place of considerable maritime trade. The Submes are sometimes called Railias, the people of Western Bengal.

सौराष्ट्र ( Also called आपसं ) The modern peninsula of Kattywar. Dwarka is called madent or sasanati. The old Dwrika stood near Madhupura 95 miles south-east of Dwraks, and also near mount Raivetaka, which appears to be the same as the Girinar bill near Junagad.

Valabbi appears to have been the next capital of the country, the rains of which were discovered at Bilbi 10 miles parth-west of Bhownaggar. The celebrated lake Prabbins was situated in the same country and stood on the sea-coust.

eng N. of a town and district at some distance from Pâtaliputra. It is identified with the modern Sug on the old bed of the Yamunk.

sformer N. of a celebrated town said to have been founded by king Hastin, one of the descendants of Bharata; said to be situated about 56 miles north-east of the modern Delhi on the banks of arrold channel of the Ganges.

enga The 'golden-peaked' mountain, one of the ranges of mountains which divide the known continent into nine Varshas ( \*\*\*\*\*\* ); it is generally supposed to be situated north of the Himalays-or between the Meru and the Himáleys-forming with it the boundaries of the Kimpurusha-varsha or abode of Kinnaras; cf. K. 136. Kilidiss speaks of it as 'baving plunged into the eastern and western comme and emitting golden fluid ';

वोर सेवा मन्दिर पुस्तकालय

काल नं • 030'8 APT

APTE SHIVARAM VAMAN